概念题

- 1. C++中输入/输出(I/O)分成几类?分别是什么? 三类. 面向控制台的 I/O, 面向文件的 I/O 和面向字符串变量的 I/O.
- 2. 请简述 C++中流式文件的概念 在 C++中, 把文件看成是由一系列字节所构成的字节串 对文件中数据的操作(输入/输出)逐个字节顺序进行, 称为流式文件。
- 3. 请简述 C++中对文件数据进行读写的过程 打开文件: 把程序内部表示文件的变量/对象与外部具体文件关联, 创建内存缓冲区 文件读/写: 存取文件中的内容。

关闭文件: 把暂存在缓冲区中的内容写入到文件, 归还打开文件时申请的内存资源

编程题

1. 以表格形式输出当 x = 1°, 2°, ···, 10°时 sin(x)、cos(x)和 tan(x)的值。 输出时, 三角函数值的宽度为 10, 左对齐, 保留小数点后 5 位, 如图所示。

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    double rad_to_dag = 45.0 / atan(1.0);
    cout << setiosflags(ios::left) << "x\tsin(x)\t\tcos(x)\t\ttan(x)" << endl;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        double dag = (double) i / rad_to_dag;
        cout << i << '\t' << setiosflags(ios::fixed) << setprecision(5) << sin(dag) << "\t\t" << cos(dag) << "\t\t" << tan(dag) << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

2. 二进制文件"A.dat"和"B.dat"分别保存两个钟点工一天中可被安排工作的所有时间段。 二进制文件"C.dat"是按时间顺序保存着两人一天中能被安排到一起工作的所有时间段。 用控制台分别输入两工人可工作的所有时间段,并各自保存到"A.dat"和"B.dat"; 读取"A.dat"和"B.dat"并生成"C.dat";读取"C.dat"并用控制台输出。

