

Assignment No.10

Title : File organisation

Aim : To learn & implement the sequential file to maintain student information.

Problem statement : Department maintain a student information. The file contain roll no, name, division, address allow user to delete, add, information of student. Display information of student. display info of particular employee if record not exist appropriate message should be displayed. if it exist system displays student's details sequential file to maintain the data.

Objective :

- i) To learn the basic concepts regarding sequential file using c++
- ii) To learn the way to implement the different operation on file.

Theory :

File organisation - File organisation refers to the relationship of key referred to the physical location that referred in the computer file.

There are various method of file organisation. sequential file organisation is one of the way to handle file.

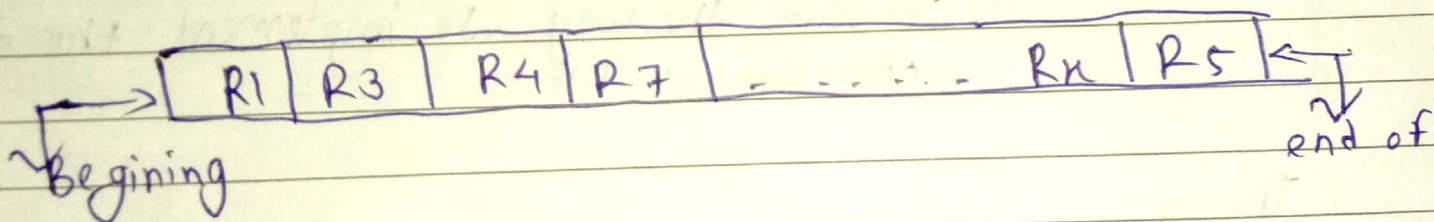
- Sequential file organisation -

It is one of the simple method of the file organization here each file record one stored one after the other in sequential manner.

Records are stored one after the other as they are inserted into the tables. This method is called file method.

When new record is inserted, it is placed at the end of the file in the case of any modification or deletion of record, record will be searched in the memory block.

Once it is present it will be marked for deleting & new blank of record is entered.



Operation -

- i) Insertion: It refers to new record to be inserted at end of file.
- ii) Deletion: We have to search the record while file is not reached and if it is found then delete record.

iii) Search :- Search the record into the file until it reached the end of file. it return true if search successful otherwise false.

iv) append :- we try to insert new record at the end of file, it refers to append.
ios::app mode should be file opening mode.

• file functions:-

i) open() :- It required file name to be opened & file opening mode like ios::app, ios::in, ios::out etc

ii) write() :- It is used to write object into the file.

iii) Read() :- It is used to Read object from the file.

iv) close() :- It is used to close file.

• Algorithms:-

i) Create:-

step 1:) Open file using File pointer in writing mode.

step 2.) do while starts until user wants to enter new records.

- 2.1) getdata() of student information from the user.
- 2.2) write object to file using file write() function.

end do while

step 3.) close the file.

2) Append :-

step 1.) Start

step 2.) Open the file using file pointer in append mode.

step 3.) do while starts until user wants to enter new records.

- 3.1) getdata of student information from the user.

- 3.2) write object to file using write function

end do while

step 4.) END

3) Display :-

step 1.) Start

step 2.) open the file using file pointer in reading mode

step 3.) while file pointer is reached to end of file

starts reading from file through (read()) function

end while

step 4.) if (File pointer != eof)
 print data i.e. putdata()
end if

step 5.) close the file

4) Search :-

step 1.) start

step 2.) set flag = 0

step 3.) Take i/p of record to be searched say x

step 4.) open file in reading mode

step 5.) while (FP != eof())

 5.1.) read from the file

 5.2.) if file record matched

 set flag = 1

 break

 end if

end while

step 6.) if (flag == 1)

 found

else

 Not found

Step 7.) END

5) update -

step 1:) start

step 2:) open file in read mode

step 3:) while (FP1 = eof())

3.1 read from the file

3.2 check data to updated is matched, if it is true

3.2.1 get new updated data from user

3.2.2 update information (write object to file)

else

continue

end while

step 4:) close the file

step 5:) end

6) Delete :

step 1:) start

step 2:) open the file in read mode

step 3:) while (FP1 = eof())

3.1 read from the file

3.2 check data to be deleted is matched, if it is true

continue;

else

store that record in new file

end while

step 4:) Rename new file with 1st file

step 5:) close the file

step 6:) END

• Application :-

- i) Retrieval of record becomes efficient if the query uses the sorting attribute as search key.
- ii) Sorting of records on ordering field is fast.
- iii) It contains fast & efficient method for huge amount of data.
- iv) This method is used for report generation or statistical calculations.

• Conclusion :-

- i) Sequential file organisation is used when most of records have to be accessed like grade calculation of student, generating the salary slip etc.
- ii) It is simple design. It requires no much effort to store data.