

# CSE102

## Computer Programming with C

2017-2018 Spring Semester

### Files

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Largely adapted from J.R. Hanly, E.B. Koffman, F.E. Sevilgen, and others...

## Text Files

- Text file: collection of characters
  - Can be considered as stream of characters
    - Input stream
      - EX: keyboard : stdin
    - Output stream
      - EX: Screen : stdout
      - stderr
  - Can be created by using editors
    - Readable by human
  - Special characters
    - New line character
    - End of file character
      - EOF is returned when read
    - Other escape sequences

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3

## File Processing

- Files: used for permanent storage of information
- Two types of files:
  - Text files
  - Binary files

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2

## Escape sequences

**TABLE 12.1** Meanings of Common Escape Sequences

Escape Sequence	Meaning
'\n'	new line
'\t'	tab
'\f'	form feed (new page)
'\r'	return (go back to column 1 of current output line)
'\b'	backspace

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4

## Formatting output with printf

TABLE 12.2 Placeholders for printf Format Strings

Placeholder	Used for Output of	Example	Output
%c	a single character	<code>printf("%c%c%c\n", 'a', '\n', 'b');</code>	a b
%s	a string	<code>printf("%s%s\n", "Hi, how ", "are you?");</code>	Hi, how are you?
%d	an integer (in base 10)	<code>printf("%d\n", 43);</code>	43
%o	an integer (in base 8)	<code>printf("%o\n", 43);</code>	53
%x	an integer (in base 16)	<code>printf("%x\n", 43);</code>	2b
%f	a floating-point number	<code>printf("%f\n", 81.97);</code>	81.970000
%e	a floating-point number in scientific notation	<code>printf("%e\n", 81.97);</code>	8.197000e+01
%E	a floating-point number in scientific notation	<code>printf("%E\n", 81.97);</code>	8.197000E+01
%%	a single % sign	<code>printf("%d%%\n", 10);</code>	10%

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5

## File Pointer

- Allows to access a file

```
FILE *fileptr;
fileptr = fopen("filename", "access mode");
if (fileptr == NULL)
    printf("File open error");
else
    .... process file ....
fclose(fileptr);
```

- Processing with `getc`, `putc`, `fscanf` and `fprintf`
  - What if `stdin` or `stdout` is used as FILE \*

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7

## Formatting output with printf

TABLE 12.3 Designating Field Width, Justification, and Precision in Format Strings

Example	Meaning of Highlighted Format String Fragment	Output Produced
<code>printf("%5d%d\n", 100, 2);</code>	Display an integer right-justified in a field of 5 columns.	001002
<code>printf("%2d with label\n", 5210);</code>	Display an integer in a field of 2 columns. Note: Field is too small.	5210withlabel
<code>printf("%-16s\n", "Jeri R. Hanly, 28");</code>	Display a string left-justified in a field of 16 columns.	Jeri R. Hanly28
<code>printf("%.15f\n", 981.48);</code>	Display a floating-point number right-justified in a field of 15 columns.	981.480000
<code>printf("%.10.3f\n", 981.48);</code>	Display a floating-point number right-justified in a field of 10 columns, with 3 digits to the right of the decimal point.	981.480
<code>printf("%.7.1f\n", 981.48);</code>	Display a floating-point number right-justified in a field of 7 columns, with 1 digit to the right of the decimal point.	981.5
<code>printf("%.12.3e\n", 981.48);</code>	Display a floating-point number in scientific notation right-justified in a field of 12 columns, with 3 digits to the right of the decimal point and a lowercase e before the exponent.	981.48e+02
<code>printf("%.5E\n", 0.098148);</code>	Display a floating-point number in scientific notation, with 5 digits to the right of the decimal point and an uppercase E before the exponent.	9.81480E-02

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6

## Copying a Text File

```
1. /*
2.  * Makes a backup file. Repeatedly prompts for the name of a file to
3.  * back up until a name is provided that corresponds to an available
4.  * file. Then it prompts for the name of the backup file and creates
5.  * the file copy.
6.  */
7.
8. #include <stdio.h>
9. #define STRSIZ 80
10.
11. int
12. main(void)
13. {
14.     char in_name[STRSIZ], /* strings giving names */
15.          out_name[STRSIZ]; /* of input and backup files */
16.     FILE *inp, /* file pointers for input and */
17.          *outp; /* backup files */
18.     char ch; /* one character of input file */
19.
20.     /* Get the name of the file to back up and open the file for input */
21.     printf("Enter name of file you want to back up: ");
```

