



## Lesson 66 Write in File

The files on the computer are made up of two parts:

The first section: is the name of the file

The second section: it is an extension, and its name usually consists of 3 letters. For example, if there is a word file, its format is doc.word, or if we have an audio file, its format is mp3. Or if it is a video, its format is mp4. And here it is called a format. The file, and this format determines the type of program that will open it.

We are in the C language. The type of file format in which we write the code is c. If we use c++, the format is **cpp**.

And the normal files that we write in are in **txt** format, and this is the type of files that we will deal with in this lesson.

Here, to open a new file, we write the word FILE, all capital letters, followed by a cursor indicating the file name when needed, then the file name followed by the formula in parentheses ("txt.gammal") and then a mark, the purpose of opening the file, do we want to open it for writing or for reading from him ;

```
FILE *f=fopen("gammal.txt","w");
```

**fopen** is a command to the computer to open a file with the file name in it followed by the form **"w"** is to open a file in order to write in it.



If there is a file with the same name or there is something in it, it will delete it because it is an open file for writing only.

The letter **w** is the abbreviation for **write**.

Next, we opened the file and we want to write inside it, and we used the printf command when printing on the screen, but here we will use the same command preceded by the letter **f**, which means that we print but inside the file to be **fprintf** and the command is as follows:

```
fprintf(f,"Hello Gammal Tech");
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *f=fopen("gammal.txt","w");
    fprintf(f,"Hello Gammal Tech");
}
```

Try the code yourself : [Click Here!](#)

