

Algoritma dan Pemrograman

Sequential Archive

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Why Use Seq Archive

- Main memmory capacity
- Non Volatile memmory in Array
- Use Secondary Memmory

Seq Archive

- Information is grouped archive form
- An Archive save all information that have same category
- One Archive cannot have a same name (it should be unique)

How to Access The File

- Sequential
 - Access sequential, one by one
 - More easily maintained
- Random / Direct Access
 - Faster than Sequential

The Step

- Create the data struture for the data object
- Create a data type for sequential file

Deklarasi

```
type TMhs : record <nim : integer, nama : string, ipk : real>
Type ArsipMhs : SeqFile of TMhs
```

DataMhs : ArsipMhs

Analogy

File Seq Declaration in Pascal

type

TMhs : record <nim : integer, nama : string, ipk : real>

Type ArsipMhs : SeqFile of TMhs

DataMhs : ArsipMhs

KeyWord to Open The File

- Open File

OPEN(DataMhs,1) {1 untuk dibaca}

OPEN(DataMhs,2) {2 untuk ditulis}

- Read File

FREAD(DataMhs, RekMhs) {RekMhs bertipe data TMhs}

- Write File

FWRITE(DataMhs, RekMhs) {RekMhs bertipe data TMhs}

- Close File

CLOSE(DataMhs)

KeyWord to Open The File

- Open File

ASSIGN(DataMhs,'C:\mhs.dat') {1 untuk dibaca}

- Read File

RESET(DataMhs) {RekMhs bertipe data TMhs}

- Write File

REWRITE(DataMhs) {RekMhs bertipe data TMhs}

- Close File

CLOSE(DataMhs)

Write File