Introduction To Files In Pascal

In this section of notes you will learn how to read from and write to text files in Pascal.

James Tan

What You Know About Input And Output

Comes from the user or is displayed to the user



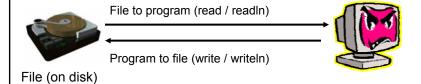
Person to program (read / readln)



Person to program (write / writeln)

What You Will Learn: Input And Output Using Files

Information is retrieved from and written out to a file (typically on disk)



James Ta

Why Bother With Files?

Too much information to input all at once The information must be persistent Etc.

What You Need In Order To Read Information From A File

Declare a file variable

Open the file

A command to read the information

James Tam

Declaring File Variables

Allows the program access to a file

Format:

name of file variable : text;

Example:

letterGrades: text;

Opening Files

Prepares the file for reading:

- 1. Links the file variable with the physical file (references to the file variable are references to the physical file)
- 2. Positions the file pointer

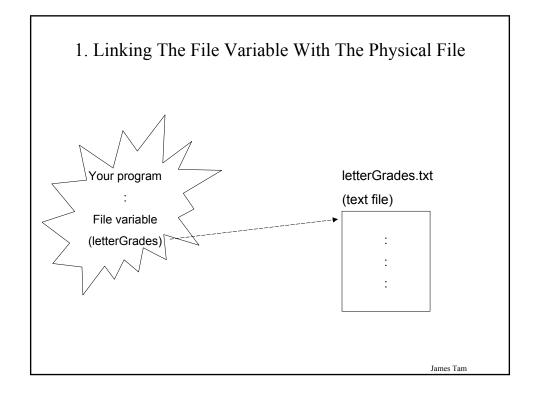
Format:

reset (name of file variable, location and name of file);

Example:

reset (letterGrades, 'letterGrades.txt');

James Tar



2. Positioning The File Pointer

letterGrades.txt



В

С

В

В

:

James Tar

Reading Information From Files

Performed with read or readln

Format:

read (*name of file variable*, variable(s) to store the information); readln (*name of file variable*, variable(s) to store the information);

Example:

readln(letterGrades, letter);

Reading Information From Files (2)

Typically reading is done within the body of a loop

```
Format:
```

```
while NOT EOF (name of file variable) do
begin

read (name of file variable, variable(s) to store the information);

readln (name of file variable, variable(s) to store the information);
end; (* Done reading from input file *)

Example:

while NOT EOF (letterGrades) do
begin

readln(letterGrades, letter);
writeln(letter);
end; (* Loop to read letter grades file *)
```

James Tan

Alternative Approach To Reading Files

Employ a sentinel in the file

Keep reading from the file until the sentinel value is encountered

Example:

```
var inputFile : text;
var num : integer;
: :
readln (inputFile, num);
while NOT (num = -1) do
begin
   writeln(num);
   readln(inputFile, num);
end; (* Done reading input file *)
```

Reading From Files: Putting It All Together

A complete version of this program can be found in Unix under /home/231/examples/storage/grades.p:

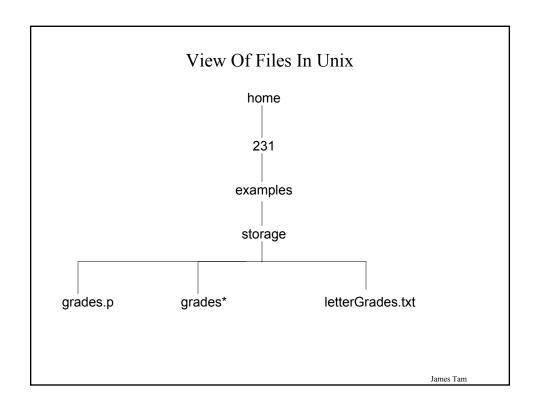
```
program grades (output);
begin
var letterGrades: text;
var letter : char;
reset(letterGrades, 'letterGrades.txt');

(* Open file for reading, confirm file with user. *)
writeln('Opening file "letterGrades" for reading.');
while NOT EOF (letterGrades) do
begin
readln(letterGrades, letter);
writeln(letter);
end; (* Loop to read letter grades file *)
```

James Tan

Reading From Files: Putting It All Together (2)

```
close(letterGrades);
  writeln('Completed reading of file "letterGrades"');
end.
```



What You Need To Write Information To A File

Declare a file variable

Open the file

A command to write the information

Declaring An Output File Variable

No difference in the declaration of a file variable when writing to a file from the case of reading from a file.

