About I/O

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Standard Input & Output

- 標準輸入
- 標準輸出

Standard Input & Output

- 標準輸入
- 標準輸出

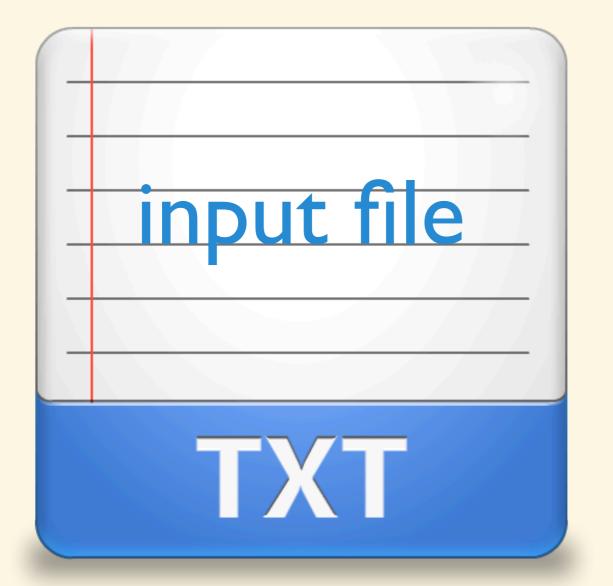
Standard Input & Output

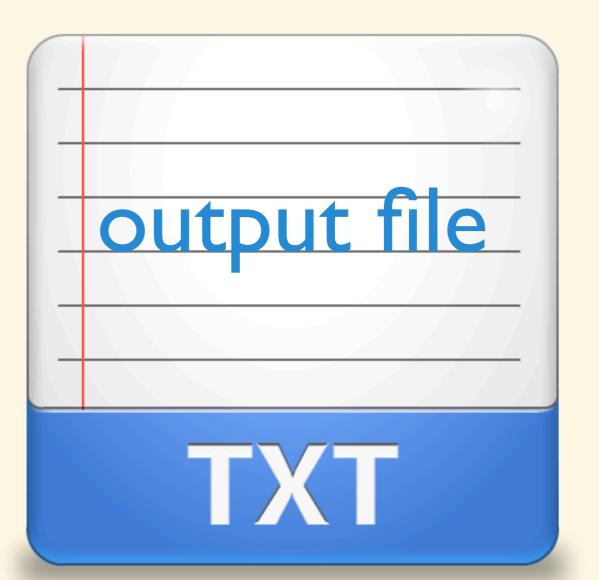
- 標準輸入
- 標準輸出



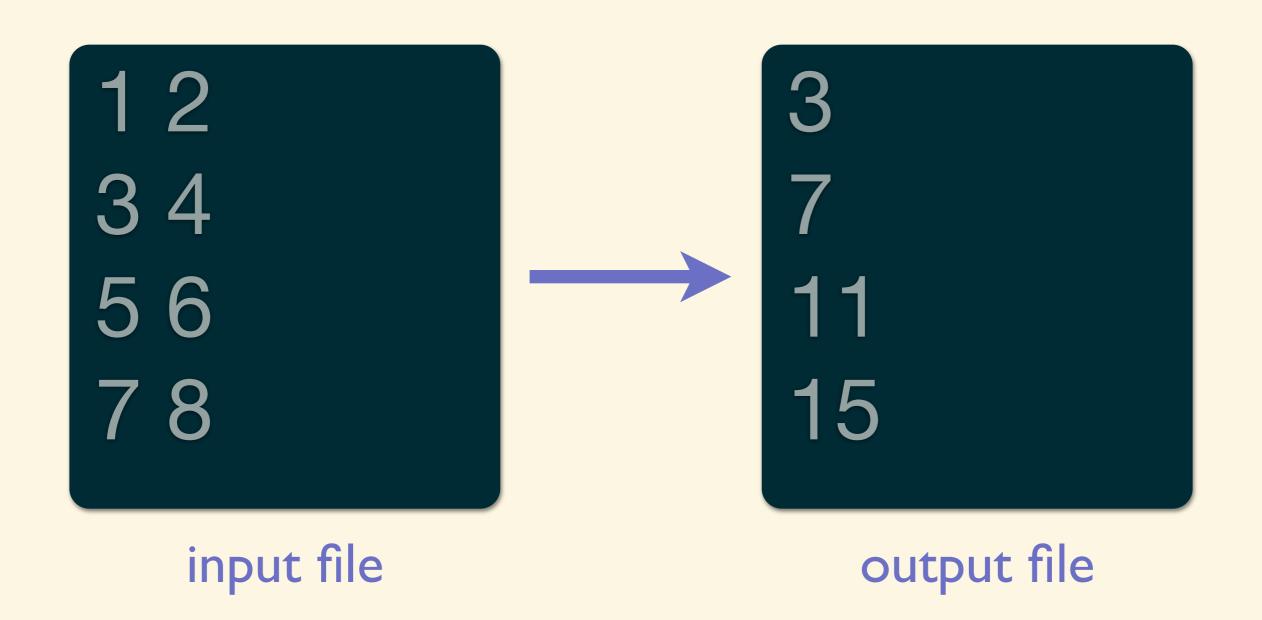
