Unit 5. Working with Files

5.1 Introduction –

File handling is used to store data permanently in a computer. Using file handling we can store our data in secondary memory (Hard disk).
How to achieve the File Handling
For achieving file handling we need to follow the following steps:-
STEP 1-Naming a file
STEP 2-Opening a file
STEP 3-Writing data into the file
STEP 4-Reading data from the file
STEP 5-Closing a file.

What are C++ streams?

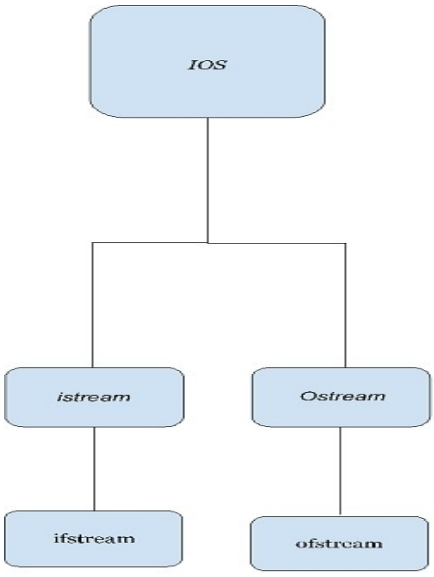
In C++, a stream refers to a sequence of characters that are transferred between the program and input/output (I/O) devices. Stream classes in C++ facilitate input and output operations on files and other I/O devices.

In C++ there are number of stream classes for defining various streams related with files and for doing input-output operations. All these classes are defined in the file **iostream.h**

5.2 Hierarchy of File Stream Classes.

The **iostream.h** library holds all the stream classes in the C++ programming language.

Let's see the hierarchy and learn about them,



1. ios:- ios stands for input output stream.
This class is the base class for other classes in this class hierarchy.

This class contains the necessary facilities that are used by all the other derived classes for input and output operations.

2. istream:-

istream stands for input stream.
This class is derived from the class ‘ios’.
This class handle input stream.
The extraction operator(>>) is overloaded in this class to handle input streams from files to the program execution.
This class declares input functions such as get(), getline() and read().

3. ostream:-

ostream stands for output stream.
This class is derived from the class ‘ios’.
This class handle output stream.
The insertion operator(<<) is overloaded in this class to handle output streams to files from the program execution.
This class declares output functions such as put() and write().

4. streambuf:-

This class contains a pointer which points to the buffer which is used to manage the input and output streams.

5. fstreambase:-

This class provides operations common to the file streams. Serves as a base for fstream, ifstream and ofstream class.
This class contains open() and close() function.

6. ifstream:-

This class provides input operations.
It contains open() function with default input mode.
Inherits the functions get(), getline(), read(), seekg() and tellg() functions from the istream.

7. ofstream:-

This class provides output operations.
It contains open() function with default output mode.
Inherits the functions put(), write(), seekp() and tellp() functions from the ostream.

8. fstream:-

This class provides support for simultaneous input and output operations.
Inherits all the functions from istream and ostream classes through iostream.

9. filebuf:-

Its purpose is to set the file buffers to read and write.

We can also use file buffer member function to determine the length of the file.

In C++, files are mainly dealt by using three classes fstream, ifstream, ofstream available in fstream headerfile.
ofstream: Stream class to write on files
ifstream: Stream class to read from files
fstream: Stream class to both read and write from/to files.

➢ File modes

Now the first step to open the particular file for read or write operation. We can open file by
1. passing file name in constructor at the time of object creation
2. using the open method

For e.g.

Open File by using open method
Calling of default constructor
ifstream fin;
fin.open(filename, openmode)
fin.open("filename");

Modes:

Member Constant	Stands For	Access
in *	input	File open for reading: the internal stream buffer supports input operations.
out	output	File open for writing: the internal stream buffer supports output operations.
binary	binary	Operations are performed in binary mode rather than text.
ate	at end	The output position starts at the end of the file.

app	append	All output operations happen at the end of the file, appending to its existing contents.
trunc	truncate	Any contents that existed in the file before it is open are discarded.

Default Open Modes :

ifstream	ios::in
ofstream	ios::out
fstream	ios::in | ios::out

Opening and Closing Files.

```
/* File Handling with C++ using ifstream & ofstream class object*/
/* To write the Content in File*/
/* Then to read the content of file*/
#include <iostream>

/* fstream header file for ifstream, ofstream,
fstream classes */
#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

// Driver Code
int main()
{
        // Creation of ofstream class object
        ofstream fout;

        string line;

        // by default ios::out mode, automatically deletes
        // the content of file. To append the content, open in ios:app
        // fout.open("sample.txt", ios::app)
        fout.open("sample.txt");
```

```
        // Execute a loop If file successfully opened
        while (fout) {

                // Read a Line from standard input
                getline(cin, line);

                // Press -1 to exit
                if (line == "-1")
                        break;

                // Write line in file
                fout << line << endl;
        }

        // Close the File
        fout.close();

        // Creation of ifstream class object to read the file
        ifstream fin;

        // by default open mode = ios::in mode
        fin.open("sample.txt");

        // Execute a loop until EOF (End of File)
        while (getline(fin, line)) {

                // Print line (read from file) in Console
                cout << line << endl;
        }

        // Close the file
        fin.close();

        return 0;
}
```

Q: write a single file handling program in c++ to reading and writing data on a file.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
```

```
using namespace std;
main()
{
	int rno,fee;
	char name[50];

	cout<<"Enter the Roll Number:";
	cin>>rno;

	cout<<"\nEnter the Name:";
	cin>>name;

	cout<<"\nEnter the Fee:";
	cin>>fee;

	ofstream fout("d:/student.doc");

	fout<<rno<<"\t"<<name<<"\t"<<fee; //write data to the file student

	fout.close();

	ifstream fin("d:/student.doc");

	fin>>rno>>name>>fee; //read data from the file student

	fin.close();

	cout<<endl<<rno<<"\t"<<name<<"\t"<<fee;

	return 0;
}
```

Q: write a single file handling program in c++ to reading and writing data on a file.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>

using namespace std;
main()
{
	int rno,fee;
	char name[50];
```

```
        cout<<"Enter the Roll Number:";
        cin>>rno;

        cout<<"\nEnter the Name:";
        cin>>name;

        cout<<"\nEnter the Fee:";
        cin>>fee;

        ofstream fout("d:/student.doc");
        fout<<rno<<"\t"<<name<<"\t"<<fee; //write data to the file student
        fout.close();

        ifstream fin("d:/student.doc");

        fin>>rno>>name>>fee; //read data from the file student
        fin.close();
        cout<<endl<<rno<<"\t"<<name<<"\t"<<fee;

        return 0;
}
```

// Q: WA C++ file handling program to read data from the file called student.doc

```
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>

using namespace std;

main()
{
        int rno,fee;
        char name[50];

        ifstream fin("d:/student.doc");

        fin>>rno>>name>>fee; //read data from the file student
```

```
        fin.close();
        cout<<endl<<rno<<"\t"<<name<<"\t"<<fee;
        return 0;
}
```