

- Solution

Let's look at the solution to the exercise from last lesson.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Solution
- Explanation

Solution

We need to write the file name by first using the **STDIN** button and then pressing the **RUN** button.

main.cpp

test.txt



```
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>

std::vector<std::string> readFromFile(const char* fileName){

    std::ifstream file(fileName);

    if (!file){
        std::cerr << "Could not open the file " << fileName << ".";
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    std::vector<std::string> lines;
    std::string line;
    while (getline(file , line)) lines.push_back(line);

    return lines;
}

int main(){
```

```
int main(){  
    std::cout << std::endl;  
  
    std::string fileName;  
    std::cout << "Your filename: " << endl;  
    std::cin >> fileName;  
  
    std::vector<std::string> lines=readFromFile(fileName.c_str());  
  
    int num{0};  
    for (auto line: lines) std::cout << ++num << ": " << line << std::endl;  
  
    std::cout << std::endl;  
}
```



Explanation

In the code above, we have taken the name of the file **test.txt** as input by using **STDIN**. The file is passed to **readFromFile** function which takes the file as input. By using **getline** in line 17, we read the text line by line, pushed it in a vector, and returned the vector.

In the next lesson, we'll discuss how we can check the current condition of a stream.