# 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.