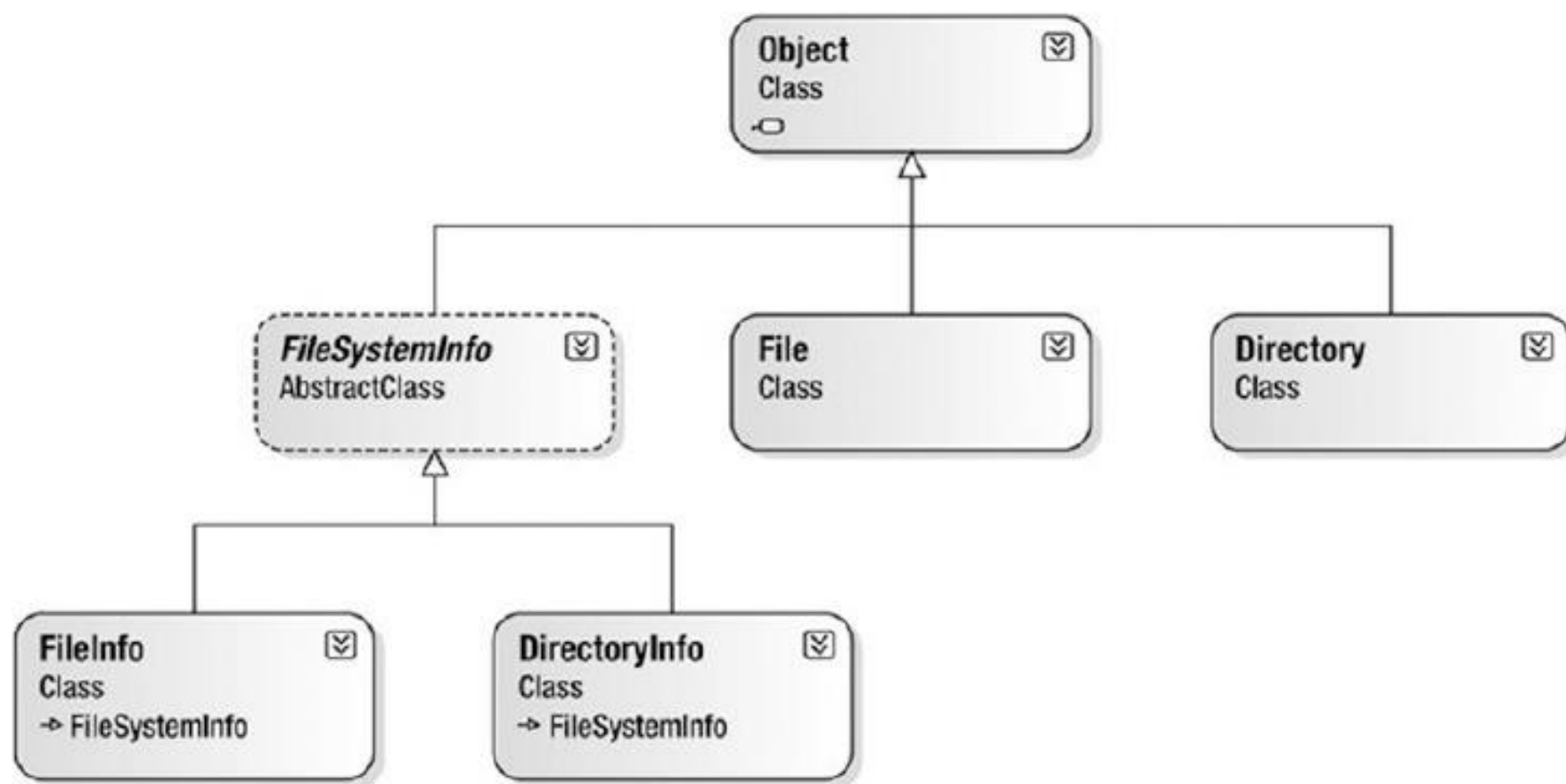


File IO

(Pro C# 7 With .Net and .NET Core – Troelsen, Japikse - apress)



DirectoryInfo versus Directory

Directory

- Static
- Aanmaken, verplaatsen, ophoofden (sub)directories
- Gebruik : eenvoudige folder operatie (vb verwijderen folder)
- Vb :
 - `Directory.CreateDirectory(path);`
 - `Directory.Delete(path);`

DirectoryInfo

- Instance (niet static)
- Aanmaken, verplaatsen, ophoofden (sub)directories
- Gebruik : deze klasse is geassocieerd met een folder en voorziet alle operaties op deze folder
- Initialisatie door path mee te geven aan constructor
- Vb :
 - `DirectoryInfo dirinfo=new DirectoryInfo(path);`
 - `dirinfo.Create();`
 - `Dirinfo.Delete();`

