- FILE : data type for pointer to a file - EOF: stands for End Of File; a character which is present at the end of every file - Number of Characters: c != EOF - Number of Lines :  $c == '\n'$ fopen(file name, mode) \_\_\_\_ - "r" : read mode : the file has to exist, else it returns NULL : returns file pointer to the beginning of the file - "w" : write mode : it creates the file, if it doesn't exist : if the file exist, it erases the previous data of the file - "a" : append mode : write into the file without erasing previous data : returns file pointer to the end of the original file : it creates the file, if it doesn't exist - "r+": extension of read mode : can also write into the file but in overtype mode not insert mode - "w+": extension of write mode : can also read the file - "a+": extension of append mode : can also read the file fclose(file pointer) - close the specified file fgetc(file pointer) - reads a character from the specified file

- moves the file pointer by one character

fputc(char,file pointer)

- writes a character to the specified file

- moves the file pointer by one character

ftell(file\_pointer)

- tells the location of the pointer within the file
- returns a long int
- beggining of file = 0

fseek(file\_pointer, offset, from where) \_\_\_\_\_ - offset: number of characters you want to move the file pointer by : to move back, use minus('-') sign : use a 'L' after the number of characters; to specify long int - SEEK END: from the end of the file - SEEK SET: from the beggining of the file - SEEK\_CUR : from the current location fprintf(file pointer, format string, arguments) \_\_\_\_\_ - prints(write) into the file rather than on screen - rest all similar to printf(format string, arguments) fscanf(file pointer, format string, arguments) - scans(read) from the file rather than from screen - rest all similar to scanf(format string, arguments)

rewind(file\_pointer)

- moves the file pointer to the beggining of the file

- alternative to : fseek(file\_pointer, 0L, SEEK\_SET)