<注: 时间段简化为整点时间段, 例如: 8:00~10:00,13:00~16:00>

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

```
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   cout << "工作时段始末为整数,以空格分隔,换行分隔时段,输入E结束." << endl;
   char temp[10];
   char num[5];
   cout << "请输入第一个工人可工作的所有时段:" << endl;
   ofstream out_A("A. dat", ios::out | ios::binary);
   if (!out_A) exit(-1);
   cin.getline(temp, 9);
   while (strcmp(temp, "E")) {
       int count = 0;
       for (int i = 0; temp[i] != '\0'; i++) {
           if (temp[i] == ' ') {
               num[count] = ' \setminus 0';
               out_A << num << ' ';
               count = 0;
           }
           else {
               num[count] = temp[i];
               count += 1;
           }
       num[count] = ' \setminus 0';
       out_A << num << '\n';
       cin.getline(temp, 9);
   }
   out_A.close();
   cout << "请输入第二个工人可工作的所有时段:" << endl;
   ofstream out_B("B. dat", ios::out | ios::binary);
   if (!out_B) exit(-1);
   cin.getline(temp, 9);
   while (strcmp(temp, "E")) {
       int count = 0;
       for (int i = 0; temp[i] != '\0'; i++) {
           if (temp[i] == ' ') {
               num[count] = ' \setminus 0';
               out_B << num << ';
               count = 0;
           }
           else {
               num[count] = temp[i];
               count += 1;
```

```
}
    num[count] = ' \setminus 0';
    out_B << num << '\n';
    cin.getline(temp, 9);
out B. close();
ifstream in_A("A. dat", ios::in | ios::binary);
ifstream in B("B. dat", ios::in | ios::binary);
int A[10][2];
int B[10][2];
int C[10][2];
int a = 0, b = 0, c = 0;
while (!in_A.fail()) {
    in_A >> A[a][0] >> A[a][1];
    a += 1;
}
a = 1;
in_A.close();
while (!in_B.fail()) {
    in_B >> B[b][0] >> B[b][1];
    b += 1;
}
b = 1;
in B.close();
for (int i = 0; i < a; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < b; j++) {
        // cout << A[i][0] << ' ' << A[i][1] << ' ' << B[j][0] << ' ' << B[j][1] << endl;
        if (A[i][0] >= B[j][1] || A[i][1] <= B[j][0])
            continue;
        else {
            C[c][0] = max(A[i][0], B[j][0]);
            C[c][1] = min(A[i][1], B[j][1]);
            c += 1;
        }
    }
}
ofstream out_C("C.dat", ios::out | ios::binary);
for (int k = 0; k < c; k++)
    out_C << C[k][0] << ' ' << C[k][1] << ' \n';
out_C.close();
char start[10], end[10];
ifstream in_C("C. dat", ios::in | ios::binary);
while (!in_C.fail()) {
```

```
in_C >> start >> end;
       cout << start << '' << end << end1:
   return 0;
}
3. 在某单位的文本文件"workers.txt"中,每行记录了一名员工(Worker)的信息:
  编号, 姓名, 电话号码, 邮政编号和住址。
  通讯录系统(AddressBook)包含一系列对"workers.txt"的操作:
    创建一个全新的文件"workers.txt";
   void add(Worker &worker): 往文件末尾添加一名员工的信息;
   Worker search(string id): 在文件中查找并返回编号为 id 的员工;
   void modify(Worker &worker):修改该员工除了编号外的信息(位置不变)。
    完成 Worker 类, 重载操作符"<<"实现 Worker 类对象的输出; 完成 Address 类。
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
class Worker {
   string id;
   string name;
   string tel;
   string code;
   string address;
   friend class AddressBook;
   Worker(string i, string n, string t, string c, string a) {
       id = i; name = n; tel = t; code = c; address = a;
   friend ostream& operator << (ostream& out, const Worker& w);
};
ostream& operator << (ostream& out, const Worker& w) {
   out << w.id << ',' << w.name << ',' << w.tel << ',' << w.code << ',' << w.address;
   return out;
}
class AddressBook {
public:
   AddressBook() {
       ofstream out_Book("workers.txt", ios::out);
       if (!out Book) exit(-1);
       out Book.close();
```

```
}
void add(Worker& worker) {
    fstream f_Book("workers.txt", ios::in | ios::app);
    if (!f_Book) exit(-1);
    f\_Book << worker.id << '' << worker.name << '' << worker.tel << ''
        << worker.code << ' ' << worker.address << endl;</pre>
    f Book.close();
}
Worker search(string id) {
    ifstream in_Book("workers.txt", ios::in);
    if (!in Book) exit(-1);
    char buffer[100];
    string temp_id;
    string temp name;
    string temp_tel;
    string temp code;
    string temp_address;
    while (!in_Book.fail()) {
        in_Book >> temp_id;
        if (temp_id.compare(id) == 0) {
            in_Book >> temp_name >> temp_tel >> temp_code >> temp_address;
            Worker temp(temp_id, temp_name, temp_tel, temp_code, temp_address);
            in Book.close();
            return temp;
        }
        else {
            in_Book.getline(buffer, 99);
        }
    in Book.close();
void modify(Worker& worker) {
    ifstream in_Book("workers.txt", ios::in);
    if (!in_Book) exit(-1);
    int 1ine = 0;
    bool exist = false;
    char buffer[100];
    string temp_id;
    while (!in_Book.fail()) {
        in_Book >> temp_id;
        if (temp_id.compare(worker.id) == 0) {
            exist = true;
            break;
        }
```

```
else {
                in Book.getline(buffer, 99);
            line += 1;
        }
        in_Book.close();
        if (exist) {
            fstream out_Book("workers.txt", ios::in | ios::out);
            if (!out_Book) exit(-1);
            char buffer[100];
            string temp id;
            for (int i = 0; i < line; i++) {</pre>
                out_Book.getline(buffer, 99);
            out_Book << worker.id << '' << worker.name << '' << worker.tel << ''
                 << worker.code << ' ' << worker.address << endl;</pre>
            out_Book.close();
    }
};
int main()
{
    AddressBook BOOK;
    Worker Damon("123", "Damon", "123456", "100000", "Essex");
    Worker Graham("124", "Graham", "138709", "100005", "London");
    Worker Alex("145", "Alex", "577755", "200030", "Bristol");
    Worker Dave ("101", "Dave", "883043", "0000001", "Dublin");
    BOOK. add (Damon);
    BOOK. add (Graham);
    BOOK. add(Alex);
    BOOK. add (Dave);
    Worker Cheese = BOOK. search ("145");
    cout << Cheese << endl;</pre>
    Worker Graham_Moved("124", "Graham", "138709", "900014", "Idaho");
    BOOK. modify (Graham_Moved);
    return 0;
}
```