```
Script started on 2024-11-07 13:36:10-06:00 [TERM="xterm-256color" TTY="/dev/pts/6"
e prevost@ares:~/Portfolio 2/Lab 1$ pwd
/home/students/e prevost/Portfolio 2/Lab 1
e prevost@ares:~/Portfolio 2/Lab 1$ show-code lab 1.cpp
lab 1.cpp:
    1 #include <iostream>
     2 #include <fstream>
    3 #include <string>
     4 #include <limits>
    6 class Student {
        private:
    8
            std::string name;
    9
            long id:
    10
            float gpa;
    11
            char grade:
   12
   13 public:
   14
            void read(std::istream& in) {
    15
                std::getline(in. name):
                in >> id >> gpa >> grade;
   16
   17
                in.ignore(std::numeric limits<std::streamsize>::max(), '\n');
    18
           }
    19
    20
            void write(std::ostream& out) const {
                out << name << '\n' << id << '\n' << gpa << '\n' << grade << '\n':
    21
   22
   23 };
    24
    25 bool openInputFile(std::ifstream& file) {
            std::string filename;
    26
            std::cout << "Please enter the name of your data file: ";</pre>
    27
            std::cin >> filename:
    28
    29
            file.open(filename, std::ios::app);
    30
    31
                std::cout << "I'm sorry, I could not open '" << filename << "'.\n"
    32
    33
                return false:
    34
    35
    36
            std::cout << "File '" << filename << "' opened successfully!\n\n";</pre>
    37
            return true:
   38 }
    39
    40 bool openOutputFile(std::ofstream& file) {
            std::string filename:
    41
            std::cout << "Please enter the name of the copy file: ";</pre>
    42
    43
            std::cin >> filename;
    44
            file.open(filename, std::ios::app);
```

```
46
            if (!file) {
                std::cout << "I'm sorry. I could not open '" << filename << "'.\n"
    47
    48
                return false:
    49
    50
            std::cout << "File '" << filename << "' opened successfully!\n\n";</pre>
    51
    52
            return true:
    53 }
    54
    55 int main() {
            std::cout << "\nWelcome to your worst nightmare (copying program)\n\n"</pre>
    57
    58
            std::ifstream inFile:
    59
            while (!openInputFile(inFile)) {}
    60
    61
            std::ofstream outFile;
    62
            while (!openOutputFile(outFile)) {}
    63
    64
            std::cout << "Copying data...\n\n";</pre>
    65
    66
            Student student:
    67
            inFile.peek():
    68
            while (!inFile.eof()) {
    69
                student.read(inFile):
    70
                student.write(outFile);
    71
                inFile.peek();
    72
            }
    73
    74
            inFile.close();
    75
            outFile.close():
    76
            std::cout << "you copied the data good job \n\n";</pre>
    77
    78
            std::cout << "bye bye\n":
    79
            return 0;
    81 }
e prevost@ares:~/Portfolio 2/Lab 1$ CPP lab 1
lab 1.cpp***
lab 1.cpp: In constructor
'Student::Student()':
lab 1.cpp:6:7: warning:
'Student::name' should be initialized in the
member initialization list [-Weffc++]
    6 | class Student {
              ^~~~~~
lab 1.cpp:6:7: warning:
'Student::id' should be initialized in the
member initialization list [-Weffc++]
lab 1.cpp:6:7: warning:
'Student::gpa' should be initialized in the
member initialization list [-Weffc++]
lab 1.cpp:6:7: warning:
'Student::grade' should be initialized in
the member initialization list [-Weffc++]
```

```
lab 1.cpp: In function 'int main()':
lab 1.cpp:66:13: note: synthesized
method 'Student::Student()' first required here
           Student student:
e prevost@ares:~/Portfolio 2/Lab 1$ ls
lab 1.cpp lab 1.info lab 1 input file.txt lab 1.out lab 1.tpg typescript
e prevost@ares:~/Portfolio 2/Lab 1$ ./
Welcome to your worst nightmare (copying program)
Please enter the name of your data file: lab 1 input file.txt
File 'lab 1 input file.txt' opened successfully!
Please enter the name of the copy file: copy file
File 'copy file' opened successfully!
Copying data...
you copied the data good job
bve bve
e prevost@ares:~/Portfolio 2/Lab 1$ ls
copy file lab 1.cpp lab 1.info lab 1 input file.txt lab 1.out lab 1.tpg type:
e prevost@ares:~/Portfolio 2/Lab 1$ cat copy file
Jason James
123456
9.2
Tammv James
123457
11.2
Familiar Kensei James
123458
5.6
Quincy 2005 is Awesome
110121
8.4
e prevost@ares:~/Portfolio 2/Lab 1$ cat lab 1 input file.txt
Jason James
123456
9.2
```

```
В
```

