

Hawassa University - IoT
Faculty of Informatics
Department of Information System
Fundamentals of Programming in C++
Lab Exercise 9

1. Write a C++ program to create a new text file, write some text into it and display its contents on the console.

```
int main()
{
    ofstream f;
    f.open("is12.txt",ios::out);
    f<<"Today is the last class of C++ Programming";
    f.close();
    string str;
    ifstream f1;
    f1.open("is12.txt",ios::in);
    cout<<endl;
    while(!f1.eof())
    {
        getline(f1,str);
        cout<<str;
    }
    f1.close();
    return 0;
}
```

2. write a C++ program that creates a file called "**mytext.txt**" and write the following text on it. then open the file for reading and read the second line only starting from the word "**This**" and display it.

mytext.txt

A computer program consists of code that is executed on a computer to perform particular tasks. This code is written by programmers.

```
int main()
{
    ofstream f1;
    f1.open("mytext.txt");
    f1<<"A computer program consists of code that is executed on a computer to
perform particular tasks.";
    f1<<"This code is written by programmers.";
    f1.close();
    ifstream f2;
    f2.open("mytext.txt");
    string str;
    f2.seekg(95,ios::beg);
    while(getline(f2,str));
    {
        cout<<str<<endl;
    }
    f2.close();
    return 0;
}
```

3. Write a C++ program to write numbers 1 to 50 in a data file "**num.txt**" and display the numbers.

```
int main()
{
    ofstream fout;
    fout.open("num.txt");
    for(int i=1;i<=50;i++)
    {
        fout<<i<<endl;
    }
    fout.close();
    ifstream fin;
    fin.open("num.txt");
    for(int i=1;i<=50;i++)
    {
        fin>>i;
        cout<<i<<endl;
    }
    fin.close();
    return 0; }
```

4. Write a user-defined function in C++ to read the content from a text file “**Alphabet.txt**”, count and display the number of alphabets present in it.

```
int main()
{
    void alphabets();
    alphabets();
    return 0;
}
void alphabets()
{
    ofstream is;
    is.open("Alphabet.txt");
    is<<"Hello All! this is c++ programming. It is a prerequisite for OOP.";
    is.close();
    ifstream cs;
    cs.open("Alphabet.txt");
    char ch;
    int count=0;
    while(!cs.eof())
    {
        cs.get(ch);
        if(isalpha(ch))
            count++;
    }
    cout<<"Number of alphabets in file are: "<<count;
    cs.close();
}
```

5. Write a function that create a file called “**blank.txt**” and write the following text on it. Then open the file for reading and count the number of blank spaces present in a text file named “**blank.txt**”.

blank.txt

Your life is a result of the choices you make. If you don't like your life, it is time to start making better choices.

```
int main()
{
    void blank();
    blank();
    return 0;
}
void blank()
{

```

```

ofstream fout;
fout.open("blank.txt");
fout<<"Your life is a result of the choices you make.";
fout<<"If you don't like your life, it is time to start making better choices.";
fout.close();
ifstream fin;
fin.open("blank.txt");
char ch;
int count=0;
while(!fin.eof())
{
    fin.get(ch);
    if(ch==' ')
        count++;
}
cout<<"Number of blank space in a text file are : "<<count;
fin.close();
}

```

6. Write a function to count number of words in a text file named "**countwords.txt**".

File name: countwords.txt

File content: A book is a gift you can open again and again.

```

#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    void count_words();
    count_words();
    return 0;
}
void count_words()
{
    ofstream hu;
    hu.open("count_word.txt");
    hu<<"A book is a gift you can open again and again.";
    hu.close();
    ifstream info;
    info.open("count_word.txt");
    char word[100];
    int count=0;
    while(!info.eof())
    {
        info>>word;
        count++;
    }
}

```

```

        cout<<"Number of words in a file are : "<<count;
        info.close();
    }

```

7. Write user-defined function in C++ to count and display the number of lines not starting with alphabet 'A' present in a text file "**countlines.txt**".

Example: If the file " **countlines.txt** " contains the following lines, "The rose is red", "A girl is playing there.", "There is a playground.", "An aeroplane is in the sky.", "Numbers are not allowed in the password".

```

#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    void count_lines();
    count_lines();
    return 0;
}
void count_lines()
{
    ofstream c1;
    c1.open("countlines.txt");
    c1<<"The rose is red"<<endl;
    c1<<"A girl is playing there."<<endl;
    c1<<"There is a playground."<<endl;
    c1<<"An aeroplane is in the sky."<<endl;
    c1<<"Numbers are not allowed in the password.";
    c1.close();
    ifstream c2;
    c2.open("countlines.txt");
    char str[100];
    int count=0;
    while(!c2.eof())
    {
        c2.getline(str,100);
        if(str[0]!='A')
            count++;
    }
    cout<<"Number of lines not starting with A are : "<<count;
    c2.close();
}

```

8. Assuming that a text file named **mytext1.txt** contains some text written into it, write a function named `copy_contents()`, that reads the text file from **mytext1.txt** and creates a new file named **mytext2.txt**. Write a C++ program to copy the contents of **mytext1.txt** to **mytext2.txt**.

```
void copy_contents();
int main()
{
    copy_contents();
    return 0;
}
void copy_contents()
{
    ofstream ofile ("mytext1.txt");
    ofile<<"This is C++ programming language. It is a prerequisite for OOP!";
    ofile.close();
    ifstream ifile("mytext1.txt");
    ofstream outfile("mytext2.txt");
    if (ifile.is_open() && outfile.is_open())
    {
        string line1;
        while (getline(ifile, line1))
        {
            outfile<<line1<<"\n";
        }
        ifile.close();
        outfile.close();
        cout<<"File copied successfully."<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<"Failed to open the files."<<endl;
    }
    ifstream infile("mytext2.txt");
    string line2;
    while(getline(infile, line2))
    {
        cout<<line2<<endl;
    }
    infile.close();
}
```

Write and read a file sample Example

```
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    char data[100];
    ofstream outfile;
    outfile.open("afile.dat");// open a file in write mode.
    cout<<"Writing to the file" << endl;
    cout<<"Enter your name: ";
    cin.getline(data, 100);
    outfile<<data << endl;
    cout << "Enter your age: ";
    cin >> data;
    cin.ignore();
    outfile << data << endl;
    outfile.close(); // close the opened file.

    ifstream infile;
    infile.open("afile.dat");// open a file in read mode.
    cout << "Reading from the file" << endl;
    infile >> data;
    cout << data << endl; // write the data at the screen.
    infile >> data; //read the data from the file and display it.
    cout << data << endl;
    infile.close();// close the opened file.
    return 0;
}
```

Random Files Sample Code

```
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    ofstream myfile;//object for writing
    ifstream file;//object for reading
    char ch[30];
    char text;
    cout<<"Enter Some Text Here:"<<endl;
    cout<<"Enter your name: ";
    cin.getline(ch,30);
    myfile.open("informatics.txt",ios::out);//opening file for writing
    if(myfile)//Error Checker
    {
        myfile<<ch;
        cout<<"Data Stored Sucessfully:\n\n"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<"Error while opening file:"<<endl;
    }
    myfile.close();
    file.open("Informatics.txt",ios::in);//opening file for reading
    if(file)//Error Checker
    {
        file.seekg(7,ios::beg);//Skip first 7 bytes from begining
        cout<<"The output after skipping first 7 bytes is:"<<endl;
        while(!file.eof())
        {
            file.get(text);
            cout<<text;
        }
    }
    else
    cout<<"Error while opening a file:"<<endl;
    file.close();
    return 0;
}
```