(continued)  
8

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```

22.     for (scanf("%s", in_name);
23.         (inp = fopen(in_name, "r")) == NULL;
24.         scanf("%s", in_name)) {
25.         printf("Cannot open %s for input\n", in_name);
26.         printf("Re-enter file name> ");
27.     }
28.
29.     /* Get name to use for backup file and open file for output */
30.     printf("Enter name for backup copy> ");
31.     for (scanf("%s", out_name);
32.         (outp = fopen(out_name, "w")) == NULL;
33.         scanf("%s", out_name)) {
34.         printf("Cannot open %s for output\n", out_name);
35.         printf("Re-enter file name> ");
36.     }
37.
38.     /* Make backup copy one character at a time */
39.     for (ch = getc(inp); ch != EOF; ch = getc(inp))
40.         putc(ch, outp);
41.
42.     /* Close files and notify user of backup completion */
43.     fclose(inp);
44.     fclose(outp);
45.     printf("Copied %s to %s.\n", in_name, out_name);
46.
47.     return(0);

```

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9

## Binary Files

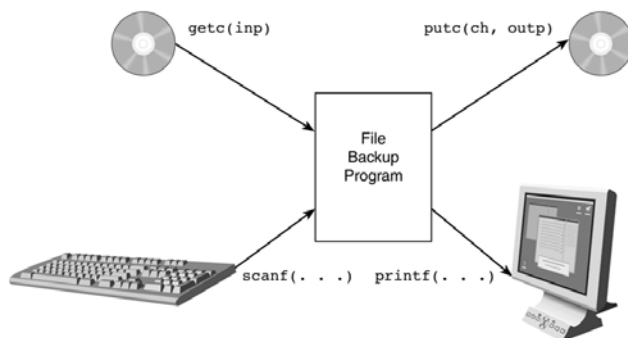
- Binary Files stores the data in their internal representation
  - Note that Text files stores the data as character sequence
    - requires conversion between data types and stream of characters
  - No conversion in binary files
    - Higher performance
    - Less storage
    - Higher precision for doubles
  - System dependent
    - Not portable
  - Not human readable

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11

## Input and Output Streams



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10

## Binary Files

```

FILE *fileptr;
fileptr = fopen("filename", "access mode");
if (fileptr == NULL)
    printf("File open error");
else
    .... process file ....
    fclose(fileptr);

```

- Access mode is "rb" or "wb"
- Processing with fwrite or fread
  - Ex: creating a binary file of integer

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12

## Creating a Binary File of Integers

```

1. FILE *binaryp;
2. int i;
3.
4. binaryp = fopen("nums.bin", "wb");
5.
6. for (i = 2; i <= 500; i += 2)
7.     fwrite(&i, sizeof(int), 1, binaryp);
8.
9. fclose(binaryp);

```

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13

## Text file vs Binary file

- Assume following declarations

```

#define STRSZ 10
#define MAX 40

typedef struct {
    char    name[20];
    double  diameter;
    int     moons;
    double  orbit_time,
    rotation_time;
} planet_t;

double nums[MAX], data;
planet_t a_planet;
int i, n, status;
FILE *plan_bin_inp, *plan_bin_outp, *plan_txt_inp, *plan_txt_outp;
FILE *doub_bin_inp, *doub_bin_outp, *doub_txt_inp, *doub_txt_outp;

```

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15

## fread and fwrite

fwrite(pointer, size\_of\_component, num\_of\_values, fileptr)

```

day_t a[20];
fwrite(a, sizeof(day_t), 20, bptr);

```

int fread(pointer, size\_of\_component, num\_of\_values, fileptr)

