ASSI GNMENT 9

Al Mt-

Company maintain employee information as employee ID , name, designation and salary. Allow user to add, delete information of employee. Display information of particular employee. If employee doesn't exists an appropriate message is displayed. Use index sequential file to maintain the data.

OBJECTI VE:-

To implement file handling and perform functions like insertion, deletion and display of data using index sequential file.

THEORY:-

Records in indexed sequential files are stored in the order that they are written to the disk. Records may be retrieved in sequential order or in random order using a numeric index to represent the record number in the file. The record size, specified when the file is created, may range from 1 to 8000 bytes. When an Internet Basic program opens an indexed sequential file, the Comet operating system assigns a unique record pointer to the file. Each user opening the file is assigned a unique pointer, allowing multiple users to access data from the same file at the same time. To avoid dat a integrity problems when more than one user is accessing a file. Comet provides a record locking mechanism. The EXTRACT statement is used to read and lock individual data records. When an indexed sequential file is opened, the record pointer is positioned at the first record. Subsequent I/O operations change the location of the pointer. Note: Some I/O operations do not move the pointer.

EXAMPLE:

For example, to read all the records from an indexed sequential file in order, you would open the file and read the records without specifying an index. This would move through the file in sequential order and end when the last record was read. To read a specific record from an indexed sequential file, you would include the KEY= parameter in the READ (or associated input) statement. The "key"

in this case would be a specific record number (e.g., the number 35 would represent the 35th record in the file). The direct access to a record moves the record pointer, so that subsequent sequential access would take place from the new record pointer location, rather than the beginning of the file.

Application: Indexed sequential files are commonly used for transaction files because they take less disk space than keyed files, and are faster to read from beginning to end than a keyed file.

