

1- Write a program that reads a text file named "gammal.txt" and finds a specified incorrect word, then replaces it with a correct word. The corrected text should be written to a new file named "gammal2.txt." The user should input the incorrect and correct words.

اكتب برنامج يقرأ ملف نصي اسمه "gammal.txt" ويعثر على كلمة غير صحيحة محددة، ثم يستبدلها بكلمة صحيحة. يجب كتابة النص المصحح إلى ملف جديد يسمى "gammal2.txt". يجب على المستخدم إدخال الكلمات غير الصحيحة والصحيحة.

Input

```
≡ gammal.txt
```

```
1 The corrected tixt should be written  
to a new file named "gammal2.txt." The  
user should input the incorrect and  
correct words.
```

```
Enter the wrong word: tixt  
Enter the correct word: text
```

Output

```
≡ gammal.txt
```

```
1 The corrected text should be written  
to a new file named "gammal2.txt." The  
user should input the incorrect and  
correct words.
```

Solution

```
// www.gammal.tech

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main() {
    FILE* g = fopen("gammal.txt", "r");
    FILE* g2 = fopen("gammal2.txt", "w");

    char wrong_word[20], correct_word[20], w[20], c;

    printf("Enter the wrong word: ");
    scanf("%s", wrong_word);

    printf("Enter the correct word: ");
    scanf("%s", correct_word);

    while (fscanf(g, "%s", w) != EOF) {
        if (strcmp(w, wrong_word) == 0)
            fprintf(g2, "%s ", correct_word);
        else
            fprintf(g2, "%s ", w);
    }

    fclose(g);
    fclose(g2);

    g = fopen("gammal.txt", "w");
    g2 = fopen("gammal2.txt", "r");

    while (fscanf(g2, "%c", &c) != EOF)
        fprintf(g, "%c", c);

    fclose(g);
    fclose(g2);

    // Deleting the temporary file
    remove("gammal2.txt");

    return 0;
}
```

2- Write a program to open and read the content of a text file named "sample.txt" and print it to the console.

اكتب برنامجًا لفتح وقراءة محتوى ملف نصي يسمى "sample.txt" وطباعته على وحدة التحكم.

Input

```
sample.txt
1 This is a sample text file.
```

Output

This is a sample text file.

Solution

```
// www.gammal.tech

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE* file = fopen("sample.txt", "r");

    if (file != NULL) {
        char c;
        while ((c = fgetc(file)) != EOF)
            putchar(c);

        fclose(file);
    } else {
        printf("Error opening the file.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

3- Write a program that opens a text file named "characters.txt" and counts the number of characters present in it.

اكتب برنامجًا يفتح ملفًا نصيًا باسم "characters.txt" ويحسب عدد الأحرف الموجودة فيه.

Input

≡ characters.txt

1 Write a program that opens a text file named "characters.txt" and counts the number of characters present in it.

Output

Number of characters in the file: 114

Solution

```
// www.gammal.tech

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE* file = fopen("characters.txt", "r");

    if (file != NULL) {
        int count = 0;
        char c;

        while ((c = fgetc(file)) != EOF)
            count++;

        printf("Number of characters in the file: %d\n", count);

        fclose(file);
    } else {
        printf("Error opening the file.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

4- Trace the following program and predict the output.

```
// www.gammal.tech

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *file;
    char content[100];

    printf("Opening file...\n");

    file = fopen("trace_append.txt", "a");

    if (file != NULL) {
        printf("File opened successfully.\n");

        fprintf(file, "This is line 1.\n");
        fprintf(file, "This is line 2.\n");

        fclose(file);
        printf("File closed.\n");
    } else {
        printf("Error opening the file.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Solution

≡ trace_append.txt

```
1 This is line 1.  
2 This is line 2.
```

```
Opening file...  
File opened successfully.  
File closed.
```

5- Trace the following program and predict the output.

```
// www.gammal.tech  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
    FILE *file;  
    char content[100];  
  
    printf("Opening file...\n");  
  
    file = fopen("trace_prediction.txt", "w");  
  
    if (file != NULL) {  
        printf("File opened successfully.\n");  
  
        fprintf(file, "This is line 1.\n");  
        fprintf(file, "This is line 2.\n");  
        fprintf(file, "This is line 3.\n");  
  
        fclose(file);  
        printf("File closed.\n");  
    } else {  
        printf("Error opening the file.\n");  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Solution

```
Opening file...  
File opened successfully.  
File closed.
```

≡ trace_prediction.txt

```
1 This is line 1.  
2 This is line 2.  
3 This is line 3.
```

6- Create a program that creates a file named "example.txt" and writes the text "Hello, this is a sample text!" into it.

قم بإنشاء برنامج يقوم بإنشاء ملف باسم "example.txt" ويكتب النص "مرحبًا، هذا نص نموذجي!" بداخله.