FileInfo versus File

File

- Static
- Optimaal voor éénmalige operaties
- Aanmaken, verplaatsen, kopiëren, ...
- Vb :
 - `FileStream fs=File.Create(filePath);`
 - `File.Delete(filePath);`

FileInfo

- Instance (niet static)
- Optimaal voor veelvuldige operaties
- Aanmaken, verplaatsen, kopiëren, ...
- Initialisatie door path mee te geven aan constructor
- Vb :
 - `FileInfo finfo=new FileInfo(filePath);`
 - `StreamWriter str=finfo.CreateText();`
 - `finfo.Delete();`

Path (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.io.path?view=netframework-4.8>)

- A path is a string that provides the location of a file or directory.
- A path does not necessarily point to a location on disk; for example, a path might map to a location in memory or on a device.
- The exact format of a path is determined by the current platform.

```
public static string Combine (string path1, string path2);
```

```
public static string Combine (string path1, string path2, string path3);
```

DirectoryInfo

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("***** Fun with DirectoryInfo *****\n");
        ShowWindowsDirectoryInfo();
        Console.ReadLine();
    }

    static void ShowWindowsDirectoryInfo()
    {
        // Dump directory information.
        DirectoryInfo dir = new DirectoryInfo(@"C:\Windows");
        Console.WriteLine("***** Directory Info *****");
        Console.WriteLine("FullName: {0}", dir.FullName);
        Console.WriteLine("Name: {0}", dir.Name);
        Console.WriteLine("Parent: {0}", dir.Parent);
        Console.WriteLine("Creation: {0}", dir.CreationTime);
        Console.WriteLine("Attributes: {0}", dir.Attributes);
        Console.WriteLine("Root: {0}", dir.Root);
        Console.WriteLine("*****\n");
    }
}
```

```
***** Fun with DirectoryInfo *****

***** Directory Info *****
FullName: C:\Windows
Name: Windows
Parent:
Creation: 7/9/2017 8:52:58 AM
Attributes: Directory
Root: C:\
*****
```

DirectoryInfo - GetFiles

```
static void DisplayImageFiles()
{
    DirectoryInfo dir = new DirectoryInfo(@"C:\Windows\Web\Wallpaper");
    // Get all files with a *.jpg extension.
    FileInfo[] imageFiles = dir.GetFiles("*.jpg", SearchOption.AllDirectories);

    // How many were found?
    Console.WriteLine("Found {0} *.jpg files\n", imageFiles.Length);

    // Now print out info for each file.
    foreach (FileInfo f in imageFiles)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("*****");
        Console.WriteLine("File name: {0}", f.Name);
        Console.WriteLine("File size: {0}", f.Length);
        Console.WriteLine("Creation: {0}", f.CreationTime);
        Console.WriteLine("Attributes: {0}", f.Attributes);
        Console.WriteLine("*****\n");
    }
}
```

DirectoryInfo - CreateSubdirectory

```
static void ModifyAppDirectory()
{
    DirectoryInfo dir = new DirectoryInfo(".");

    // Create \MyFolder off initial directory.
    dir.CreateSubdirectory("MyFolder");

    // Capture returned DirectoryInfo object.
    DirectoryInfo myDataFolder = dir.CreateSubdirectory(@"MyFolder2\Data");

    // Prints path to ..\MyFolder2\Data.
    Console.WriteLine("New Folder is: {0}", myDataFolder);
}
```


DriveInfo

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("***** Fun with DriveInfo *****\n");

        // Get info regarding all drives.
        DriveInfo[] myDrives = DriveInfo.GetDrives();
        // Now print drive stats.
        foreach(DriveInfo d in myDrives)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Name: {0}", d.Name);
            Console.WriteLine("Type: {0}", d.DriveType);

            // Check to see whether the drive is mounted.
            if(d.IsReady)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Free space: {0}", d.TotalFreeSpace);
                Console.WriteLine("Format: {0}", d.DriveFormat);
                Console.WriteLine("Label: {0}", d.VolumeLabel);
            }
            Console.WriteLine();
        }
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

***** Fun with DriveInfo *****

Name: C:\
Type: Fixed
Free space: 791699763200
Format: NTFS
Label: Windows10_OS

Name: D:\
Type: Fixed
Free space: 23804067840
Format: NTFS
Label: LENOVO

Press any key to continue . . .

FileInfo – Create / Open

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // Make a new file on the C drive.
    FileInfo f = new FileInfo(@"C:\Test.dat");
    FileStream fs = f.Create();

    // Use the FileStream object...

    // Close down file stream.
    fs.Close();
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // Make a new file via FileInfo.Open().
    FileInfo f2 = new FileInfo(@"C:\Test2.dat");
    using(FileStream fs2 = f2.Open(FileMode.OpenOrCreate,
        FileAccess.ReadWrite, FileShare.None))
    {
        // Use the FileStream object...
    }
}
```

