**C++ NOTE 5**

Text File and Binary File (A brief description):

*\*Recommend Reading from the Book*

**Text File**: In text file storage, the data is stored as text and each text is considered as a character which takes up 1 byte of space each.

For example: a12345, then each letter will be treated as a single character and be assigned 1 byte of space. Which makes the total space used to store the data, 6 bytes.

**Binary Files**: In binary file storage, the letters are taken as characters and given 1 byte of space while the integers are taken as 1 integer and given 2 bytes of space. For the same example, a12345, a is assigned 1 byte of space while 12345 is assigned 2 bytes. So the total space required comes out to be 3 bytes.

Difference:

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| **TEXT FILE** | **BINARY FILE** |
| 1. In text file, text, character, numbers are stored one character per byte | 1. In binary file data is stored in binary format and each data would occupy the same number of bytes on disks as it occupies in memory. |
| 2. Text files are used to store data more user friendly. | 2. Binary files are used to store data more compactly. |
| 3. In the text file, a special character whose ASCII value is 26 inserted after the last character to mark the end of file. | 3. In the binary file no such character is present. Files keep track of the end of the file from the number of characters present. |
| 4.Takes Up more space | 4.Takes up less space in comparison. |
| 5.Has extensions like .txt, .bak, .cpp etc | 5.Has extensions like .dat, .mpg, .jpg etc |