Reading and Writing Data Incrementally Using Streams



Jason Roberts
.NET DEVELOPER

@robertsjason dontcodetired.com



Overview



An introduction to streams

The benefits of streams

.NET class hierarchy overview

Using streams to read and write text

Selectively processing part of stream

Using streams to read and write binary data

Using BinaryReader and BinaryWriter

Specifying text encodings

Using streams to append data

Random FileStream access

MemoryStream overview



An Introduction to Streams



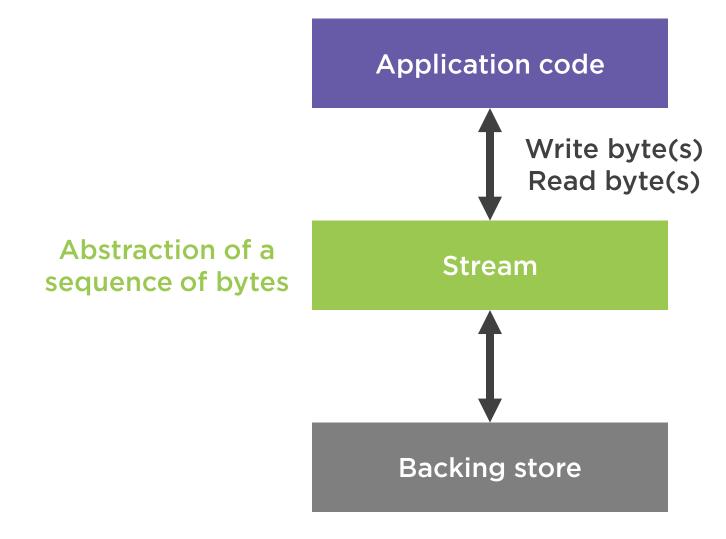
"...a stream is a sequence of bytes that you can use to read from and write to a backing store, which can be one of several storage mediums"

