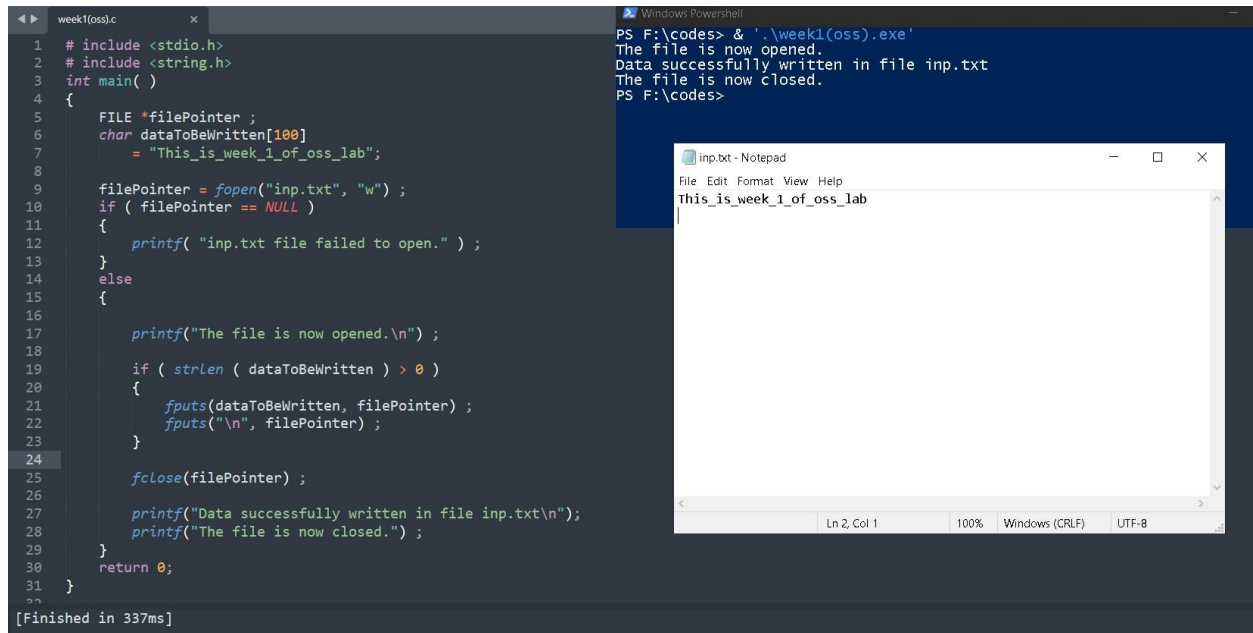


WEEK 1

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B5

Github link - <https://github.com/mayankrj>



The screenshot displays a C program named `week1(oss).c` being executed in a Windows PowerShell terminal. The program's output is as follows:

```
PS F:\codes> & '.\week1(oss).exe'
The file is now opened.
Data successfully written in file inp.txt
The file is now closed.
PS F:\codes>
```

Simultaneously, a Notepad window titled `inp.txt - Notepad` shows the content written to the file:

```
This_is_week_1_of_oss_lab
```

The C program code is shown on the left, with line numbers 1 through 31. It includes `<stdio.h>` and `<string.h>`, defines a `main` function, declares a `FILE *filePointer`, and a character array `dataToBeWritten[100]` containing the string `"This_is_week_1_of_oss_lab"`. It attempts to open `inp.txt` in write mode, checks for success, prints status messages, writes the data, and finally closes the file. The execution completed in 337ms.

Basic operations of file handling

```
# include <stdio.h>
```

```
# include <string.h>
```

```
int main( )
```

```
{
```

```
FILE *filePointer ;
```

```
char dataToBeWritten[100]
```

```
= "This_is_week_1_of_oss_lab";
```

```
filePointer = fopen("inp.txt", "w");  
if ( filePointer == NULL )  
{  
    printf( "inp.txt file failed to open." );  
}  
else  
{  
    printf("The file is now opened.\n");  
    if ( strlen ( dataToBeWritten ) > 0 )  
    {  
        fputs(dataToBeWritten, filePointer);  
        fputs("\n", filePointer);  
    }  
    fclose(filePointer);  
    printf("Data successfully written in file inp.txt\n");  
    printf("The file is now closed.");  
}  
return 0;  
}
```