Output

≡ example.txt

```
1 Hello, this is a sample text!
```

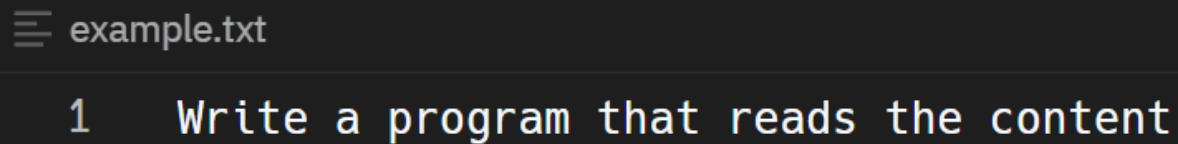
Solution

```
// www.gammal.tech  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
    FILE *file;  
    file = fopen("example.txt", "w");  
  
    if (file == NULL) {  
        printf("Error creating file!");  
        return 1;  
    }  
  
    fprintf(file, "Hello, this is a sample text!");  
  
    fclose(file);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

7- Write a program that reads the content of the "example.txt" file and prints it to the console.

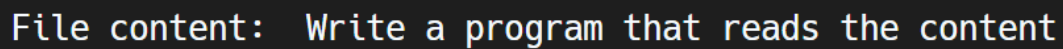
اكتب برنامجًا يقرأ محتوى ملف "example.txt" ويطبعه على وحدة التحكم.

Input

A screenshot of a code editor window titled "example.txt". The editor shows a single line of text: "1 Write a program that reads the content". The line number "1" is visible on the left margin.

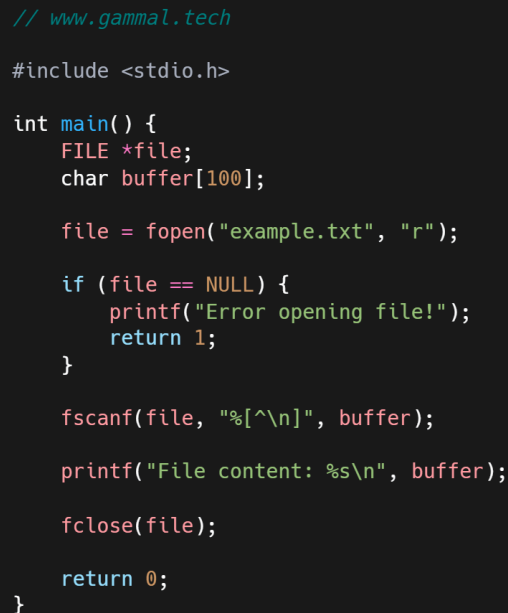
```
example.txt
1 Write a program that reads the content
```

Output

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the program. The text "File content: Write a program that reads the content" is displayed.

```
File content: Write a program that reads the content
```

Solution

A screenshot of a C code editor showing the solution code. The code includes the standard input/output header, opens the file "example.txt", reads its content into a buffer, and prints it to the console.

```
// www.gammal.tech
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *file;
    char buffer[100];

    file = fopen("example.txt", "r");

    if (file == NULL) {
        printf("Error opening file!");
        return 1;
    }

    fscanf(file, "%[^\n]", buffer);

    printf("File content: %s\n", buffer);

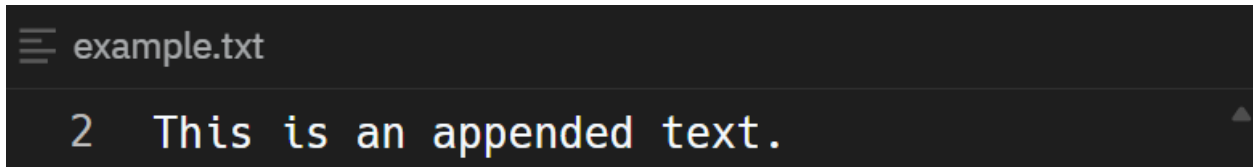
    fclose(file);

    return 0;
}
```

8- Develop a program that appends the text "This is an appended text." to the end of the "example.txt" file.

تطوير برنامج يقوم بإلحاق النص "This is an appended text." إلى نهاية الملف "example.txt".

Output



```
example.txt
2 This is an appended text.
```

Solution



```
// www.gammal.tech
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *file;

    file = fopen("example.txt", "a");

    if (file == NULL) {
        printf("Error opening file!");
        return 1;
    }

    fprintf(file, "\nThis is an appended text.");

    fclose(file);

    return 0;
}
```

9- Create a program that writes an integer (e.g., 42) to a text file named "integer_data.txt".

قم بإنشاء برنامج يكتب عددًا صحيحًا (على سبيل المثال، 42) إلى ملف نصي يسمى "integer_data.txt".

Output

```
integer_data.txt
1 42
```

Solution

```
// www.gammal.tech
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *file;
    int number = 42;

    file = fopen("integer_data.txt", "w");

    if (file == NULL) {
        printf("Error creating file!");
        return 1;
    }

    fprintf(file, "%d", number);

    fclose(file);

    return 0;
}
```

10- Write a program that copies the content of the text file "source_lines.txt" to a new file named "destination_lines.txt" line by line.

اكتب برنامجًا يقوم بنسخ محتوى الملف النصي "source_lines.txt" إلى ملف جديد يسمى "destination_lines.txt" سطرًا تلو الآخر.

Input

```
source_lines.txt
1 program that copies the content of the text
  file "source_lines.txt"
2 to a new
3 file named "destination_lines.txt" line by
  line.
```

Output

≡ destination_lines.txt

```
1  program that copies the content of the text
   file "source_lines.txt"
2  to a new
3  file named "destination_lines.txt" line by
   line.
```

Text file content copied line by line!

Solution

```

// www.gammal.tech

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *source, *destination;
    char line[100];

    source = fopen("source_lines.txt", "r");
    destination = fopen("destination_lines.txt", "w");

    if (source == NULL || destination == NULL) {
        printf("Error opening files!");
        return 1;
    }

    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), source) != NULL) {
        fprintf(destination, "%s", line);
    }

    printf("Text file content copied line by line!");

    fclose(source);
    fclose(destination);

    return 0;
}
```