標準輸入→由鍵盤輸入 標準輸出→由螢幕輸出



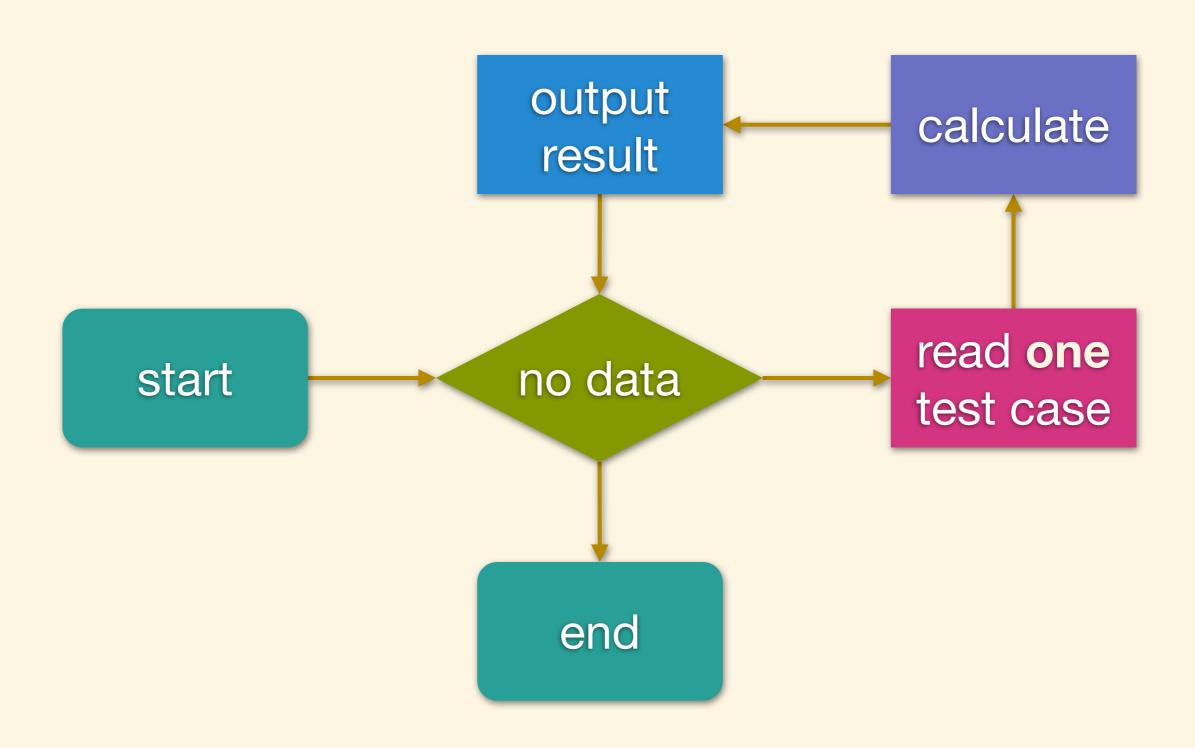


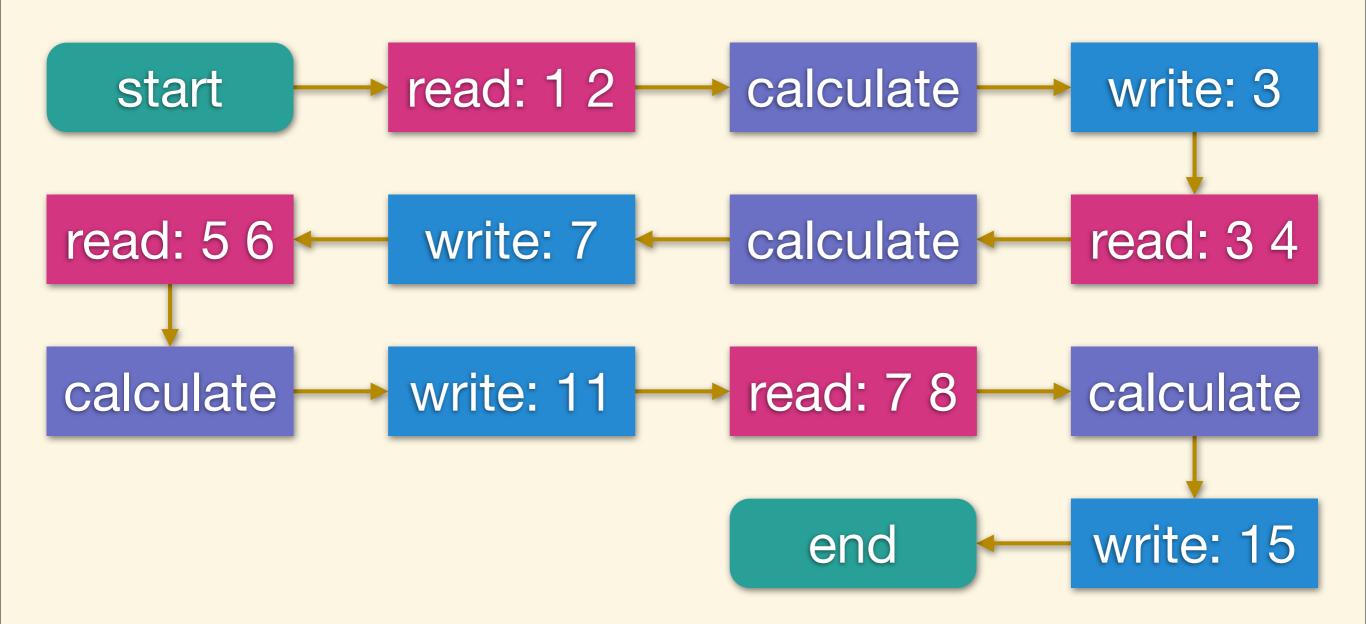


Multiple Test Case



Continuous Processing





End Of File

若題目未指定測資終止條件,則為判斷 EOF 作為終止條件!

File Input & Output

fopen

fstream (C++ only)

```
FILE *in = fopen("inputfile");
FILE *out =
fopen("outputfile");
fscanf(in, ...);
fprintf(out, ...);
fclose(in);
fclose(out);
```

```
ifstream in =
ifstream("inputfile");
ofstream out =
ofstream("outputfile");
in >> x;
out << x;
in.close();
out.close();
```

If you write the code like previous page in contest, you will lose the contest.

