

Lab9

Streams and File I/O

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Outline



- Streams & File I/O
- Lab9 exercise

Streams

- A flow of characters
- Input stream
 - ▣ Flow into program
 - From keyboard/file/string
- Output stream
 - ▣ Flow out of program
 - Go to screen/file/string
- I/O streams
 - ▣ Both input and output directions

Streams Usage

- We've used streams already
 - ▣ `cin`
Input stream (istream) object connected to `stdin` (keyboard by default)
 - ▣ `cout`
Output stream (ostream) object connected to `stdout` (screen by default)
 - ▣ `Cerr`
Output stream (ostream) object connected to `stderr` (screen by default)
- Can define other streams
 - ▣ To or from files
 - ▣ Used similarly as `cin`, `cout`

File Connection

- Must first connect file to stream object
- For input:
 - ▣ File → ifstream object
- For output:
 - ▣ File → ofstream object
- Classes ifstream and ofstream
 - ▣ Defined in library <fstream>
 - ▣ Named in std namespace

File I/O Libraries

- To allow both file input and output in your program:

```
#include <fstream>  
using namespace std;
```

OR

```
#include <fstream>  
using std::ifstream;  
using std::ofstream;
```

File Open and Close

□ Two ways for file open

▣ Method 1

```
ifstream ifs("pathname\input_file_name");  
ofstream ofs("pathname\output_file_name");
```

▣ Method 2

```
ifstream ifs;      ifs.open("pathname\input_file_name");  
ofstream ofs;      ofs.open("pathname\output_file_name");
```

□ Close

▣ `ifs.close();`

▣ `ofs.close();`

Streams Usage

- Once **input/output file stream** are successfully opened
➔ You can use them just like **input/output streams**

```
int i;  
double d;  
char str[100];
```

```
ifstream ifs("ifilename");  
ifs >> i >> d; ifs.getline(str, 100); //not from keyboard but input file
```

```
ofstream ofs("ofilename");  
ofs << i << endl << setprecision(8) << fixed << d;  
ofs.put("\n"); //not to screen but output file
```


Checking File Open Success

- File opens could fail
 - ▣ If input file doesn't exist
 - ▣ No write permissions to output file
 - ▣ Unexpected results
- Use member function `fail()` or operator `!`

```
ifstream ifs("in.txt");  
if (ifs.fail()) {  
    cout << "File open failed.\n";  
    exit(1);  
}
```

```
ofstream ofs("out.txt");  
if (!ofs) {  
    cout << "Output file open failed.\n";  
    exit(1);  
}
```

Checking End of File

- Use loop to process file until end
 - ▣ Typical approach
- Test for end of file
 - ▣ Member function eof()
 - ▣ eof() returns true if end-of-file is reached

```
char next;  
ifs.get(next);  
while (!ifs.eof()){  
    cout << next;  
    ifs.get(next);  
}
```

Lab9 Exercise (1/2)

- The program utilizes the following stream for reading input data from a file and writing output data to another file
 - ▣ `ifstream`
 - open an input file stream for reading data from a file
 - ▣ `ofstream`
 - open an output file stream for writing data to a file
 - ▣ `cerr`
 - output error messages to the standard error stream, typically used for error handling purposes

Lab9 Exercise (2/2)

- Input and output file name handling with command-line arguments
 - ▣ The program utilizes command-line arguments (argv and argc) to specify input and output file paths
 - ▣ provides the path directly from the command line when executing the program

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

```
./a.out G. T. Wang
```

argc = 4

argv[0] = ./a.out
argv[1] = G.
argv[2] = T.
argv[3] = Wang

Problem

- You need to read all data of all students from the input file, including the student's name and the list of classes he/she enrolled in
- Given: an input file with student's information
- Output: an output file with class's information

Input

□ Input format

- ▣ <num of students>
<num of classes>
<class1> <class2>

<name1> <num of classes> <class>

<name2> <num of classes> <class>

.....

- ▣ Example:

```
1 5
2 4
3 MATH ENGLISH PHYSICS CHEMISTRY
4
5 Amy 2 MATH ENGLISH
6 Ben 3 ENGLISH PHYSICS CHEMISTRY
7 Cindy 4 MATH ENGLISH PHYSICS CHEMISTRY
8 David 1 PHYSICS
9 Emma 2 MATH CHEMISTRY
```

Output

- Output format
 - ▣ Class: <classname1>
 <all students enrolled in it>
 - Class: <classname2>
 <all students enrolled in it>
 - ...
 - ▣ Example

```
1  Class : CHEMISTRY
2  |    Ben Cindy Emma
3  Class : ENGLISH
4  |    Amy Ben Cindy
5  Class : MATH
6  |    Amy Cindy Emma
7  Class : PHYSICS
8  |    Ben Cindy David
```

Both the classes and student names are sorted alphabetically (A->Z) !!