

NAME

fileopen() - opens or creates files

SYNOPSIS

FILE *fileopen(filename,modes)

char *filename;

char *modes;

DESCRIPTION

fileopen() opens filename. The mode is specified by the characters from the following set:

- a** seek to end-of-file after opening
- c** create file if necessary
- r** allow read access
- t** truncate file after opening if it already exists
- u** unbuffered all read/writes directly to system
- w** allow write access

RETURNS

NULL open failed. other value should be used in other I/O calls and is of the type FILE.

NOTES

The file is opened with rw rw access. If there is not enough room to allocate a buffer, the file is opened in an unbuffered mode. There is a limit to the number of open files.