Tammy James

123457 11.2 A

Familiar Kensei James

123458

5.6 D

Quincy 2005 is Awesome

110121 8.4

Be\_prevost@ares:~/Portfolio\_2/Lab 1\$ cat la\_1.info

Robert Prevost

CSC 122 W01

Copy Many Lab

Takes in input and runs through library function to recursively validate inputs until a correct input is met.

Base Level: Level 1
Total Level: Level 1

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*e\_prevost@ares:~/Portfolio\_2/Lab 1\$ cat lab\_1.tpq
1. What weird behavior does open exhibit for output files by default? How do

we fix this problem?

the open command opens the file in truncate mode which can delete data to prevent this we set the app flag on. This specifies the file open type to append information.

2. How much does spacing matter in the input file? The output file? (Hint: Would it matter if it weren't present at all? If there were many, many spaces?)

the spacing does not have a large effect on the copy function as the cin reads over whitespace as a way to indicate when the variable ends. To combat this in line we use the getline function which grabs the whole line.

- 3. Problems with the (C)string piece of data:
- I. What problem might you have with the (C)string data (being as it is 'mixed' with so many other data types in this file: numbers and characters and such)? (Hint: Is the (C)string data one or multiple words?) Is this difficult to fix? What assumption did you make to solve this problem?

the string can be any sort of length with any white space. This could lead to issues if we used the cin approach of grabbing the variable info for all the variables. Instead, we must use the getline function for the string and the regular cin >> for the rest of the variables.

II. If the (C)string had to beplaced afterthe other data — at the end of the data group/block, what problem might arise? How do we typically avoid this situation (again, assuming the data has to be in that order)? [Assume you have re-written your code to deal with the new data order — but do not do so.]

Now this leads a different problem because we do not know how long the name might be and we need some sort of separator between Class objects. If we make sure our data is sorted so that the name always ends with a line-ending \n, then we can use the getline function to accurately grab the value of the string.

III. Think about, but do not fix, the potential problem of the user's (C)string being longer than you had anticipated. (Answer this question even if you used the string class to code your program!)

There might be formatting issues that come with reading fairly large strings. If we assume a max length for the name string an extremely large string could also cause problems.

4. I. What function is used to tell when you've reached the end of a stream?

eof() is the function we use.

II. Can this function be used on the keyboard stream?

yes but it is not practical by any means. The EOF needs to be triggered which is tough since it is not normal that a user would know what keys would need to be pressed to indicate an eof signal.

5. How do you pass a stream to a function?

you pass it like any other variable just make sure it is by reference and its correct stream type.

6. Why is it a good idea to make input functions ignorant of whether or not a stream is cin or a file? Output functions/cout/file?

They both work under the same mechanism, reading text input to append to a variable or any other format. Therefore, why not combine them so we can use them together? maybe some parts we want from a file and some parts we want from user input, having it be together allows for that.

## 7. Why do we close files?

to ensure no data gets corrupted and free up program space if we are still running the program. For example, I ran some code once that analyzed over 40,000 word documents but nowhere in my code did I ever close those word documents so you can guess what happened to the memory on my laptop in a short amount of time.e\_prevost@ares:~/Portfolio\_2/Lab 1\$ exit exit

Script done on 2024-11-07 13:39:14-06:00 [COMMAND\_EXIT\_CODE="0"]