Generally, a file will contain a large number of records - e.g one record for each type of stock on the shelves.

So, the program has to open the file, deal with the records one at a time (for each one, getting the data and writing the record to the file before moving on to the record for the next item) and finally close the file.

Example

```
.....
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
FILE-CONTROL.
     SELECT STOCK-FILE ASSIGN TO 'STOCK'
     ORGANIZATION IS SEQUENTIAL.
DATA DIVISION.
FILE SECTION.
FD STOCK-FILE.
01  STOCK-RECORD.
     05   STOCK-NUMBER  PIC 9(5).
     05   STOCK-DESCRIPTION PIC X(30).
     05   STOCK-QUANTITY PIC 9(3).
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
MAKE-STOCK-FILE-MAIN.
     PERFORM OPEN-FILE.
     PERFORM PROCESS-STOCK-RECORD 5 TIMES.
     PERFORM CLOSE-FILE.
     STOP RUN.
OPEN-FILE.
     OPEN OUTPUT STOCK-FILE.
PROCESS-STOCK-RECORD.
     PERFORM GET-DETAILS-FROM-KEYBOARD.
     PERFORM WRITE-TO-DISK.
CLOSE-FILE.
     CLOSE STOCK-FILE.
GET-DETAILS-FROM-KEYBOARD.
     DISPLAY 'Stock Number (5 digits) '.
     ACCEPT STOCK-NUMBER.
     DISPLAY 'Description of Item '.
     ACCEPT STOCK-DESCRIPTION.
     DISPLAY 'Quantity  in Stock '.
     ACCEPT STOCK-QUANTITY.
WRITE-TO-DISK.
     WRITE STOCK-RECORD.
```

Exercises

1.   Write a program which will ask for the name (20 letters), and mark (3 digits) for each student in a class of twenty and save the records to disk.

2.   Write a program which will ask for the name and wage for each of five employees and save them on disk.