freopen

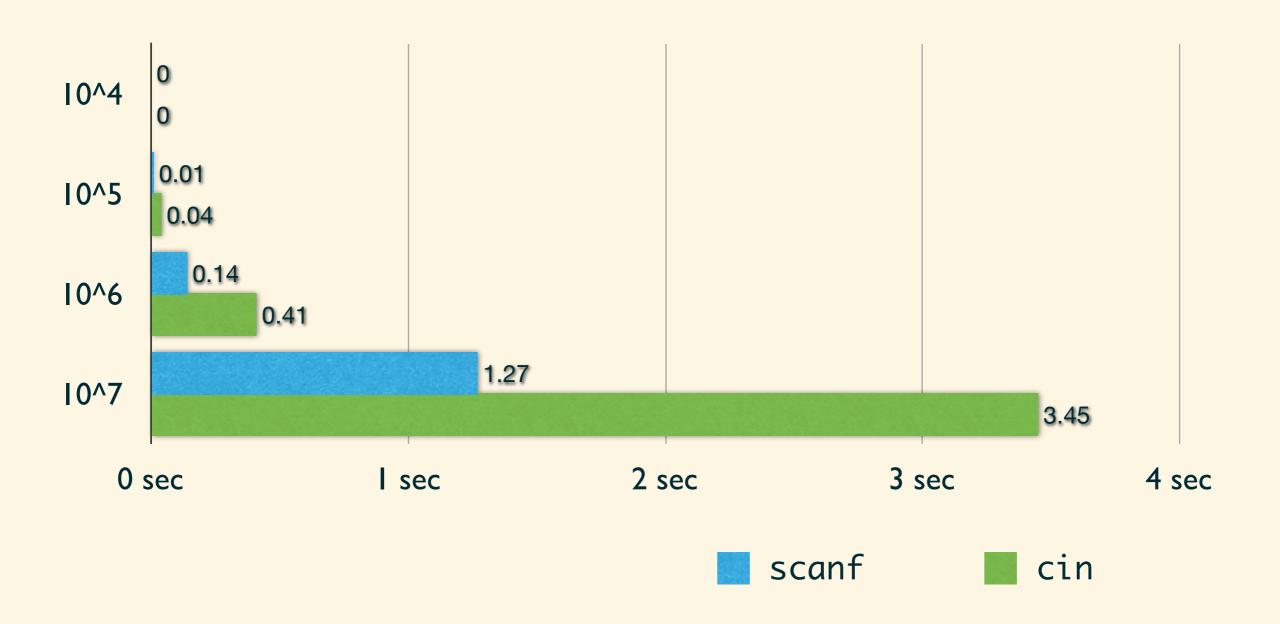
redirect the file I/O to standard I/O

```
freopen("inputfile", "r", stdin);
freopen("output", "w", stdout);

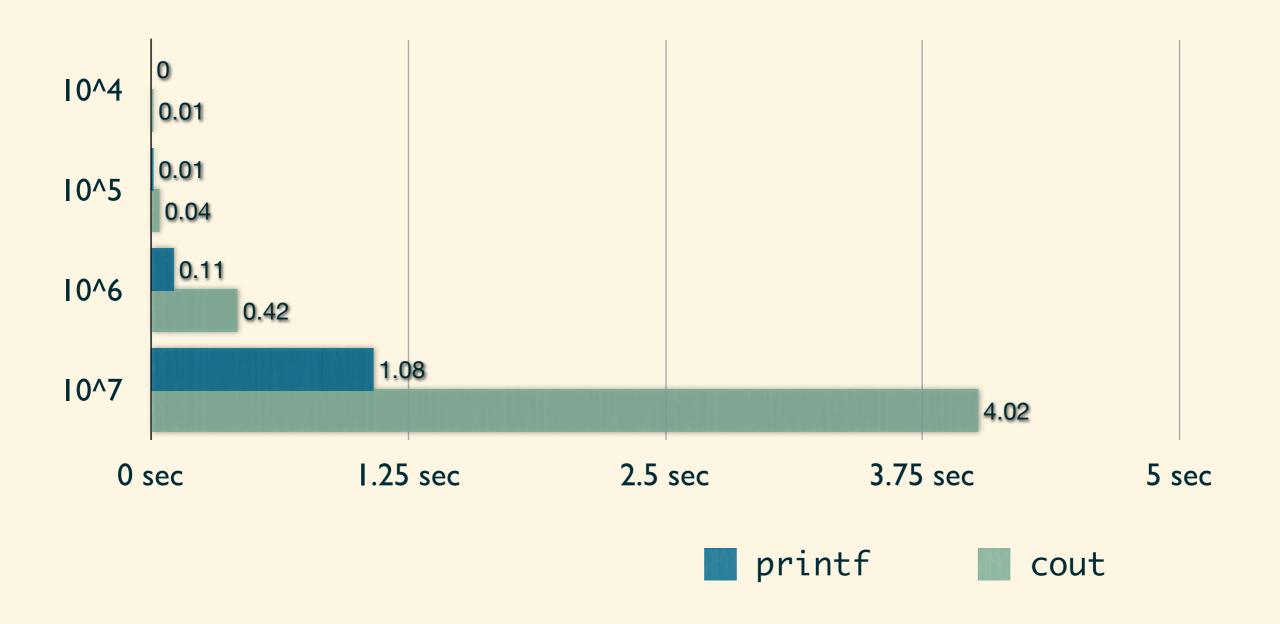
scanf(...);
printf(...);
```

