DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	20 JUNE 2020	Name:	PREETHAM S RAI
Course:	C programming	USN:	4AL18EC040
Topic:	1.FILES AND ERROR HANDLING 2.PREPROCESSOR DIRECTIVES	Semester & Section:	4 th sem A section
Github Repository:	Psraipreetham		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS Image of session: 7:17 😝 🤁 💆 **☆** ₩ 49 ... 44% ■ should set it to 0 before calling a library function. To output the error code stored in errno, you use fprintf to print to the **stderr** file stream, the standard error output to the screen. Using stderr is a matter of convention and a good programming practice. You can output the errno through other means, but it will be easier to keep track of your exception handling if you only use stderr for error messages. To use errno, you need to declare it with the statement extern int errno; at the top of your program (or you can include the errno.h header file). For example: #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> // #include <errno.h> extern int errno; int main() { FILE *fptr; errno = 0;fptr = fopen("c:\\nonexistantfile.txt", "r"); if (fptr == NULL) { fprintf(stderr, "Error opening file. Error code: %d\n", errno); exit(EXIT_FAILURE); fclose(fptr); return 0; 111 < Report for the day:-> FILES AND ERROR HANDLING

BINARY FILE I/O

WORKING WITH FILES

ERROR HANDLING

USING ERROR CODE

> THE PREPROCESSOR

PREPROCESSOR DIRECTIVES

CONDITIONAL COMPILATION DIRECTIVES

PREPROCESSOR OPERATORS