物件導向程式設計 作業 11a

107.06.07

- 1. 程式 11a: 撰寫一個 C++ 程式,以 stream 實作,功能如下:
 - a. 在命令列執行時,同時給一個文字檔檔名(含路徑), (即所謂的「命令列參數」,參見課本 7.6 節)。
 - b. 若步驟 (a) 指定之文字檔<u>不存在</u>,則<u>建立</u>之,並以<mark>Truncate</mark>模式開啟<mark>Write</mark>;若步驟 (a) 指定之文字檔<u>已存在</u>,則<u>開啟</u>之;並以<mark>Append</mark>模式開啟 <mark>Write</mark>。
 - c. 在螢幕上提示使用者重覆地輸入一個一個字串, 一列一個字串最多 80 字元, 每個字串輸入以 Enter結束, 輸入的字串立即就寫入檔案, 寫入一行必需包含換行符號。
 - d. 直到某次輸入一個空字串 (一行開始直接按 E n t e r)結束,並關檔。
 - <mark>e.</mark> 驗證檔案內容:命令提示字元 <mark>type <filename></mark> 或<mark>記事本</mark>開啟。

[<mark>提示 1</mark>] char *fgets(char *s, int size, FILE *stream); 可以讀一行鍵盤輸入,包含換行('\n'),

檢查第0個字元是否為 '\n' 就是空字串。

```
F:\0-Teaching\1062 \lab-cpp>1062-oop-11a test.txt
> Hello, World!
> How are you?
> I am fine, thank you.
> Bve.
       _____
請按任意鍵繼續 ....
F:\0-Teaching\1062 \lab-cpp>type test.txt
Hello, World!
How are you?
                                           ←Truncate
I am fine, thank you.
Bye.
F:\0-Teaching\1062 \lab-cpp>1062-oop-11a test1.txt
> This is a new file.
> This is a new file.

> How are you?

> Fine. Thank you.
F:\0-Teaching\1062 \lab-cpp>type test1.txt
This is a new file.
How are you?
                                           ←Truncate
How are you?
Fine. Thank you.
F:\0-Teaching\1062 \lab-cpp > 1062-oop-11a test.txt
> This is an old file.
> Append to the end of the file.
> Yes.
請按任意鍵繼續 ...
F:\0-Teaching\1062 \lab-cpp>type test.txt
Hello, World!
How are You?
I am fine, thank you.
This is an old file.
Append to the end of the file. ←Append
Yes.
```