```

int a[20];
num = fread(a, sizeof(int), 20, bptr);

```

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14

**TABLE 12.5** Data I/O Using Text and Binary Files

Example	Text File I/O	Binary File I/O	Purpose
1	<pre> plan_txt_inp = fopen("planets.txt", "r");  doub_txt_inp = fopen("nums.txt", "r"); </pre>	<pre> plan_bin_inp = fopen("planets.bin", "rb");  doub_bin_inp = fopen("nums.bin", "rb"); </pre>	Open for input a file of planets and a file of numbers, saving file pointers for use in calls to input functions.
2	<pre> plan_txt_outp = fopen("pl_out.txt", "w");  doub_txt_outp = fopen("nm_out.txt", "w"); </pre>	<pre> plan_bin_outp = fopen("pl_out.bin", "wb");  doub_bin_outp = fopen("nm_out.bin", "wb"); </pre>	Open for output a file of planets and a file of numbers, saving file pointers for use in calls to output functions.
3	<pre> fscanf(plan_txt_inp, "%t%t%t%t%t%t", &amp;a_planet.name, &amp;a_planet.diameter, &amp;a_planet.moons, &amp;a_planet.orbit_time, &amp;a_planet.rotation_time); </pre>	<pre> fread(&amp;a_planet, sizeof(planet_t), 1, plan_bin_inp); </pre>	Copy one planet structure into memory from the data file.
4	<pre> fprintf(plan_txt_outp, "%t %t %t %t %t", a_planet.name, a_planet.diameter, a_planet.moons, a_planet.orbit_time, a_planet.rotation_time); </pre>	<pre> fwrite(&amp;a_planet, sizeof(planet_t), 1, plan_bin_outp); </pre>	Write one planet structure to the output file.

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16

TABLE 12.5 (continued)

Example	Text File I/O	Binary File I/O	Purpose
5	for (i = 0; i < MAX; ++i) fscanf(doub_txt_inp, "%lf", &nums[i]);	fread(nums, sizeof (double), MAX, doub_bin_inp);	Fill array nums with type double values from input file.
6	for (i = 0; i < MAX; ++i) fprintf(doub_txt_outp, "%le\n", nums[i]);	fwrite(nums, sizeof (double), MAX, doub_bin_outp);	Write contents of array nums to output file.
7	n = 0; for (status = fscanf(doub_txt_inp, "%lf", &data); status != EOF && n < MAX; status = fscanf(doub_txt_inp, "%lf", &data)) nums[n++] = data;	n = fread(nums, sizeof (double), MAX, doub_bin_inp);	Fill nums with data until EOF encountered, setting n to the number of values stored.
8	fclose(plan_txt_inp); fclose(plan_txt_outp); fclose(doub_txt_inp); fclose(doub_txt_outp);	fclose(plan_bin_inp); fclose(plan_bin_outp); fclose(doub_bin_inp); fclose(doub_bin_outp);	Close all input and output files.

17

## Case Study: Database Inquiry Problem

- Possible queries:
  - What printer stands that cost less than \$100 are available?
  - What product has the code 5432?
  - What types of data cartridges are available?
- Analysis:
  - Open inventory file
  - Get search parameters
  - Display products that satisfy the search parameters

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19

## Case Study: Database Inquiry Problem

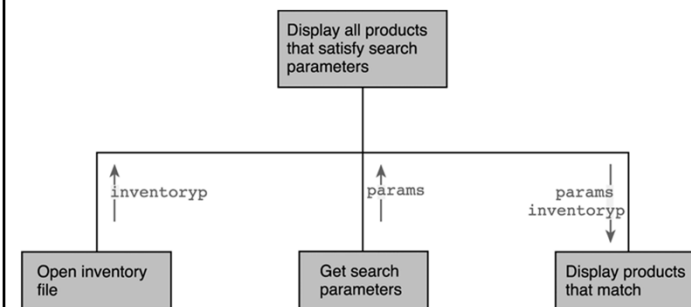
- Database
  - File
    - Record
      - Field
- Inventory database
  - Inventory file
    - Product record
      - Stock number
      - Category
      - Technical description
      - Price

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18

## Case Study: Database Inquiry Problem



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20

```

1.  /*
2.  * Displays all products in the database that satisfy the search
3.  * parameters specified by the program user.
4.  */
5.  #include <stdio.h>
6.  #include <string.h>
7.
8.  #define MIN_STOCK 1111 /* minimum stock number */
9.  #define MAX_STOCK 9999 /* maximum stock number */
10. #define MAX_PRICE 1000.00 /* maximum product price */
11. #define STR_SIZ 80 /* number of characters in a string */
12.
13. typedef struct { /* product structure type */
14.     int stock_num; /* stock number */
15.     char category[STR_SIZ];
16.     char tech_descript[STR_SIZ];
17.     double price;
18. } product_t;
19.
20. typedef struct { /* search parameter bounds type */
21.     int low_stock, high_stock;
22.     char low_category[STR_SIZ], high_category[STR_SIZ];
23.     char low_tech_descript[STR_SIZ], high_tech_descript[STR_SIZ];
24.     double low_price, high_price;
25. } search_params_t;
26.
27. search_params_t get_params(void);
28. void display_match(FILE *databasep, search_params_t params);
29.
30. /* Insert prototypes of functions needed by get_params and display_match */
31.

```

```

53. /*
54. * Prompts the user to enter the search parameters
55. */
56. search_params_t
57. get_params(void)
58. {
59.     /* body of get_params to be inserted */
60. }
61.
62. /*
63. * Displays records of all products in the inventory that satisfy search
64. * parameters.
65. * Pre: databasep accesses a binary file of product_t records that has
66. * been opened as an input file, and params is defined
67. */
68. void
69. display_match(FILE *databasep, /* input - file pointer to binary
70.                                database file
71.                                search_params_t params) /* input - search parameter bounds
72.                                */
73. {
74.     /* body of display_match to be inserted */
75. }
76.
77. /* Insert functions needed by get_params and display_match
78. */

```

