

# 18 Lecture - CS201

## Important Subjective

1. **What is a file in computer science, and how is it used?**

Answer: A file is a collection of data or information that is stored in a computer system. It is used to store, access, and manage information in an organized manner.

2. **What is the difference between text and binary files?**

Answer: Text files contain human-readable characters, while binary files contain machine-readable data in the form of bytes. Text files are used to store textual data such as documents and source code, while binary files are used to store non-textual data such as images, videos, and executables.

3. **What are the different file modes in C programming language?**

Answer: The different file modes in C programming language are read mode ('r'), write mode ('w'), append mode ('a'), and read-write mode ('r+').

4. **What is the difference between fopen() and fclose() functions in C programming?**

Answer: The fopen() function is used to open a file, while the fclose() function is used to close an open file.

5. **What is the use of fseek() function in C programming?**

Answer: The fseek() function is used to set the file pointer to a specific position within the file.

6. **How can you check if a file exists in C programming?**

Answer: The access() function can be used to check if a file exists in C programming.

7. **What is the difference between feof() and ferror() functions in C programming?**

Answer: The feof() function is used to check if the end of a file has been reached, while the ferror() function is used to check if an error has occurred during file operations.

8. **How can you read a line from a file in C programming?**

Answer: The fgets() function can be used to read a line from a file in C programming.

9. **What is the difference between fread() and fwrite() functions in C programming?**

Answer: The fread() function is used to read data from a file, while the fwrite() function is used to write data to a file.

10. **What is buffering in file I/O operations?**

Answer: Buffering refers to the process of temporarily storing data in a memory buffer before writing it to a file or reading it from a file. This is done to improve the performance of file I/O operations.