ALGORI THM

```
1.I NSERT NODE I N FI LE
```

```
void Create()
 char ch='y';
 of stream segfile;
 of streamindexfile;
 int i=0:
 indexfile.open("I ND.DAT", ios::out | ios::binary);
 segfile.open("EMP.DAT",ios::outlios::binary);
 do
 {
  cout << "\n Ent er Name: ";
  cin>>Records.name;
  cout << "\n Enter Emp_I D: ";
  cin>>Records.emp id;
  cout << "\n Designation";
  cin>>Records.des:
  cout << "\n Enter Salary: ";
  cin>>Records.salary;
  cout << Records. name << " " << Records. emp_id << "
"<<Records.salary;
  seqfile.write((char*)&Records, sizeof(Records));
  Ind Records.emp id=Records.emp id;
  Ind Records.position=i;
```

```
indexfile.write((char*)&Ind Records, sizeof(Ind Records))
  j++;
  cout << "\nDo you want to add more records?";
  cin>>ch:
  } while(ch=='y');
  seqfile.close();
  indexfile.close();
2. DI SPLAY FI LE
void Employee::Display()
 if stream seqfile;
 if streamindexfile;
 seqfile.open("EMP.DAT",ios::in|ios::binary);
 indexfile.open("I ND.DAT", ios::in|ios::binary);
 cout << "\n The Contents of file are ... "<< endl;
 int i=0:
 while(indexfile.read((char
*)&I nd_Records, sizeof(I nd_Records)))
 {
   i=Ind_Records.position*sizeof(Rec);
   segfile.seekg(i,ios::beg);
   seqfile.read((char *)&Records, sizeof(Records));
   if (Records.emp_id! =- 1)
   cout << "\nName: "<< Records. name << flush;
   cout << "\nEmp ID: " << Records. emp id;
   cout << "\nDesignation: " << Records. des;
   cout << "\nSalary: "<< Records. salary;
   cout <<"\n";
    }
 }
```

```
seqfile.close();
 indexfile.close();
}
3. SEARCH A RECORD FROM FILE
Void Search()
 fstream seqfile;
 fstreamindexfile:
 int id, pos, of f set;
 cout << "\n Enter the Emp_ID for searching the record";
 cin>>id;
 indexfile.open("I ND.DAT", ios::inlios::binary);
 pos=- 1;
 while(indexfile.read((char
*)&I nd_Records, sizeof(Ind_Records)))
 {
  if (id==Ind Records.emp id)
   pos=Ind_Records.position;
   break;
  }
  if(pos==-1)
  cout << "\n Record is not present in the file";
  return;
  of f set =pos*sizeof (Records);
  seqfile.open("EMP.DAT",ios::in|ios::binary);
  seqfile.seekg(offset,ios::beg);
  seqfile.read((char *)&Records, sizeof(Records));
  if (Records.emp id==-1)
```

```
cout << "\n Record is not present in the file";
  return;
  }
  else
  cout << "\n The Record is present in the file and it is...";
  cout <<"\n Name: "<< Records.name:
  cout <<"\n Emp_I D: "<<Records.emp_id;
  cout << "\n Designation: " << Records.des;
  cout << "\n Salary: "<< Records. salary;
  }
  seqfile.close();
  indexfile.close();
4. DELETI ON OF RECORD
void Employee::deletion()
{
    int id, pos;
    cout << "For deletion" << endl;
    cout << "\n Enter the employee id for searching" << endl;
    cin>>id:
    fstream segfile;
    fstreamindexfile;
  seqfile.open("EMP.DAT",ios::in|ios::binary|ios::out);
 indexfile.open("IND.DAT", ios::in|ios::binary|ios::out);
 seqfile.seekg(0,ios::beq);
 indexfile.seekg(0,ios::beg);
 pos=- 1;
 while(indexfile.read((char
*)&I nd_Records, sizeof(I nd_Records)))
  if (id==I nd_Records.emp_id)
   pos=Ind Records.position;
   Ind Records.emp id=-1;
```

```
break;
  }
 }
  if (pos==- 1)
  cout << "\n Record is not present in the file";
  return;
  int offset=pos*sizeof(Rec);
  segfile.seekp(offset);
  strcpy(Records.name, "");
  Records.emp id=-1;
  Records. salary=- 1;
  strcpy(Records.des, "");
  segfile.write((char *)&Records, sizeof(Records))<<flush;
  offset =pos*sizeof(Ind_Rec);
  indexfile.seekp(offset);
  Ind_Records.emp_id=-1;
  Ind Records.position=pos;
  indexfile.write((char
*)&I nd_Records, sizeof(Ind_Records));
  seqfile.seekg(0);
  indexfile.close();
  seqfile.close();
}
CODE:-
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
typedef struct EMP REC
 char name[10];
```

```
int emp_id;
 int salary;
 char des[10];
 }Rec;
typedef struct INDEX_REC
  int emp_id;
  int position;
  }Ind_Rec;
class Employee
{
 Rec Records:
 Ind_RecInd_Records;
 public:
  void Create();
  void Display();
  void Search();
  void deletion();
};
void Employee::Create()
 char ch='y';
 of stream seqfile;
 of streamindexfile;
 int i=0:
 indexfile.open("I ND.DAT", ios::out | ios::binary);
 seqfile.open("EMP.DAT",ios::out|ios::binary);
 do
 {
  cout << "\n Enter Name: ";
  cin>>Records.name;
```

```
cout <<"\n Enter Emp ID: ";
  cin>>Records.emp id;
  cout << "\n Designation";</pre>
  cin>>Records.des;
  cout << "\n Enter Salary: ";
  cin>>Records.salary;
  cout << Records. name << " " << Records. emp_id << "
"<<Records.salary;
  segfile.write((char*)&Records, sizeof(Records));
  Ind Records.emp id=Records.emp id;
  Ind Records.position=i;
indexfile.write((char*)&Ind Records, sizeof(Ind Records))
  j++;
  cout << "\nDo you want to add more records?";
  cin>>ch:
  } while(ch=='y');
  seqfile.close();
  indexfile.close();
}
void Employee::Display()
 if stream seqfile;
 ifstreamindexfile;
 seqfile.open("EMP.DAT",ios::in|ios::binary);