```

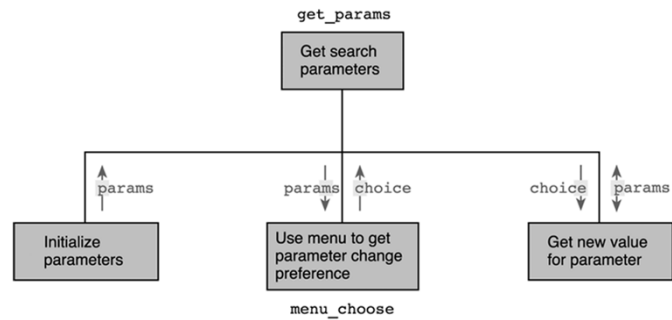
32. int
33. main(void)
34. {
35.     char inv_filename[STR_SIZ]; /* name of inventory file */
36.     FILE *inventoryp; /* inventory file pointer */
37.     search_params_t params; /* search parameter bounds */
38.
39.     /* Get name of inventory file and open it */
40.     printf("Enter name of inventory file> ");
41.     scanf("%s", inv_filename);
42.     inventoryp = fopen(inv_filename, "rb");
43.
44.     /* Get the search parameters */
45.     params = get_params();
46.
47.     /* Display all products that satisfy the search parameters */
48.     display_match(inventoryp, params);
49.
50.     return(0);
51. }
52.

```

## Algorithm for get\_params

1. Initialize params to permit widest possible search
2. Display menu and get response to store in choice
3. Repeat while the choice is not 'q'
  4. Select appropriate prompt and get parameter value
  5. Display menu and get response to store in choice
6. Return search parameters

## Structure Chart for get\_params



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25

```

Selection> d
New high bound for category> modem

Select by letter a search parameter to set, or enter q to accept
parameters shown.
      Search Parameter                Current Value
[a] Low bound for stock number        1111
[b] High bound for stock number        9999
[c] Low bound for category             modem
[d] High bound for category            modem
[e] Low bound for technical description  aaaa
[f] High bound for technical description  zzzz
[g] Low bound for price                $ 0.00
[h] High bound for price                $1000.00

Selection> h
New high bound for price> 199.99
  
```

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27

```

Select by letter a search parameter to set, or enter q to
accept parameters shown.
      Search Parameter                Current Value
[a] Low bound for stock number        1111
[b] High bound for stock number        9999
[c] Low bound for category             aaaa
[d] High bound for category            zzzz
[e] Low bound for technical description  aaaa
[f] High bound for technical description  zzzz
[g] Low bound for price                $ 0.00
[h] High bound for price                $1000.00

Selection> c
New low bound for category> modem

Select by letter a search parameter to set, or enter q to accept
parameters shown.
      Search Parameter                Current Value
[a] Low bound for stock number        1111
[b] High bound for stock number        9999
[c] Low bound for category             modem
[d] High bound for category            zzzz
[e] Low bound for technical description  aaaa
[f] High bound for technical description  zzzz
[g] Low bound for price                $ 0.00
[h] High bound for price                $1000.00
  
```

May 2018

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26

```

Select by letter a search parameter to set, or enter q to accept
parameters shown.
      Search Parameter                Current Value
[a] Low bound for stock number        1111
[b] High bound for stock number        9999
[c] Low bound for category             modem
[d] High bound for category            modem
[e] Low bound for technical description  aaaa
[f] High bound for technical description  zzzz
[g] Low bound for price                $ 0.00
[h] High bound for price                $ 199.99

