

WEEK14:

Objective: To understand data files and file handling with various file I/O functions. Explore the differences between text and binary files.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 14: File handling

Lab 14: File operations

- i) Write a C program to write and read text into a file.
- ii) Write a C program to write and read text into a binary file using fread() and fwrite()
- iii) Copy the contents of one file to another file.
- iv) Write a C program to merge two files into the third file using command-line arguments.
- v) Find no. of lines, words and characters in a file
- vi) Write a C program to print the last n characters of a given file.

i) Write a C program to write and read text into a file.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *f1;
    char c;
    f1= fopen("file1.txt", "w"); /* open file for writing */

    while((c=getchar()) != EOF)    /*get char from keyboard until CTL-Z*/
        fputc(c,f1);                /*write a character to file1.txt*/

    fclose(f1);                    /* close file1.txt*/
    f1=fopen("file1.txt", "r");     /* reopen file */

    while((c=fgetc(f1))!=EOF) /*read character from file file1.txt*/
        printf("%c", c);          /* print character to screen */
    fclose(f1);

    return 0;
}
```

INPUT/OUTPUT:

```
welcome to c programming
^Z
welcome to c programming
```

Write a C program to write and read text into a file using fputs() and fgets().

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{ char str[100];
  FILE *f1;
  /* open files */
  f1 = fopen("file2.txt","w");

  printf("Enter text: ");
  gets(str);
  fputs(str,f1);

  fclose(f1);
  f1 = fopen("file2.txt","r");
  fgets(str,100,f1);
  printf("%s",str);
  fclose(f1);
}
```

INPUT/OUTPUT:

welcome to c programming

welcome to c programming

Write a C program to write and read text into a file using fprintf() and fscanf().

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{ int i, sum2=0;
  FILE *f2;
  /* open files */
  f2 = fopen("int_data.txt","w");
  /* write integers to files in binary and text format*/
  for(i=10;i<15;i++)
    fprintf(f2,"%d\n",i);
  fclose(f2);
  f2 = fopen("int_data.txt","r");
  while(fscanf(f2,"%d",&i)!=EOF)
```

```

    { sum2+=i;
      printf("text file: i=%d\n",i);
    } /*end while fscanf*/
printf("text sum=%d\n",sum2);
fclose(f2);
}

```

INPUT/OUTPUT:

```

text file: i=10
text file: i=11
text file: i=12
text file: i=13
text file: i=14
text sum=60

```

Write a C program to write and read text into a file using putw() and getw()

```

#include <stdio.h>
main()
{ int i,sum1=0;
  FILE *f1;
  /* open files */
  f1 = fopen("int_data.bin","w");
  /* write integers to files in binary and text format*/
  for(i=10;i<15;i++)
    putw(i,f1);
  fclose(f1);
  f1 = fopen("int_data.bin","r");
  while((i=getw(f1))!=EOF)
  { sum1+=i;
    printf("binary file: i=%d\n",i);
  }
  printf("binary sum=%d",sum1);
  fclose(f1);
}

```

INPUT/OUTPUT:

```

binary file: i=10
binary file: i=11
binary file: i=12
binary file: i=13
binary file: i=14
binary sum=60

```

ii) Write a C program to write and read text into a binary file using fread() and fwrite()

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct employee
{  char name[50];
   char designation[50];
   int age;
   float salary;
};

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    fp = fopen("employee.dat", "wb");
    int i,n;
    struct employee e;
    if(fp == NULL)
    { printf("Error opening file\n");
      exit(1);
    }

    printf("Testing fwrite() function: \n\n");
    printf("Enter the number of records you want to enter: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    { printf("\nEnter details of employee %d \n", i + 1);
      fflush(stdin);
      printf("Name: ");
```

```

    //scanf("%s",e.name);
    gets(e.name);
    fflush(stdin);
    printf("Designation: ");
    //scanf("%s",e.designation);
    gets(e.designation);
    printf("Age: ");
    scanf("%d", &e.age);

    printf("Salary: ");
    scanf("%f", &e.salary);
    fwrite(&e, sizeof(e),1, fp);
}

fclose(fp);
fp = fopen("employee.dat", "rb");
printf("Testing fread() function: \n\n");

while( fread(&e, sizeof(e),1, fp) == 1 )
{
    printf("Name: %s \n", e.name);
    printf("Designation: %s \n", e.designation);
    printf("Age: %d \n", e.age);
    printf("Salary: %.2f \n\n", e.salary);
}

fclose(fp);
return 0;
}

```

INPUT/OUTPUT:

Testing fwrite() function:

Enter the number of records you want to enter: 3

Enter details of employee 1

Name: krishna

Designation: assistant

Age: 25

Salary: 30000

Enter details of employee 2

Name: ravi

Designation: senior assistant

Age: 30

Salary: 45000

Enter details of employee 3

Name: ramu

Designation: manager

Age: 35

Salary: 60000

Testing fread() function:

Name: krishna

Designation: assistant

Age: 25

Salary: 30000.00

Name: ravi

Designation: senior assistant

Age: 30

Salary: 45000.00

Name: ramu

Designation: manager

Age: 35

Salary: 60000.00

iii) Copy the contents of one file to another file using fgetc() and fputc()

