Reading and Writing Entire Files Into Memory



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Overview



Reading entire text files into an in-memory string

Writing an entire string to a file

Reading entire text files into an in-memory string array

Writing text files from string arrays

Specifying text file encodings

Appending text content to existing files

Reading and writing entire contents of binary files

Considerations of in-memory file processing



Specifying Text Encodings

File.ReadAllText(InputFilePath)

File.ReadAllLines(InputFilePath)

File encoding detection

- Byte order mark (BOM)
- UTF-8 fallback

Can also explicitly specify encoding



Specifying Text Encodings

File.ReadAllText(InputFilePath, Encoding);

File.ReadAllLines(InputFilePath, Encoding);

using System.Text;



Encoding Class Static Convenience Properties

Encoding.ASCII

- ASCII (7-bit)
- new ASCIIEncoding()

Encoding.UTF7

- UTF-7
- new UTF7Encoding()

Encoding.UTF8

- UTF-8
- new UTF8Encoding(...)



Encoding Class Static Convenience Properties

Encoding.BigEndianUnicode

- UTF-16 big endian byte order
- new UnicodeEncoding(...)

Encoding.Unicode

- UTF-16 little endian byte order
- new UnicodeEncoding(...)

Encoding.UTF32

- UTF-32 little endian byte order
- new UTF32Encoding(...)

new UTF32Encoding(true, true)



Specifying Text Encodings

using System.Text;

File.ReadAllText(InputFilePath, Encoding.UTF32)

File.ReadAllLines(InputFilePath, Encoding.ASCII)

// UTF-32 big endian

File.ReadAllLines(InputFilePath, new UTF32Encoding(true, true));



Specifying Text Encodings

// UTF-8 encoding with no BOM

File.WriteAllText(OutputFilePath, text);

File.WriteAllLines(OutputFilePath, lines);

File.WriteAllText(OutputFilePath, text, Encoding.UTF32);

File.WriteAllLines(OutputFilePath, lines, Encoding.UTF32);

File.WriteAllText(OutputFilePath, text, new UTF8Encoding(true));



Appending Text Content

```
// Opens existing file (or creates new file if not exist)
// Appends specified text
// Closes file
// UTF-8, no BOM
File.AppendAllText(@"C:\temp\log.txt", "error xyz");
File.AppendAllText(@"C:\temp\log.txt", "error xyz", Encoding.UTF32);
```



Appending Text Content

IEnumerable<string> lines = new string[] {"line1", "line2"};

```
// Opens existing file (or creates new file if not exist)
// Appends specified lines one by one
// Closes file
// UTF-8, no BOM
File.AppendAIILines(@"C:\temp\log.txt", lines);
```

File.AppendAllLines(@"C:\temp\log.txt", lines, Encoding.UTF32);



Considerations

Benefits

Simple code

Easier to write

Easy to read & maintain

Drawbacks

May be slow

May crash program (out of memory)

No random access / seeking



Summary



File.ReadAllText()

File.WriteAllText()

File.ReadAllLines()

File.WriteAllLines()

Encoding.UTF32

new UTF8Encoding(true)

File.AppendAllText()

File.ReadAllBytes()

File.WriteAllBytes()

In-memory file processing considerations



Up Next:

Reading and Writing Data Incrementally Using Streams

