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# . NET-programmering

Filhantering



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# In/ut-matning

```
Console.Write("A string");  
Console.Write("Another string");  
Console.Write("{0} och {1}", "Kålle", "Ada");
```

Syntax för platshållare:

```
{ n [, width] [: format [precision]] }
```

# Formateringskoder

d, D – decimal

f, F – fixed-point

n, N – number format

e, E – floating-point

c, C – currency

x, X – hexadecimal

g, G - general



# Exempel

```
int x = 26;  
  
Console.WriteLine("{0}", x);           // 26  
Console.WriteLine("{0,5}", x);         //      26  
Console.WriteLine("{0:d}", x);         // 26  
Console.WriteLine("{0:d5}", x);        // 00026  
Console.WriteLine("{0:f}", x);         // 26.00  
Console.WriteLine("{0:f1}", x);        // 26.0  
Console.WriteLine("{0:X}", x);         // 1A  
Console.WriteLine("{0:x4}", x);        // 001a
```

# C# - Statiska metoder i File

Vill man bara enkelt skriva till eller läsa från en fil så finns det några statiska metoder för det:

```
File.ReadAllText
```

```
File.ReadAllLines
```

```
File.WriteAllText
```

```
File.WriteAllLines
```

# C# - Statiska metoder i File

```
public static string ReadAllText(string path)
```

```
public static string[] ReadAllLines(string path)
```

```
public static void WriteAllLines(  
    string path,  
    string[] contents  
)
```

```
public static void WriteAllText(  
    string path,  
    string contents  
)
```



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# C# - Ordagranna strängar

```
String path = "C:\\myFiles\\data.txt";
```

eller:

```
String path = @"C:\myFiles\data.txt";
```

```
String message = @"Hello  
World!";
```

```
String message = @""Don't quote this"", he said.";
```



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# C# - FileStream

```
public FileStream(  
    string path,  
    FileMode mode,  
    FileAccess access,  
    FileShare share  
)
```



# C# - FileStream (FileMode)

- `FileMode.Append`
- `FileMode.Create`
- `FileMode.CreateNew`
- `FileMode.Open`
- `FileMode.OpenOrCreate`
- `FileMode.Truncate`

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.io.filemode\(v=vs.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.io.filemode(v=vs.110).aspx)

# C# - FileStream (FileAccess)

- `FileAccess.Read`
- `FileAccess.ReadWrite`
- `FileAccess.Write`

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/4z36sx0f\(v=vs.110\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/4z36sx0f(v=vs.110).aspx)

# C# - FileStream (FileShare)

- `FileShare.None`
- `FileShare.Read`
- `FileShare.ReadWrite`
- `FileShare.Write`
- `FileShare.Delete`

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.io.fileshare\(v=vs.110\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.io.fileshare(v=vs.110).aspx)

# C# - FileStream (FileShare)

Fungerar följande?

```
FileStream fw = new FileStream("test.txt",  
    FileMode.Create,  
    FileAccess.Write,  
    FileShare.Read);
```

```
FileStream fr = new FileStream("test.txt",  
    FileMode.Open,  
    FileAccess.Read,  
    FileShare.Read);
```



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# C# - FileStream

```
FileStream fs = new FileStream("text.txt",  
    FileMode.Create,  
    FileAccess.ReadWrite,  
    FileShare.None);
```

```
//...
```

```
fs.Dispose();
```



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# C# - FileStream (using)

```
using(FileStream fs =  
    new FileStream("text.txt", FileMode.Open) )  
{  
    // read / write  
}
```

# C# - FileStream (WriteByte)

```
foreach (char c in "Hello World!")  
{  
    fs.WriteByte((byte)c);  
}
```



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# C# - StreamWriter

```
using (StreamWriter sw =  
    new StreamWriter("text.txt"))  
{  
    sw.WriteLine("Hello World!");  
}
```

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/System.IO\(v=vs.110\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/System.IO(v=vs.110).aspx)





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# C# - StreamReader

```
using (StreamReader sr =  
    new StreamReader("text.txt"))  
{  
    Console.WriteLine(sr.ReadLine());  
}
```



# Läsa från textfil

```
FileStream s = new FileStream("readme.txt",  
    FileMode.Open);
```

```
StreamReader r = new StreamReader(s);
```

```
string line = r.ReadLine();
```

```
while (line != null)
```

```
{
```

```
    ...//gör något här
```

```
    line = r.ReadLine();
```

```
}
```

```
r.Close();
```



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# Kontrollera om fil finns

```
String fileToRead = @"readme.txt";  
if(File.Exists(fileToRead))  
{  
    FileStream s = new FileStream("readme.txt", FileMode.Open);  
    ...  
}
```



# Skriva till textfil

```
FileStream s = new FileStream("readme.txt",  
    FileMode.Create);  
  
StreamWriter w = new StreamWriter(s);  
  
w.WriteLine("Table of squares:");  
  
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
{  
    w.WriteLine("{0,3}: {1,5}", i, i*i);  
}  
  
w.Close();
```



# Läsa från binärfil

```
FileStream fs = new FileStream("readme.txt",  
    FileMode.Open);
```

```
BinaryReader br = new BinaryReader(fs);
```

```
Console.Write(br.ReadInt32());
```

```
Console.Write(br.ReadString());
```

```
br.Close();
```

```
fs.Close();
```



# Skriva till binärfil

```
FileStream fs = new FileStream("readme.txt",  
    FileMode.Create);
```

```
BinaryWriter bw = new BinaryWriter(fs);
```

```
int myNumber = 3;
```

```
string myString = "Hi";
```

```
bw.Write(myNumber);
```

```
bw.Write(myString);
```

```
bw.Close();
```

```
fs.Close();
```



# Övning

Skapa en testprojekt där du i program filens main-metod testar att skriva till en textfil och sedan läsa från den (och därmed skriva ut det hela i konsolen)

Prova sedan att göra detsamma med binärfil