Format:

name of file variable: text;

Example:

letterGrades : text;
gradePoints : text;

James Tar

Opening The File

Two methods:

- 1) Rewriting erases the old contents of the file (rewrites over what was already there).
- 2) Appending retain the old contents of the file (appends the new information at the end).

Format (rewriting / appending):

```
rewrite (name of file variable, location and name of physical file); append (name of file variable, location and name of physical file);
```

Example (rewriting / appending):

```
rewrite(gradePoints, 'gradePoints.txt');
append(gradePoints, 'gradePoints.txt');
```

Writing To A File

Format:

write (*name of file variables*, variable(s) and/or strings to write); writeln (*name of file variables*, variable(s) and/or strings to write);

Example:

writeln(gradePoints, gpa);

James Tar

Writing To A File: Putting It All Together

A complete version of this program can be found in Unix under: /home/231/examples/storage/grades2.p

```
program grades (output);
begin
var letterGrades, gradePoints: text;
var letter : char;
var gpa : integer;

reset(letterGrades, 'letterGrades.txt');
rewrite(gradePoints, 'gradePoints.txt');
writeln('Opening file "letterGrades" for reading.');
writeln('Opening file "gradePoints" for writing.');
```

Writing To A File: Putting It All Together (2)

```
while NOT EOF (letterGrades) do
begin
  readln(letterGrades, letter);
  case (letter) of
   'A' :
    gpa := 4;

   'B' :
    gpa := 3;

   'C' :
    gpa := 2;

   'D' :
    gpa := 1;

   'F' : gpa := 0;

   else gpa := -1;
   end; (* case *)
James Tam
```

Writing To A File: Putting It All Together (3)

```
writeln('Finished reading and writing to files.');
close(letterGrades);
close(gradePoints);
end.
```

Details Of Write And Writeln For Files: Intuitive View Effect on file Program statement (Open file "data" and position rewrite (data,'data'); file pointer at start) write (data, 'x'); X write(data, 'y'); <u>xy</u> write(data, 'z'); XYZ writeln(data); <u>xyz</u> write(data,'a'); XYZ

<u>a</u>

Details Of Write And Writeln For Files: Actual View Effect on file Program statement rewrite (data, 'data'); (Open file "data" and position file pointer at start) write (data, 'x'); <u>X</u> write(data, 'y'); write(data, 'z'); <u>xyz</u> writeln(data); write(data,'a'); xyz<EOL>a James Tam

Details Of Read And Readln For Files: Intuitive View¹

Effect on file Program statement Effect in program (Open file "data" and position reset (data, 'data'); xyz file pointer at start) a read(data, ch); xyz Value of ch: 'x' readln(data, ch); Value of ch: 'y' xyz read(data, ch); Value of ch: 'a' XYZ 1 Assume that the code on the previous slide has created the file called "data"

Details Of Read And Readln For Files: Actual View¹

Effect on file Program statement Effect in program xyz<EOL>a (Open file "data" and position reset (data, 'data'); file pointer at start) read(data, ch); Value of ch: 'x' xyz<EOL>a readln(data, ch); xyz<EOL>a Value of ch: 'y' read(data, ch); xyz<EOL>a Value of ch: 'a' xyz<EOL>a read(data,ch);

1 Assume that the code on the previous slide has created the file called "data"

Details Of Read And Readln For Files: Actual View¹

Program statement Effect on file Effect in program xyz<EOL>a (Open file "data" and position reset (data, 'data'); file pointer at start) $xyz\!\!<\!\!EOL\!\!>\!\!a$ read(data, ch); Value of ch: 'x' readln(data, ch); $xyz \le EOL > a$ Value of ch: 'y' Value of ch: 'a' read(data, ch); xyz<EOL>a xyz<EOL>a read(data,ch); Error – reading past end of file

1 Assume that the code on the previous slide has created the file called "data"

James Tan

Passing File Variables As Parameters

Must be passed as variable parameters only.

Format:

procedure nameProcedure (var nameFile :text);

Example:

procedure fileInputOuput (var letterGrades : text; var gradePoints : text);

You Should Now Know

How to declare a file variable

How to open a file for reading

How to open a file a file for writing (rewrite and append mode)

How to read (read/readln) from and write (write/writeln) to a file

The details of information is read from and written to a file How to close a file and why it is good practice to do this explicitly

How to pass file variables as parameters

James Tar