

**National Institute of Open Schooling**  
**Senior Secondary Course: Computer Science**  
**Lesson 21: Files**  
**Worksheet – 21**

1. What is file?
2. What is the purpose of `tellg ( )` and `tellp ( )` function?
3. What is an output stream?
4. What is the difference between opening a file with constructor function and opening a file with `open ( )` function?
5. What are the various file access modes?
6. A file consists of 10 records, each takes 200 bytes of storage:

```
fstream file; file.seekg ( 0, ios::end);
```

```
N = file.tellg ( );
```

- (i) What will be the datatype of N?
  - (ii) What will be the value of N?
7. Consider the following statements:

```
fstream file;
```

```
file.open ("ABC", ios::in | ios::out);
```

Write C++ statement(s) for the following:

- (i) To move the pointer at the beginning of file.
- (ii) To move the pointer at the end of file.
- (iii) To find the total number of bytes.

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8. Explain the functioning of the following statements:

`fstream file;`

(i) `file.seekg (150, ios::cur);`

9. The record consists of two fields: name and roll no. Write a program that will perform the following:

(i) create a data file of 5 records

(ii) display a data file

(iii) append a record

10. Why do we need `seekg( )` and `seekp( )` function?