Member	Meaning in Life
CreateNew	Informs the OS to make a new file. If it already exists, an IOException is thrown.
Create	Informs the OS to make a new file. If it already exists, it will be overwritten.
Open	Opens an existing file. If the file does not exist, a FileNotFoundException is thrown.
OpenOrCreate	Opens the file if it exists; otherwise, a new file is created.
Truncate	Opens an existing file and truncates the file to 0 bytes in size.
Append	Opens a file, moves to the end of the file, and begins write operations (you can use this flag only with a write-only stream). If the file does not exist, a new file is created.

FileInfo – Create / Open

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // Get a FileStream object with read-only permissions.
    FileInfo f3 = new FileInfo(@"C:\Test3.dat");
    using(FileStream readOnlyStream = f3.OpenRead())
    {
        // Use the FileStream object...
    }

    // Now get a FileStream object with write-only permissions.
    FileInfo f4 = new FileInfo(@"C:\Test4.dat");
    using(FileStream writeOnlyStream = f4.OpenWrite())
    {
        // Use the FileStream object...
    }
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    // Get a StreamReader object.
    FileInfo f5 = new FileInfo(@"C:\boot.ini");
    using(StreamReader sreader = f5.OpenText())
    {
        // Use the StreamReader object...
    }
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    FileInfo f6 = new FileInfo(@"C:\Test6.txt");
    using(StreamWriter swriter = f6.CreateText())
    {
        // Use the StreamWriter object...
    }

    FileInfo f7 = new FileInfo(@"C:\FinalTest.txt");
    using(StreamWriter swriterAppend = f7.AppendText())
    {
        // Use the StreamWriter object...
    }
}
```

File – Create / Open

```
// Obtain FileStream object via File.Create().
using(FileStream fs = File.Create(@"C:\Test.dat"))
{}

// Obtain FileStream object via File.Open().
using(FileStream fs2 = File.Open(@"C:\Test2.dat",
    FileMode.OpenOrCreate,
    FileAccess.ReadWrite, FileShare.None))
{}

// Get a FileStream object with read-only permissions.
using(FileStream readOnlyStream = File.OpenRead(@"Test3.dat"))
{}

// Get a FileStream object with write-only permissions.
using(FileStream writeOnlyStream = File.OpenWrite(@"Test4.dat"))
{}

// Get a StreamReader object.
using(StreamReader sreader = File.OpenText(@"C:\boot.ini"))
{}

// Get some StreamWriters.
using(StreamWriter swriter = File.CreateText(@"C:\Test6.txt"))
{}

using(StreamWriter swriterAppend = File.AppendText(@"C:\FinalTest.txt"))
{}

```

File – Read / Write

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("***** Simple I/O with the File Type *****\n");
        string[] myTasks = {
            "Fix bathroom sink", "Call Dave",
            "Call Mom and Dad", "Play Xbox One"};

        // Write out all data to file on C drive.
        File.WriteAllLines(@"tasks.txt", myTasks);

        // Read it all back and print out.
        foreach (string task in File.ReadAllLines(@"tasks.txt"))
        {
            Console.WriteLine("TODO: {0}", task);
        }
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

FileStream read / write bytes

// Don't forget to import the System.Text and System.IO namespaces.

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("***** Fun with FileStreams *****\n");

    // Obtain a FileStream object.
    using(FileStream fStream = File.Open(@"myMessage.dat",
        FileMode.Create))
    {
        // Encode a string as an array of bytes.
        string msg = "Hello!";
        byte[] msgAsByteArray = Encoding.Default.GetBytes(msg);

        // Write byte[] to file.
        fStream.Write(msgAsByteArray, 0, msgAsByteArray.Length);

        // Reset internal position of stream.
        fStream.Position = 0;

        // Read the bytes from file and display to console.
        Console.Write("Your message as an array of bytes: ");
        byte[] bytesFromFile = new byte[msgAsByteArray.Length];
        for (int i = 0; i < msgAsByteArray.Length; i++)
        {
            bytesFromFile[i] = (byte)fStream.ReadByte();
            Console.Write(bytesFromFile[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
    // Display decoded messages.
    Console.Write("\nDecoded Message: ");
    Console.WriteLine(Encoding.Default.GetString(bytesFromFile));
}
Console.ReadLine();
}
```