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{ char filename[100],ch;
  FILE *fp1,*fp2;
  /* open files */
  fp1 = fopen("file1.txt","r");
  if(fp1==NULL)
  { printf("the file could not be opened");
    exit(1);
  }
  fp2=fopen("file2.txt","w");
  ch=fgetc(fp1);
  while(ch!=EOF)
  { fputc(ch,fp2);
    ch=fgetc(fp1);
  }
  printf("\n file copied");

  fclose(fp1);
  fclose(fp2);
}
```

Copy the contents of one file to another file using fgets() and fputs()

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
main()
{ char filename[100],str[30];
  FILE *fp1,*fp2;
  /* open files */
  fp1 = fopen("file1.txt","r");
```

```

if(fp1==NULL)
{ printf("the file could not be opened");
  exit(1);
}
fp2=fopen("file2.txt","w");

while((fgets(str,sizeof(str),fp1))!=NULL)
{ fputs(str,fp2);

} printf("\n file copied");

fclose(fp1);
fclose(fp2);
}

```

iv)Write a C program to merge two files into the third file using command-line arguments.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[] )
{
// Open two files to be merged
FILE *fp1 = fopen(argv[1], "r");
FILE *fp2 = fopen(argv[2], "r");
// Open file to store the result
FILE *fp3 = fopen(argv[3], "w");
char c;
if (fp1 == NULL || fp2 == NULL || fp3 == NULL)
{
    puts("Could not open files");
    exit(0);
}

```

```

// Copy contents of first file to file3.txt
while ((c = fgetc(fp1)) != EOF)
    fputc(c, fp3);

// Copy contents of second file to file3.txt
while ((c = fgetc(fp2)) != EOF)
    fputc(c, fp3);

printf("Merged file1.txt and file2.txt into file3.txt");
fclose(fp1);
fclose(fp2);
fclose(fp3);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

E:\cp lab>file_merge file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt

Merged file1.txt and file2.txt into file3.txt

v) Find no. of lines, words and characters in a file

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{ FILE *fp;
  char filename[100];

  char ch;
  int characters, words, lines;

  printf("Enter source file path: ");
  scanf("%s", filename);
  fp = fopen(filename, "r");

```

```

/* Check if file opened successfully */
if (fp == NULL)
{
    printf("\nUnable to open file.\n");
    printf("Please check if file exists and you have read privilege.\n");
    exit(1);
}

//Logic to count characters, words and lines.
characters = words = lines = 0;
while ((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)
{
    characters++;

    /* Check new line */
    if (ch == '\n' || ch == '\0')
        lines++;

    /* Check words */
    if (ch == ' ' || ch == '\t' || ch == '\n' || ch == '\0')
        words++;
}

/* Increment words and lines for last word */
if (characters > 0)
{
    words++;
    lines++;
}

printf("\nTotal characters = %d\n", characters);

```

```

printf("Total words    = %d\n", words);
printf("Total lines    = %d\n", lines);

fclose(fp);
return 0;
}

```

INPUT/OUTPUT:

Enter source file path: file1.txt

Total characters = 625

Total words = 95

Total lines = 11

vi) Write a C program to print the last n characters of a given file.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    FILE *fp;
    char ch;
    // Read last num characters from end
    int n;
    long length;
    printf("Enter the value of n : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    fp = fopen("file4.txt", "r");
    if (fp == NULL) {
        puts("cannot open this file");
        exit(1);
    }
    fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END);
    length = ftell(fp);

```

```

fseek(fp, (length - n), SEEK_SET);
do {
    ch = fgetc(fp);
    putchar(ch);
} while (ch != EOF);
fclose(fp);
return(0);
}

```

INPUT/OUTPUT:

Enter the value of n : 12

programming

Write a C program to merge two files into the third file using command-line arguments.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[] )
{ FILE *fp1,*fp2,*fp3;
  int i;
  char ch;
  fp1= fopen(argv[1], "w");
  for(i=65;i<=90;i++)
    fputc(i,fp1);
  fclose(fp1);
  fp1= fopen(argv[1], "r");
  printf("The first file content are:\n");
  while((ch=fgetc(fp1))!=EOF)
    printf("%c",ch);
  fclose(fp1);
  fp2= fopen(argv[2], "w");
  for(i=97;i<=122;i++)
    fputc(i,fp2);

```

```

    fclose(fp2);
    fp2= fopen(argv[2], "r");
    printf("\nThe second file content are:\n");
    while((ch=fgetc(fp2))!=EOF)
        printf("%c",ch);
    fclose(fp2);
// Open file to store the result
    fp1= fopen(argv[1], "r");
    fp2= fopen(argv[2], "r");
    fp3 = fopen(argv[3], "w");

    if (fp1 == NULL || fp2 == NULL || fp3 == NULL)
    {
        puts("Could not open files");
        exit(0);
    }

// Copy contents of first file to file3.txt
    while ((ch = fgetc(fp1)) != EOF)
        fputc(ch, fp3);

// Copy contents of second file to file3.txt
    while ((ch = fgetc(fp2)) != EOF)
        fputc(ch, fp3);

    printf("\nMerged a.txt and b.txt into c.txt");
    fclose(fp1);
    fclose(fp2);
    fclose(fp3);
    return 0;
}

```