Microsoft Documentation

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/io/

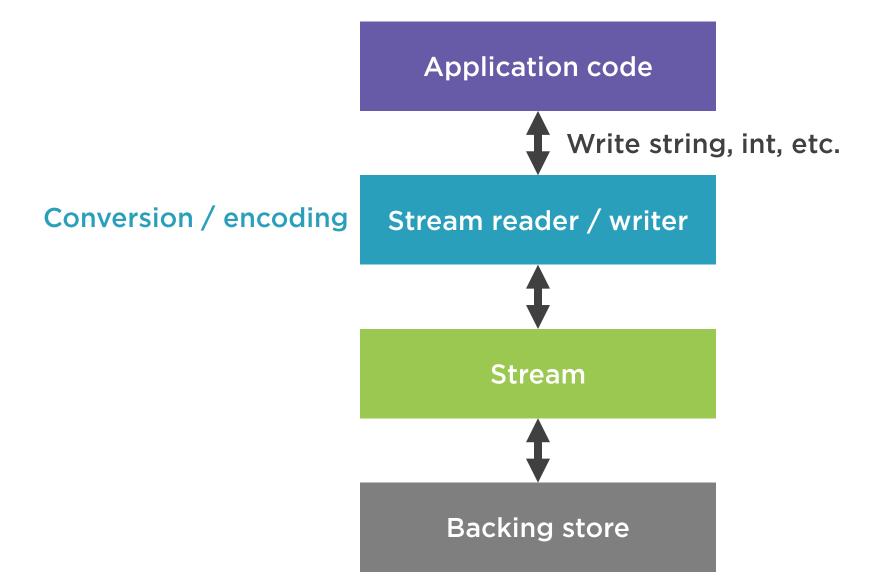


An Introduction to Streams



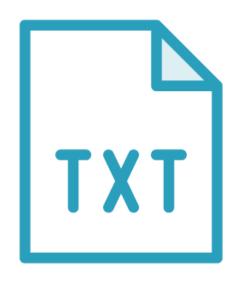


An Introduction to Streams





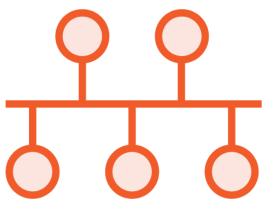
Examples of Backing Stores



Files



Input/output device/hardware



TCP/IP sockets



Non-Backing Store Streams



https://github.com/naudio/NAudio



The Benefits of Streams

Incremental data processing

Abstraction of backing store

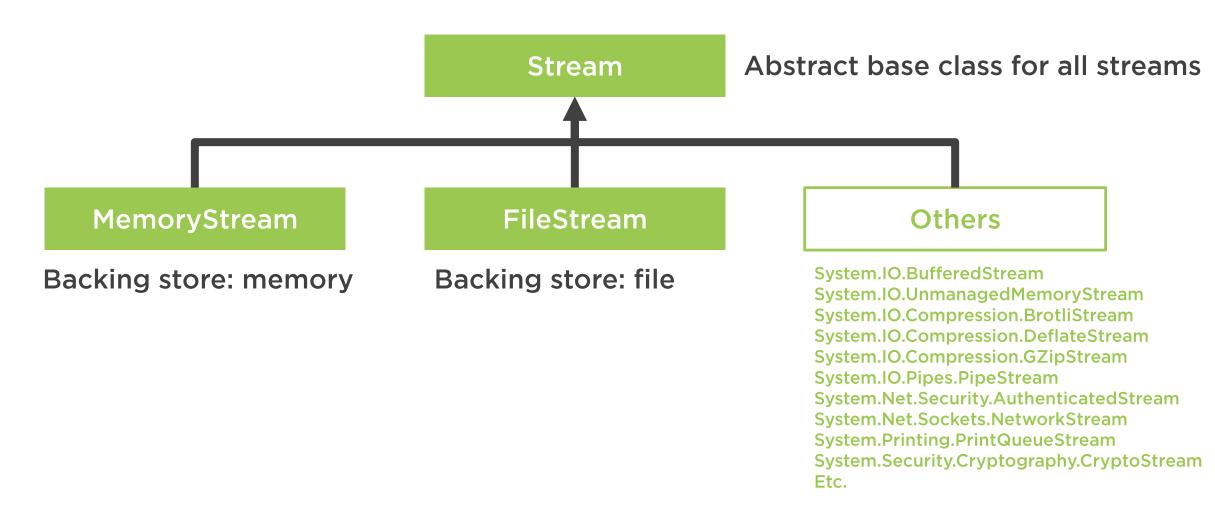
Flexibility / control

Random access / seeking

Composability / pipelines

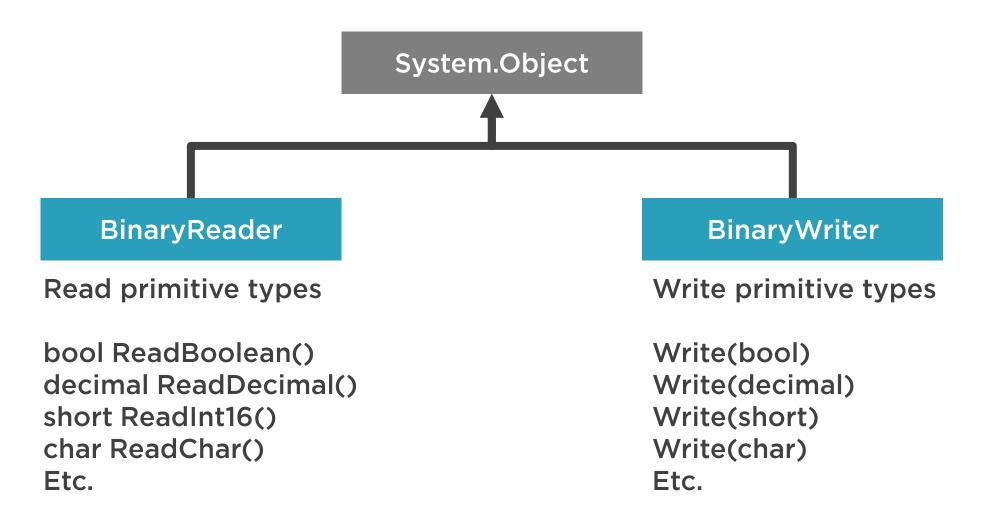


Stream Classes



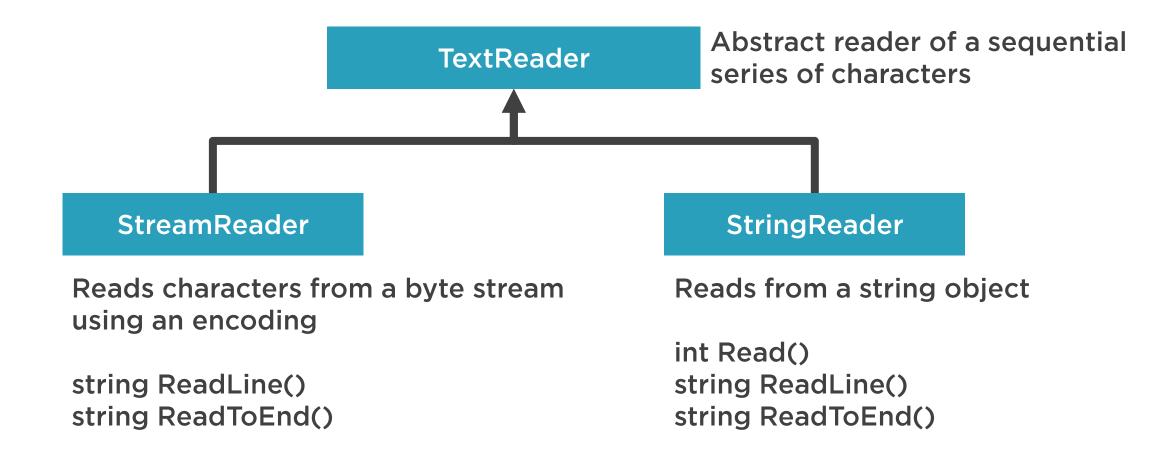


Binary Reader and Writer



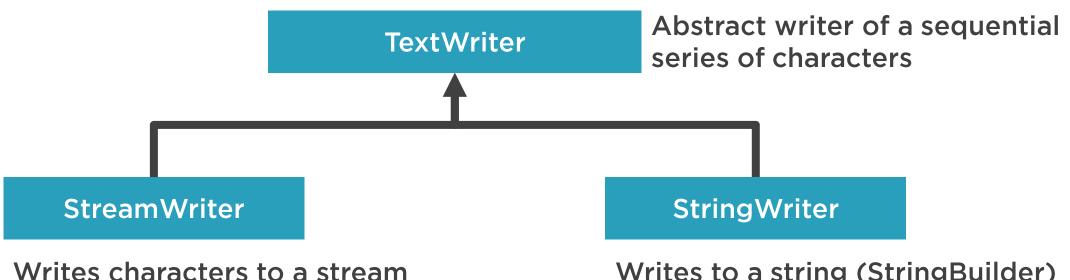


TextReaders





TextWriters



using an encoding

Write(bool)

Write(decimal)

Write(int)

Write(char)

Etc.

Writes to a string (StringBuilder)

Write(bool)

Write(decimal)

Write(int)

Write(char)

Etc.



Specifying Text Encodings

new StreamReader(inputFileStream, Encoding.UTF32)
new StreamReader(inputFileStream, new UTF8Encoding(true))
new StreamWriter(OutputFilePath, Encoding.UTF32)
new StreamWriter(OutputFilePath, new UTF8Encoding(true))

```
// No explicit encoding overload
```

// Auto-detect with UTF-8 fallback

File.OpenText(InputFilePath)

File.CreateText(OutputFilePath) // UTF-8 output encoding



Specifying Text Encodings

new BinaryReader(inputFileStream, Encoding.UTF32)

new BinaryWriter(outputFileStream, Encoding.UTF32)

// UTF-8 encoding

new BinaryReader(inputFileStream)

new BinaryWriter(outputFileStream)



Using Streams to Append Data

```
var streamWriter = new StreamWriter(@"C:\data.txt", true))
```

```
streamWriter.Write("Content to append...");
```

streamWriter.WriteLine("Content to append with new line...");



Using Streams to Append Data

```
FileStream fs = File.Open(@"C:\data.data", FileMode.Append));
var binaryWriter = new BinaryWriter(fs));
```

binaryWriter.Write(42); // append to end of file



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

fileStream.Position = 0; // zero-based

int firstByte = fileStream.ReadByte(); // 05



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00



fileStream.**Position** = 0; // zero-based

int firstByte = fileStream.ReadByte(); // 05



