

ANSWER ON QUESTION #44510, Programming, C#

Most of the classes that can provide file input/output operation can be found in the `System.IO` namespace. They are:

- `FileStream`
- `StreamReader`
- `StreamWriter`
- And other

`class FileStream:`

First we need to create object of the class (There are 15 different overloads to get an object):

```
FileStream fs = new FileStream("D:\\test.txt", FileMode.Open, FileAccess.ReadWrite);
```

Where first argument is the path to the file, second – file mode (open, create ...), third – file access(read, write, read and write).

After it we can read/write information to/from the file via the next methods:

```
fs.Write(); // Three argument are required: byte[] information, int offset, in count  
fs.Read(); // Three argument are required: byte[] information, int offset, in count
```

There is an example how to do it:

```
FileStream fs = new FileStream("D:\\test.txt", FileMode.OpenOrCreate, FileAccess.ReadWrite);  
string content = "Some information";  
fs.Write(Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(content), 0, content.Length); //writing  
byte[] buffer = new byte[content.Length]; // array for save inforamtion from file  
fs.Seek(0, SeekOrigin.Begin); // set pointer to the start of file  
fs.Read(buffer, 0, buffer.Length); // reading  
fs.Close(); // don't forget to close the file  
for (int i = 0; i < buffer.Length; i++) // output  
    Console.Write((char)buffer[i]);
```

`FileStream` class is universal class to read and write information to/from the file. All other classes provide only reading or writing information.

`class StreamWriter and StreamReader:`

```
StreamWriter swt = new StreamWriter("D:\\test.txt");  
swt.WriteLine("content");  
swt.WriteLine("content");  
swt.Close();  
StreamReader str = new StreamReader("D:\\test.txt");  
string buff = "";  
str.Read(buff.ToArray(), 0, buffer.Length);
```