**File Handling**

* When x is used with w, fopen() returns NULL if file already exists or could not open and if use only w it will overwrite the file.
* Feof() – use to check the end of file.
* Fgets() – is used to read till it is specified and store it into a string pointer.

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    char str[20];

    fgets(str, 20, stdin);

    printf("string is: %s\n", buf);

    return 0;

}

It stores 20 characters in str upto 20 characters.

* Gets() is used to read until unspecified length.

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    char buf[20];

    printf("Enter a string: ");

    gets(buf);

    printf("string is: %s\n", buf);

    return 0;

}

* 
* Modes of file
* r = read mode only
* r+ = read/write mode
* w = write mode only
* w+ = read/write mode, if the file already exists override it (empty it)
* a- used to append the file and if file does not exist new file is created.
* a+ - same like a but also use to read the file.
* if you want to perform operations on a binary file, then you have to append ‘b’ at the last ex. wb,a+b etc.
* fgetpos() and fsetpos() – used to reallocate the file pointer

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

FILE \*fp;

fpos\_t pos;

fp=fopen("test1.txt","w+");

if(fp==NULL)

{

printf("file is unable to open");

}

else

{

fgetpos(fp,&pos);

fputs("hii this is getpos",fp);

fsetpos(fp,&pos);

fputs("hii this is setpos",fp);

}

fclose(fp);

printf("\n done \n");

return 0;

}

Output : hii this is setpos

It will overerite the first fputs by the second fputs.

It first getthe pointer location and again take it to that location when fsetpos() is called.

* rename() – is use to rename the file present in the folder.

#include<stdio.h>

**int** main()

{

**char** on[]="test2.txt";

**char** nm[]="test1.txt";

rename(on,nm);

**return** 0;

}

* tmpfile() – used to create a temperory file.

Defined in stdio.h

The temprory file delete automatically delete after e termination of file.

* Fgetc() – use to obtain a single character input from a file.
* Fputc() – is use to write the single character in a file.
* Ftell() – is used to find out the position with respect to the starting of the file.
* It is used to find the size of the file.

#include<stdio.h>

**int** main()

{

FILE \*fp = fopen("test1.txt","r");

fseek(fp,0,SEEK\_END);

printf("%d", ftell(fp));

**return** 0;

}

* Lseek – it is used to change the location of the read/write pointer.
* Remove() – function is used to delete a file. The function returns 0 if files is deleted successfully, other returns a non-zero value.
* C program to print content of file

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

**int** main()

{

FILE \*fp;

**char** fn[100],c=**NULL**;

printf("enter the file name to open : ");

scanf("%s",fn);

fp=fopen(fn,"r");

**if**(fp==**NULL**)

{

printf(" \n cannot open file");

}

**while**(c!=EOF)

{

c=fgetc(fp);

printf("%c",c);

}

fclose(fp);

**return** 0;

}