

Function fopen () in C

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Declare function fopen () in C

Below is the declaration for the function fopen () in C:

```
FILE * fopen ( const char * filename , const char * mode )
```

Parameters

filename - This is the string containing the file name to be opened.

mode - This is the string containing a file access mode. It includes:

mode	Description
"r"	Open a file to read. File must exist
"w"	Create an empty file to write. If a file with the same name already exists, its content is removed and the file is treated as a new blank file
"a"	Append to a file. With write operations, append data at the end of the file. The file is created if it does not already exist
"r +"	Open a file to write and read. File must exist
"w +"	Create an empty file to write and read
"a +"	Open a file to read and append

Returns the value

This function returns a FILE pointer. Otherwise, NULL is returned and the errno global variable is set to indicate an error.

For example

The following C program illustrates the usage of the function fopen () in C:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () { FILE * fp ; fp = fopen ( "baitapc.txt"
```

Compiling and running the above program will create a baitap.t.txt

Now follow the contents of the above file by using the following C program:

Compile and run the above C program to see the results:

According to Tutorialspoint

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