

## I/O in std:: C++

Apparently the ISO comittee couldn't decide :

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fstream>
4 int main(int argc, const char** argv) {
    std::ifstream ifs{"somefile"};
   int readFromFile;
    if (ifs.good()) {
      ifs >> readFromFile;
10
11
   }
12
13
   try {
14
      ifs.exceptions(ifs.failbit | ifs.eofbit);
      ifs >> readFromFile;
15
    } catch(const std::exception& e) {
       std::cerr << "Error: " << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
    }
18
19
   return 0;
21 }
```

## Error reporting/handling - 30 min

- Error Handling
  - Input/Output Errors as exceptions or as known expected state?

- How do you return values?
  - Out parameters
  - Returnvalue, what about error return code?
  - Getters to check for errors?

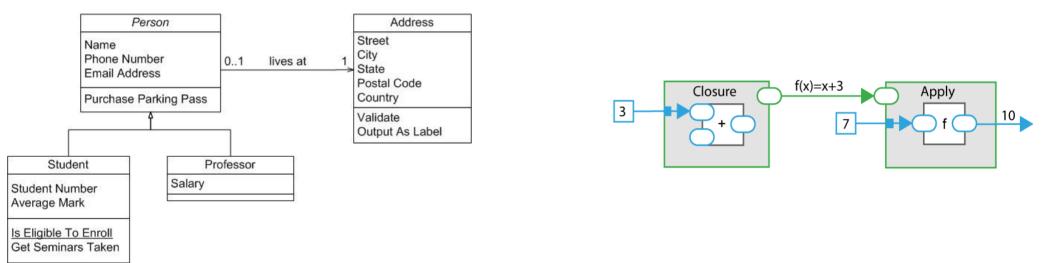
## Recovering from errors

- Error Recovery
  - Handling cleanup of resources
  - Handling cleanup of own locks in multithreaded applications
- How would one implement graceful degradation?
  - Nullptr checks?
  - Non available modules?
  - Non responding APIs (timeouts, wait for comeback...)



## Object Oriented vs Functional

- Identity based computations: Typical OO
  - Types instances have identities and states, which provide methods to operate on them



- Value based computationI: Typical functional
  - Types instances are values operated with freestanding functions / functions objects.
- Could both cohabit well in a single problem domain resolution?