FILE HANDLING IN OBJECTIVE-C

File handling is made available with the help of class NSFileManager. These examples won't work on online compiler.

Methods used in File Handling

The list of the methods used for **accessing** and **manipulating** files is listed below. Here, we have to replace the FilePath1, FilePath2 and FilePath strings to our required full file paths to get the desired action.

Check if file exists at a path

```
NSFileManager *fileManager = [NSFileManager defaultManager];
//Get documents directory
NSArray *directoryPaths = NSSearchPathForDirectoriesInDomains
(NSDocumentDirectory, NSUserDomainMask, YES);
NSString *documentsDirectoryPath = [directoryPaths objectAtIndex:0];
if ([fileManager fileExistsAtPath:@""]==YES) {
    NSLog(@"File exists");
 }
```

Comparing two file contents

```
if ([fileManager contentsEqualAtPath:@"FilePath1" andPath:@" FilePath2"]) {
    NSLog(@"Same content");
}
```

Check if writable, readable and executable

```
if ([fileManager isWritableFileAtPath:@"FilePath"]) {
    NSLog(@"isWritable");
}
if ([fileManager isReadableFileAtPath:@"FilePath"]) {
    NSLog(@"isReadable");
}
if ( [fileManager isExecutableFileAtPath:@"FilePath"]){
    NSLog(@"is Executable");
}
```

Move file

```
if([fileManager moveItemAtPath:@"FilePath1"
toPath:@"FilePath2" error:NULL]){
    NSLog(@"Moved successfully");
}
```

Copy file

```
if ([fileManager copyItemAtPath:@"FilePath1"
toPath:@"FilePath2"  error:NULL]) {
    NSLog(@"Copied successfully");
}
```

Remove file

```
if ([fileManager removeItemAtPath:@"FilePath" error:NULL]) {
    NSLog(@"Removed successfully");
}
```

Read file

```
NSData *data = [fileManager contentsAtPath:@"Path"];
```

Write file

```
[fileManager createFileAtPath:@"" contents:data attributes:nil];
```

We have successfully learnt on the various file access and manipulation techniques and it's now your time to do various operations on the files and know the usage of files.