

CSE479

Web Programming

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Topic 9

PHP and File Management

Special credit:

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Files and PHP

- File Handling
 - Data Storage
 - Though slower than a database
 - Manipulating uploaded files
 - From forms
 - Creating Files for download

Open/Close a File

- A file is opened with `fopen()` as a “stream”, and PHP returns a ‘handle’ to the file that can be used to reference the open file in other functions.
- Each file is opened in a particular **mode**.
- A file is closed with `fclose()` or when your script ends.

File Open Modes

<code>'r'</code>	Open for reading only. Start at beginning of file.
<code>'r+'</code>	Open for reading and writing. Start at beginning of file.
<code>'w'</code>	Open for writing only. Remove all previous content, if file doesn't exist, create it.
<code>'a'</code>	Open writing, but start at END of current content.
<code>'a+'</code>	Open for reading and writing, start at END and create file if necessary.

File Open/Close Example

```
<?php
// open file to read
$storead = fopen('some/file.ext','r');
// open (possibly new) file to write
$towrite = fopen('some/file.ext','w');
// close both files
fclose($storead);
fclose($towrite);
?>
```

Reading Data

- There are two main functions to read data:
- **fgets(\$handle, \$bytes)**
 - Reads up to \$bytes of data, stops at newline or end of file (EOF)
- **fread(\$handle, \$bytes)**
 - Reads up to \$bytes of data, stops at EOF.
- We need to be aware of the End Of File (EOF) point..
- **feof(\$handle)**
 - Whether the file has reached the EOF point. Returns true if have reached EOF.

Data Reading Example

```
$handle = fopen('people.txt', 'r');  
  
while (!feof($handle)) {  
    echo fgets($handle, 1024);  
    echo '<br />';  
}  
  
fclose($handle);
```

fgets (file, length) where length is optional. Specifies the number of bytes to read.
Default is **1024** bytes.

Data Reading Example

```
$handle = fopen('people.txt', 'r');
```

```
$handle = fopen('people.txt', 'r');
```

```
while (!feof($handle)) {  
    echo fgets($handle, 1024);  
    echo '<br />';  
}
```

Open the file and assign the resource to \$handle

```
fclose($handle);
```

Data Reading Example

```
$handle = fopen('people.txt', 'r');
```

```
while ( !feof($handle) ) {  
    echo fgets($handle, 1024);  
    echo '<br />';  
}
```

```
fclose($handle);
```

While NOT at the end of the file, pointed to by \$handle,
get and echo the data line by line

Data Reading Example

```
$handle = fopen('people.txt', 'r');
```

```
while (!feof($handle)) {  
    echo fgets($handle, 1024);  
    echo '<br />';  
}
```

```
fclose($handle);
```

```
fclose($handle);
```

Close the file

File Open shortcuts..

- There are two 'shortcut' functions that don't require a file to be opened:
- `$lines = file($filename)`
 - Reads entire file into an array with each line a separate entry in the array.
- `$str = file_get_contents($filename)`
 - Reads entire file into a single string.
- To write data to a file use:
- `fwrite($handle, $data)`
 - Write \$data to the file.

Data Writing Example

```
$handle = fopen('people.txt', 'a');
```

```
fwrite($handle, "\nFred:Male");
```

```
fclose($handle);
```

Data Writing Example

Open file to append data (mode 'a')

```
$handle = fopen('people.txt', 'a');
```

```
$handle = fopen('people.txt', 'a');
```

```
fwrite($handle, "\nFred:Male");
```

```
fwrite($handle, "\nFred:Male");
```

Write new data (with line
break after previous data)

```
fclose($handle);
```

Other File Operations

- Delete file
 - `unlink ('filename') ;`
- Rename (file or directory)
 - `rename ('old name' , 'new name') ;`
- Copy file
 - `copy ('source' , 'destination') ;`
- And many, many more!
 - www.php.net/manual/en/ref.filesystem.php

Dealing With Directories

- Open a directory
 - `$handle = opendir('dirname') ;`
 - `$handle` 'points' to the directory
- Read contents of directory
 - `readdir($handle)`
 - Returns name of next file in directory
 - Files are sorted as on filesystem
- Close a directory
 - `closedir($handle)`
 - Closes directory 'stream'

Directory Example

```
$handle = opendir('.') ;
```

```
while(false != ( $file=readdir($handle) ) )  
{  
    echo "$file<br />" ;  
}
```

```
closedir($handle) ;
```

Directory Example

```
$handle = opendir( './' );
```

Open current directory

```
while(false != ($file=readdir($handle)))  
{  
    echo "$file<br />";  
}  
  
closedir($handle);
```

Directory Example

```
$handle = opendir('./');
```

```
while (false != ($file=readdir($handle)))  
{  
    echo "$file<br />";  
}
```

```
closedir($handle);
```

Whilst readdir() returns a name, loop through directory contents, echoing results

Directory Example

```
$handle = opendir('./');
```

```
while(false != ($file=readdir($handle)))  
{  
    echo "$file<br />";  
}
```

```
closedir($handle);
```

```
closedir($handle);
```

Close the directory stream

Other Directory Operations

- Get current directory
 - `getcwd()`
- Change Directory
 - `chdir('dirname');`
- Create directory
 - `mkdir('dirname');`
- Delete directory (MUST be empty)
 - `rmdir('dirname');`
- And more!
 - www.php.net/manual/en/ref.dir.php