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

fileStream.Position = 2;



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00



fileStream.**Position** = 2;

int thirdByte = fileStream.ReadByte(); // FF



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

1

fileStream.**Position** = 2;

int thirdByte = fileStream.ReadByte(); // FF



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

1

fileStream.Seek(2, SeekOrigin.Begin);



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00



fileStream.Seek(2, SeekOrigin.Begin);

thirdByte = fileStream.ReadByte(); // FF



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

1

fileStream.Seek(2, SeekOrigin.Begin);

thirdByte = fileStream.ReadByte(); // FF



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

1

fileStream.Seek(1, SeekOrigin.Current);



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

fileStream.Seek(1, SeekOrigin.Current);

int fifthByte = fileStream.ReadByte(); // 2A



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

fileStream.Seek(1, SeekOrigin.Current);

int fifthByte = fileStream.ReadByte(); // 2A



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

fileStream.Seek(-3, SeekOrigin.End);



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00



fileStream.Seek(-3, SeekOrigin.End);

int threeFromEnd = fileStream.ReadByte(); // 5E



05 OF FF 5E 2A 00

1

fileStream.Seek(-3, SeekOrigin.End);

int threeFromEnd = fileStream.ReadByte(); // 5E



Not all streams support random access / seeking.

Stream.CanSeek



MemoryStream Overview

```
using (var memoryStream = new MemoryStream())
using (var memoryStreamWriter = new StreamWriter(memoryStream))
using (var fileStream = new FileStream(@"C:\data.txt", FileMode.Create))
  memoryStreamWriter.WriteLine("Line 1");
  memoryStreamWriter.WriteLine("Line 2");
  // Ensure everything written to memory stream
  memoryStreamWriter.Flush();
    memoryStream.WriteTo(fileStream);
```



Summary



An introduction to streams

The benefits of streams

.NET class hierarchy overview

new StreamReader(inputFileStream)

File.OpenText(InputFilePath)

Selectively processing part of stream

Using streams to read and write binary data

outputFileStream.WriteByte(...)

new BinaryReader(inputFileStream)

Text encodings & appending data

Random access & MemoryStreams



Up Next:

Reading and Writing CSV Data