Selection> q
  
```

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28

```

1.  /*
2.  * Displays a lettered menu with the current values of search parameters.
3.  * Returns the letter the user enters. A letter in the range a..h selects
4.  * a parameter to change; q quits, accepting search parameters shown.
5.  * Post: first non whitespace character entered is returned
6.  */
7.  char
8.  menu_choose(search_params_t params) /* input - current search parameter
9.                                     bounds
10.                                     */
11.  {
12.      char choice;
13.
14.      printf("Select by letter a search parameter to set or enter ");
15.      printf("q to\naccept parameters shown.\n\n");
16.      printf("    Search parameter\n");
17.      printf("Current value\n\n");
18.      printf("[a] Low bound for stock number      %4d\n",
19.             params.low_stock);
20.      printf("[b] High bound for stock number      %4d\n",
21.             params.high_stock);
22.      printf("[c] Low bound for category          %s\n",
23.             params.low_category);
24.      printf("[d] High bound for category          %s\n",
25.             params.high_category);
26.      printf("[e] Low bound for technical description %s\n",
27.             params.low_tech_descript);
28.      printf("[f] High bound for technical description %s\n",
29.             params.high_tech_descript);
30.      printf("[g] Low bound for price                $%7.2f\n",
31.             params.low_price);
32.      printf("[h] High bound for price                $%7.2f\n",
33.             params.high_price);
34.
35.      printf("Selection> ");
36.      scanf(" %c", &choice);
37.
38.      return (choice);
39.  }

```

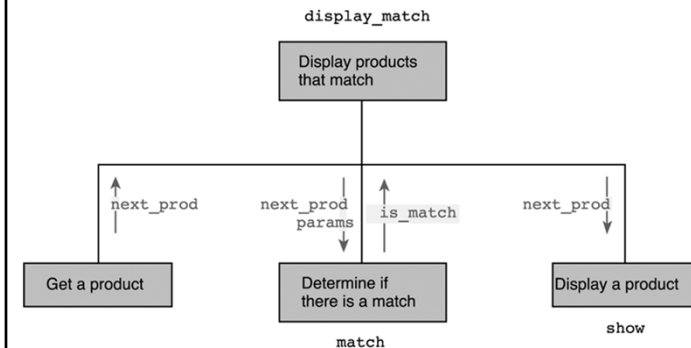
(continued)

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29

## Structure Chart for display\_match



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31

```

23.      printf("[d] High bound for category          %s\n",
24.             params.high_category);
25.      printf("[e] Low bound for technical description %s\n",
26.             params.low_tech_descript);
27.      printf("[f] High bound for technical description %s\n",
28.             params.high_tech_descript);
29.      printf("[g] Low bound for price                $%7.2f\n",
30.             params.low_price);
31.      printf("[h] High bound for price                $%7.2f\n",
32.             params.high_price);
33.
34.      printf("Selection> ");
35.      scanf(" %c", &choice);
36.
37.      return (choice);
38.  }
39.

```

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30

```

39.
40.  /*
41.  * Determines whether record prod satisfies all search parameters
42.  */
43.  int
44.  match(product_t prod, /* input - record to check */
45.        search_params_t params) /* input - parameters to satisfy */
46.  {
47.      return (strcmp(params.low_category, prod.category) <= 0 &&
48.             strcmp(prod.category, params.high_category) <= 0 &&
49.             strcmp(params.low_tech_descript, prod.tech_descript) <= 0 &&
50.             strcmp(prod.tech_descript, params.high_tech_descript) <= 0 &&
51.             params.low_price <= prod.price &&
52.             prod.price <= params.high_price);
53.  }
54.  /*
55.  * *** STUB ***
56.  * Displays each field of prod. Leaves a blank line after the product
57.  * display.
58.  */
59.  void
60.  show(product_t prod)
61.  {
62.      printf("Function show entered with product number %d\n",
63.             prod.stock_num);
64.  }
65.
66.

```

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32



```

67. /*
68.  * Displays records of all products in the inventory that satisfy search
69.  * parameters.
70.  * Pre: databasep accesses a binary file of product_t records that has
71.  * been opened as an input file, and params is defined
72.  */
73. void
74. display_match(FILE *databasep, /* file pointer to binary
75.                               database file */
76.               search_params_t params) /* input - search parameter bounds */
77. {
78.     product_t next_prod; /* current product from database */
79.     int no_matches = 1; /* flag indicating if no matches have
80.                        been found */
81.     int status; /* input file status */
82.
83.     /* Advances to first record with a stock number greater than or
84.     equal to lower bound. */
85.     for (status = fread(&next_prod, sizeof (product_t), 1, databasep);
86.          status == 1 && params.low_stock > next_prod.stock_num;
87.          status = fread(&next_prod, sizeof (product_t), 1, databasep)) {}
88.
89.     /* Displays a list of the products that satisfy the search
90.     parameters */
91.     printf("\nProducts satisfying the search parameters:\n");
92.     while (next_prod.stock_num <= params.high_stock &&
93.            status == 1) {
94.         if (match(next_prod, params)) {
95.             no_matches = 0;
96.             show(next_prod);
97.         }
98.         status = fread(&next_prod, sizeof (product_t), 1, databasep);
99.     }
100.
101.     /* Displays a message if no products found */
102.     if (no_matches)
103.         printf("Sorry, no products available\n");
104. }

```

May 2018

33