## File managment exs

```
{
FILE *fp;
char ch;
fp = fopen("one.txt", "w");
printf("Enter data...");
while( (ch = getchar()) != EOF) {
putc(ch, fp);
}
fclose(fp);
fp = fopen("one.txt", "r");

while( (ch = getc(fp)! = EOF)
printf("%c",ch);

// closing the file pointer
fclose(fp);

return 0;
}
```

## stucture

| | |
|---|---|
| struct Books { | struct Books Book1; |
| char title[50]; | strcpy( Book2.title, "Telecom Billing"); |
| char author-[50]; | strcpy |
| char subjec-t[100]; | dest − This is the pointer to the destination array where the content is to be copied. |
| int book_id; | src − This is the string to be copied. |
| } book; | |

## qsort

void qsort(void *base, size_t nitems, size_t size, int (*compar)(const void , const void*))

base − This is the pointer to the first element of the array to be sorted.

nitems − This is the number of elements in the array pointed by base.

size − This is the size in bytes of each element in the array.

compar − This is the function that compares two elements.

## File managment functions

| | |
|---|---|
| fopen() create a new file or open a existing file | a opens a text file in append mode |
| fclose() closes a file | w opens or create a text file in writing mode. |
| getc() reads a character from a file | r opens a text file in reading mode |
| putc() writes a character to a file | |
| fscanf() reads a set of data from a file | |
| fprintf() writes a set of data to a file | |

## array search

```
int main()
{
int array[100], search, c, n;
printf("Enter the number of elements in array\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter %d integer(s)\n", n);
for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
scanf("%d", &array[c]);
printf("Enter the number to search\n");
scanf("%d", &search);
for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
{
if (array[c] == search) / if required element found /
{
printf("%d is present at location %d.\n",
search, c+1);
break;
}
}
if (c == n)
printf("%d is not present in array.\n",
search);
return 0;
}
```



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## c - bits manipulation

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| & | Binary AND Operator copies a bit to the result if it exists in both operands. | (A & B) will give 12 which is 0000 1100 |
| \| | Binary OR Operator copies a bit if it exists in eather operand. | (A \| B) will give 61 which is 0011 1101 |
| ^ | Binary XOR Operator copies the bit if it is set in one operand but not both. | (A ^ B) will give 49 which is 0011 0001 |
| ~ | Binary Ones Complement Operator is unary and has the efect of 'flipping' bits. | (~A ) will give -60 which is 1100 0011 |
| << | Binary Left Shift Operator. The left operands value is moved left by the number of bits specified by the right operand. | A << 2 will give 240 which is 1111 0000 |

## char array

| | |
|---|---|
| char p[] = "hello" | char *p = "hello" |

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