 indexfile.open("I ND.DAT", ios::in|ios::binary);
 cout << "\n The Contents of file are ... "<< endl;
 int i=0:
 while(indexfile.read((char
*)&I nd_Records, sizeof(Ind_Records)))
```

```
{
   i=Ind_Records.position*sizeof(Rec);
   seqfile.seekg(i,ios::beg);
   seqfile.read((char *)&Records, sizeof(Records));
   if (Records.emp id! =- 1)
   cout << "\nName: "<< Records. name << flush;
   cout <<"\nEmp_ID: "<<Records.emp_id;
   cout << "\nDesignation: " << Records. des;
   cout << "\nSalary: "<< Records. salary;
   cout <<"\n";
    }
 seqfile.close();
 indexfile.close();
void Employee::Search()
 fstream seqfile;
 fstreamindexfile;
 int id, pos, off set;
 cout << "\n Enter the Emp_ID for searching the record";
 cin>>id:
 indexfile.open("I ND.DAT", ios::in|ios::binary);
 pos=- 1;
 while(indexfile.read((char
*)&I nd_Records, sizeof(Ind_Records)))
  if (id==I nd_Records.emp_id)
   pos=Ind_Records.position;
   break;
  }
 }
```

```
if(pos==-1)
  {
  cout << "\n Record is not present in the file";
  return;
  of f set =pos*sizeof (Records);
  seqfile.open("EMP.DAT",ios::in|ios::binary);
  seqfile.seekg(offset,ios::beg);
  seqfile.read((char *)&Records, sizeof(Records));
  if (Records.emp id==-1)
  {
  cout << "\n Record is not present in the file";
  return;
  else
  cout << "\n The Record is present in the file and it is...";
  cout <<"\n Name: "<< Records.name;
  cout << "\n Emp ID: "<< Records.emp id;
  cout << "\n Designation: "<< Records.des;
  cout <<"\n Salary: "<<Records.salary;
  segfile.close();
  indexfile.close();
void Employee::deletion()
{
    int id, pos;
    cout << "For deletion" << endl:
    cout << "\n Enter the employee id for searching" << endl;
    cin>>id:
    fstream seqfile;
    fstreamindexfile:
  segfile.open("EMP.DAT", ios::in|ios::binary|ios::out);
 indexfile.open("I ND.DAT",ios::in|ios::binary|ios::out);
```

```
seqfile.seekg(0,ios::beg);
 indexfile.seekg(0,ios::beg);
 pos=- 1;
 while(indexfile.read((char
*)&I nd_Records, sizeof(Ind_Records)))
  if (id==I nd_Records.emp_id)
   pos=Ind_Records.position;
   Ind_Records.emp_id=-1;
   break;
  }
 }
  if(pos==-1)
  cout << "\n Record is not present in the file";
  return;
  }
  int offset=pos*sizeof(Rec);
  seqfile.seekp(offset);
  strcpy(Records.name, "");
  Records.emp_id=-1;
  Records. salary=- 1;
  strcpy(Records.des, "");
  seqfile.write((char *)&Records, sizeof(Records))<<flush;
  offset=pos*sizeof(Ind_Rec);
  indexfile.seekp(offset);
  Ind_Records.emp_id=-1;
  Ind Records.position=pos;
  indexfile.write((char
*)&I nd_Records, sizeof(Ind_Records));
  seqfile.seekq(0);
  indexfile.close();
  seqfile.close();
}
```

```
int main()
 Employee e;
 char ans='y';
 int choice, key;
 do
 {
      cout <<"1. Creat e"<<endl;
      cout << "2. Display" << endl;
      cout << "3. Sear ch" << endl;
      cout << "4. Delet e" << endl;
      cout << "Enter your choice" << endl;
      cin>>choice:
           swit ch(choice)
           case 1:
              e.Create();
               break;
           case 2:
             e.Display();
             break;
           case 3:
                e.Search();
                break;
           case 4:
               e.deletion();
               break;
           }
           cout << "Do you want to continue" << endl;
           cin>>ans:
 } while (ans=='y');
return 0;
OUTPUT:-
```

```
■ C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SD2\assignment7\sdassignment9.exe
.Create
.Display
Enter your choice
Enter Name: raj
Enter Emp_ID: 1
Designation pune
Enter Salary: 200000
o you want to add more records?y
Enter Name: ayush
Enter Emp_ID: 2
Designationmumbai
Enter Salary: 23456
Do you want to add more records? n
Do you want to continue
■ C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SD2\assignment7\sdassignment9.exe
3.Search
4.Delete
Name: raj
Emp_ID: 1
Designation :pune
Salary: 200000
Name: ayush
Emp_ID: 2
Designation :mumbai
Salary: 23456
Do you want to continue
 .Create
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
Enter the Emp_ID for searching the record 1
The Record is present in the file and it is...
Name: raj
Emp_ID: 1
■ C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SD2\assignment7\sdassignment9.exe
                                                                                                                                                             Designation: pune
Salary: 200000Do you want to continue
.Create
.Display
.Search
.Delete
Enter your choice
or deletion
Enter the employee id for searching
/
1.Create
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
Enter your choice
The Contents of file are ...
lame: ayush
Emp_ID: 2
Designation :mumbai
Salary: 23456
Do you want to continue
```

CONCLUSION:-

We have successfully implemented file handling and performed functions like insertion, deletion and display of employee data using index sequential file.