

# [C] Fichiers

## Introduction

Le langage C permet de sauvegarder ou de lire du texte et du contenu binaire dans des fichiers.

## Exemple

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

// Function to save text into a file
void saveText(const char *fileName, const char *text) {
    FILE *file = fopen(fileName, "w"); // Open the file in write mode

    if (file == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error opening file %s\n", fileName);
        return;
    }

    // Write the text into the file
    fprintf(file, "%s", text);

    fclose(file); // Close the file
    printf("Text saved to file %s\n", fileName);
}

// Function to read text from a file
void readText(const char *fileName) {
    FILE *file = fopen(fileName, "r"); // Open the file in read mode

    if (file == NULL) {
```

```
    fprintf(stderr, "Error opening file %s\n", fileName);
    return;
}

char line[100]; // Buffer to store each line read from the file

printf("Contents of file %s:\n", fileName);
while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), file) != NULL) {
    printf("%s", line); // Display the text line by line
}

fclose(file); // Close the file
}

int main() {
    const char *fileName = "myFile.txt";
    const char *text = "Hello, I am text saved into a file.\nI hope you are doing well!";

    // Save text into a file
    saveText(fileName, text);

    // Read text from the file
    readText(fileName);

    return 0;
}
```

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