# KAIST EE209: Programming Structures for EE C Text File Handling

### **Opening a Text File for Writing**

```
#include <stdio.h>
FILE *psFile;
psFile = fopen("filename", "w");
```

Open *filename* for writing. Return the address of a FILE structure (or NULL). Note: stdout and stderr are predefined variables of type FILE\*

# Writing Data to a Text File

Character:

```
iStatus = fputc(iChar, psFile);
iStatus = putc(iChar, psFile);
iStatus = putchar(iChar);
```

Write iChar to psFile (or stdout). Return iChar (or EOF).

String:

```
iStatus = fputs(pcString, psFile); /* Omits '\0' */
iStatus = puts(pcString); /* Replaces '\0' with '\n' */
```

Write pcString to psFile (or stdout). Return a non-negative number (or EOF).

Formatted data:

```
iStatus = fprintf(psFile, "%d", i);
iStatus = printf("%d", i);
```

Convert i to a sequence of digit characters. Write those digit characters to psFile (or stdout). Return the number of digit characters written (or EOF).

See Section 22.3 of the King book for fprintf() conversion specification for each data type.

### **Opening a Text File for Reading**

```
#include <stdio.h>
FILE *psFile;
psFile = fopen("filename", "r");
```

Open *filename* for reading. Return a pointer to a FILE structure (or NULL). Note: stdin is a predefined variable of type FILE\*.

#### **Reading Data from a Text File**

Character:

```
iChar = fgetc(psFile);
iChar = getc(psFile);
iChar = getchar();
```

Read a character from psFile (or stdin). Return the character (or EOF).

Line:

```
pcStatus = fgets(pcString, iBufferSize, psFile);
    /* Appends '\0' */
pcStatus = gets(pcString);
    /* Replaces '\n' with '\0' */
    /* Dangerous: May corrupt memory */
```

Read a line from psFile (or stdin) into the memory at address pcString. Return pcString (or NULL).

Formatted data:

```
iStatus = fscanf(psFile, "%d", &i);
iStatus = scanf("%d", &i);
```

Skip over leading white space characters. Read a sequence of digit characters from psFile (or stdin), stopping at the first non-digit character. Convert the sequence of digit characters to an integer. Assign the integer to memory at address &i. Return the number of values read (or EOF).

See Section 22.3 of the King book for fscanf() conversion specifications for each data type.

# **Closing a Text File**

```
iStatus = fclose(psFile);
```

Close psFile, and return 0 (or EOF).

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