CSI 333 – Systems Fundamentals

Lab 4 – Files

Task #1: Recall file handling and some functions of basic file operations:

File handling steps:

1. Declare a file pointer variable, e.g. `FILE *fp;`
2. Open a file using `fopen()` function
3. Process the file using suitable functions.
4. Close the file using `fclose()` function.

Function	Description
`fopen()`	create a new file or open an existing file
`fclose()`	closes a file
`getc()`	reads a character from a file
`putc()`	writes a character to a file
`fscanf()`	reads a set of data from a file
`fprintf()`	writes a set of data to a file
`getw()`	reads an integer from a file
`putw()`	writes an integer to a file
`fseek()`	set the position to desire point
`ftell()`	gives current position in the file
`rewind()`	set the position to the beginning of the file

This is a good time to explain a Linux command – man. Man (short for manual) will show you the built in documentation on any command or function in the system. Sometimes a function will exist in more than one place. If so, the system will ask you which version you want. The C standard functions are in section 3 of the manual.

Try:

`man fopen`

Your assignment:

Write a program that reads a file, line by line, and prints every line on screen word by word starting every word from new line (any sequence delimited by one or more white symbols is considered as a word). Submit your .c file.