StreamWriter

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("***** Fun with StreamWriter / StreamReader *****\n");

    // Get a StreamWriter and write string data.
    using(StreamWriter writer = File.CreateText("reminders.txt"))
    {
        writer.WriteLine("Don't forget Mother's Day this year...");
        writer.WriteLine("Don't forget Father's Day this year...");
        writer.WriteLine("Don't forget these numbers:");
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            writer.Write(i + " ");

        // Insert a new line.
        writer.Write(writer.NewLine);
    }

    Console.WriteLine("Created file and wrote some thoughts...");
    Console.ReadLine();
}
```

StreamReader

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("***** Fun with StreamWriter / StreamReader *****\n");
    ...
    // Now read data from file.
    Console.WriteLine("Here are your thoughts:\n");
    using(StreamReader sr = File.OpenText("reminders.txt"))
    {
        string input = null;
        while ((input = sr.ReadLine()) != null)
        {
            Console.WriteLine (input);
        }
    }
    Console.ReadLine();
}
```


StreamReader / StreamWriter - constructor

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("***** Fun with StreamWriter / StreamReader *****\n");

    // Get a StreamWriter and write string data.
    using(StreamWriter writer = new StreamWriter("reminders.txt"))
    {
        ...
    }

    // Now read data from file.
    using(StreamReader sr = new StreamReader("reminders.txt"))
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

BinaryWriter

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("***** Fun with Binary Writers / Readers *****\n");

    // Open a binary writer for a file.
    FileInfo f = new FileInfo("BinFile.dat");
    using(BinaryWriter bw = new BinaryWriter(f.OpenWrite()))
    {
        // Print out the type of BaseStream.
        // (System.IO.FileStream in this case).
        Console.WriteLine("Base stream is: {0}", bw.BaseStream);

        // Create some data to save in the file.
        double aDouble = 1234.67;
        int anInt = 34567;
        string aString = "A, B, C";

        // Write the data.
        bw.Write(aDouble);
        bw.Write(anInt);
        bw.Write(aString);
    }
    Console.WriteLine("Done!");
    Console.ReadLine();
}
```

Filestream als parameter

BinaryReader

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    ...
    FileInfo f = new FileInfo("BinFile.dat");
    ...
    // Read the binary data from the stream.
    using(BinaryReader br = new BinaryReader(f.OpenRead()))
    {
        Console.WriteLine(br.ReadDouble());
        Console.WriteLine(br.ReadInt32());
        Console.WriteLine(br.ReadString());
    }
    Console.ReadLine();
}
```

Filestream als parameter

Zip

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/standard/io/how-to-compress-and-extract-files>

```
public static void CreateZipFile(string fileName, IEnumerable<string> files)
{
    // Create and open a new ZIP file
    var zip = ZipFile.Open(fileName, ZipArchiveMode.Create);
    foreach (var file in files)
    {
        // Add the entry for each file
        zip.CreateEntryFromFile(file, Path.GetFileName(file), CompressionLevel.Optimal);
    }
    // Dispose of the object when we are done
    zip.Dispose();
}
0 references | Vande Wiele Tom, Less than 5 minutes ago | 1 author, 1 change
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");
    string path = @"D:\.NET\Tutorial\Data\DirFileOefening";
    string extractPath= @"D:\.NET\Tutorial\Data\DirFileOefening\extract";
    string zipPath= @"D:\.NET\Tutorial\Data\DirFileOefening\DirFileOefening.zip";

    CreateZipFile(zipPath, Directory.EnumerateFiles(path, "*.csv"));
    File.Copy(zipPath, Path.Combine(path, "copyOfZip.zip"));
    ZipFile.ExtractToDirectory(zipPath, extractPath);
}
```

Serialisation

```
[Serializable]
public class FileProcessor
{
```

```
public void writeClass()
{
    IFormatter formatter = new BinaryFormatter();
    Stream stream = new FileStream(@"C:\NET\data\MyFile.bin", FileMode.Create, FileAccess.Write, FileShare.None);
    formatter.Serialize(stream, this);
    stream.Close();
}
```

```
public static FileProcessor readClass()
{
    IFormatter formatter = new BinaryFormatter();
    Stream stream = new FileStream(@"C:\NET\data\MyFile.bin", FileMode.Open, FileAccess.Read, FileShare.Read);
    FileProcessor obj = (FileProcessor)formatter.Deserialize(stream);
    stream.Close();
    return obj;
}
```