DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	26-06-2020	Name:	Rajeshwari Gadagi
Course:	C++ Programming	USN:	4AL17EC076
Topic:	Module 8 Module 9	Semester & Section:	6 SEM & 'B' SEC
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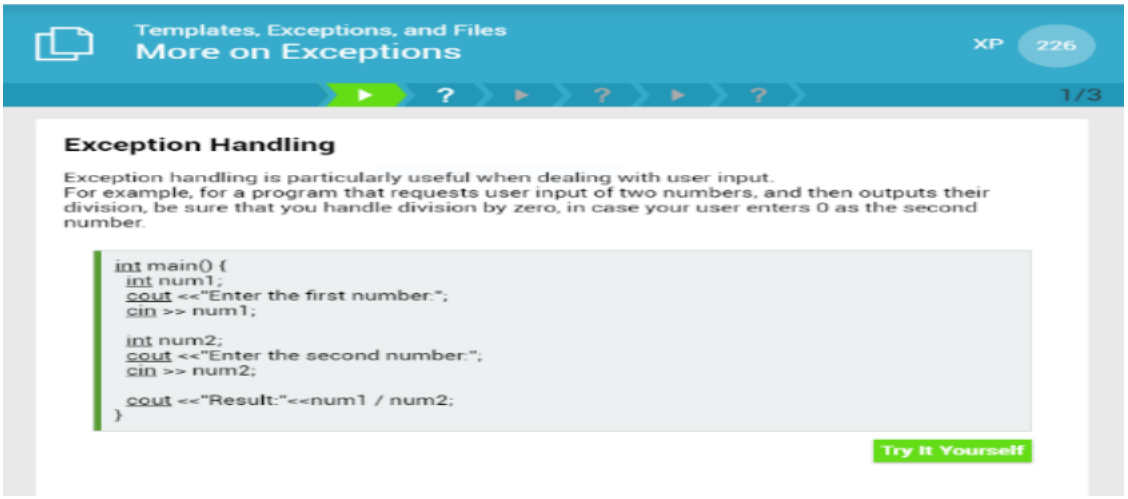
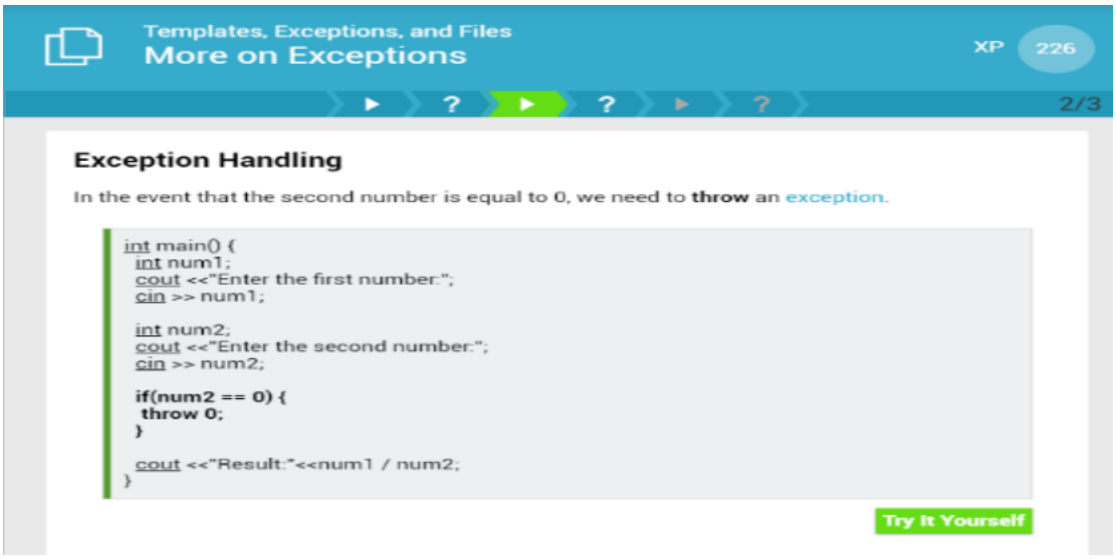
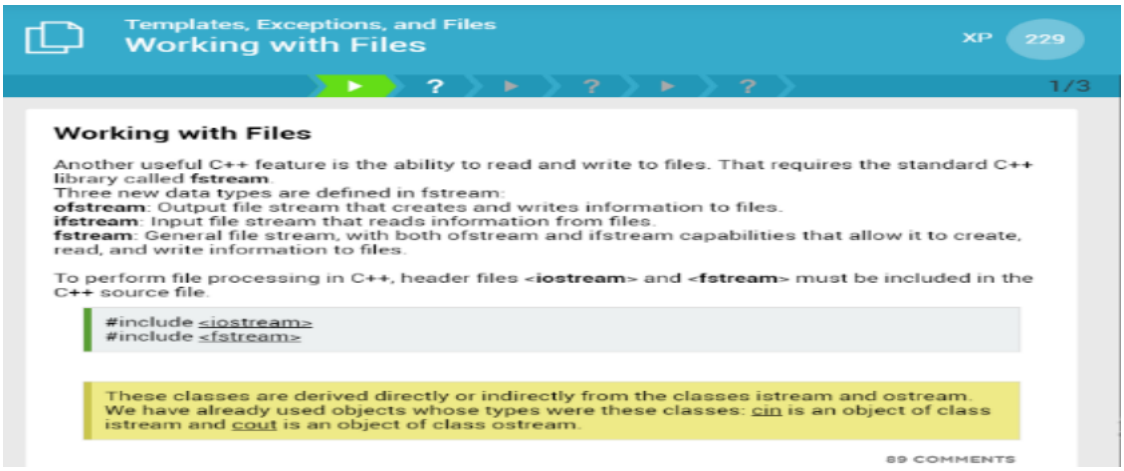
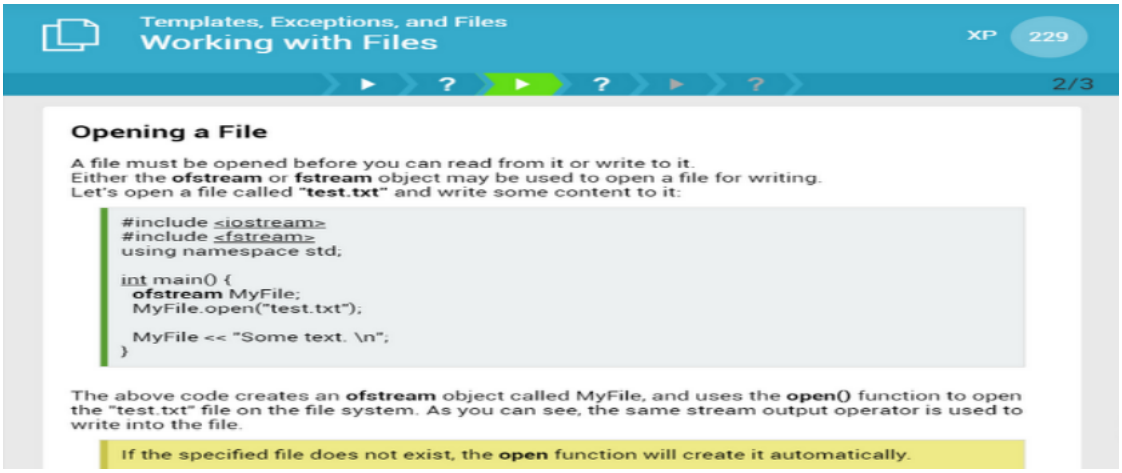
FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session









Report – Report can be typed or hand written for up to two pages.

C++ Programming

26/06/2020 - Friday

Module 5: More on Exceptions

> Exception Handling

- Exception handling is particularly useful when dealing with user input.
- For eg: If a program requests user input of two numbers, & then outputs their division, be sure that you handle situations by zero in case your user enters 0 as the second no.
- In the event that the second number is equal to 0, we need to throw an exception.
- To handle the thrown exception using a try/catch block

```
try {
    //code
    throw (...);
}
catch (...) {
    //code to handle exceptions
}
```

> Working with Files

- Another useful c++ feature is the ability to read & write to files that require the standard c++ library called fstream.

Then two data types are defined in fstream.

ofstream: output for stream that creates & writes information to files

ifstream: input file stream that reads information from file.

fstream: general file stream, with both ofstream & ifstream capabilities that allows to create, read & write information to file.

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

> Working with Files

- You can also provide the path to your file using the ofstream object constructor, instead of calling the open function.
- Under certain circumstances such as when you don't have file permissions, the open function can fail.
- There is open() member function to check whether the file is open & ready to be accessed.