

## Workshop 5 – Help Sheet

### 1) Advanced File Operations

1. Use `fopen` function to open file.  
`FILE *filestream = fopen("data.txt", "r");`
2. Initialise a 2D character array for 3 lines(3 rows, 80 columns).  
`char line[3][80];`
3. Use for loop running three times and executing `fgets` function to store data in each line.  
`fgets(line[i], 80, filestream); //inside loop`
4. Again use loop for printing the output.

Here is a sample program to print only one line from data file.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE* filestream = fopen("data.txt", "r"); // open file
    if(!filestream)
        printf("File open error");
    else
    {
        char c[100]={'\0'};
        fgets(c, 100, filestream);
        puts(c);
        fclose(filestream); // close file
    }
    getchar(); // wait for user key press
}
```

## Programming for Engineers (872H1)

### 2) Dynamic memory allocation and pointers

1. Initialise two pointers of character type.

```
char *input, *copy;
```

2. Reserve a chunk of 100 characters for input.

```
input = malloc(100*sizeof(char));
```

3. Take input in pointer variable `input` using `scanf`.

4. Use `malloc` again for `copy` but this time reserve a chunk of memory equivalent to length of `input` + 1. (+1 for null character `\0`).

*Hint:* Use `strlen(input) + 1`

5. Print the output as required in exercise.