I/O Performance

scanf & cin



printf & cout



Improve Stream I/O

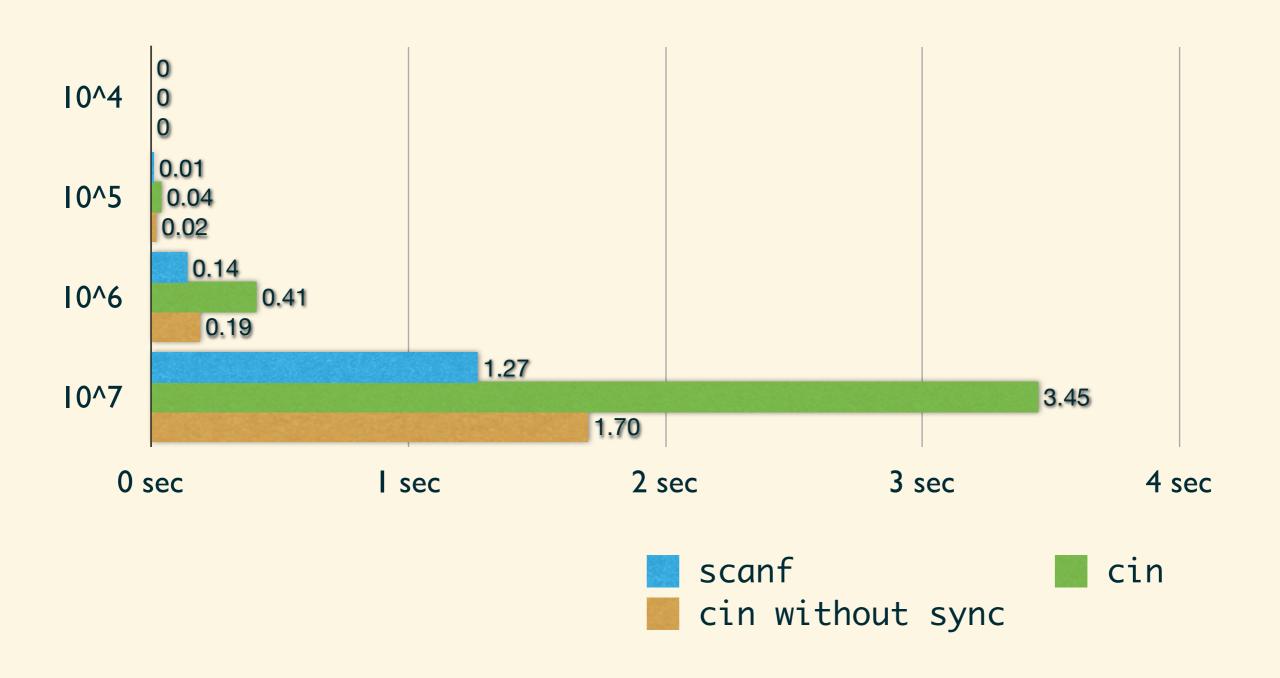
Stream I/O need to keep themselves in sync with the underlying C library.

Add this line in code,

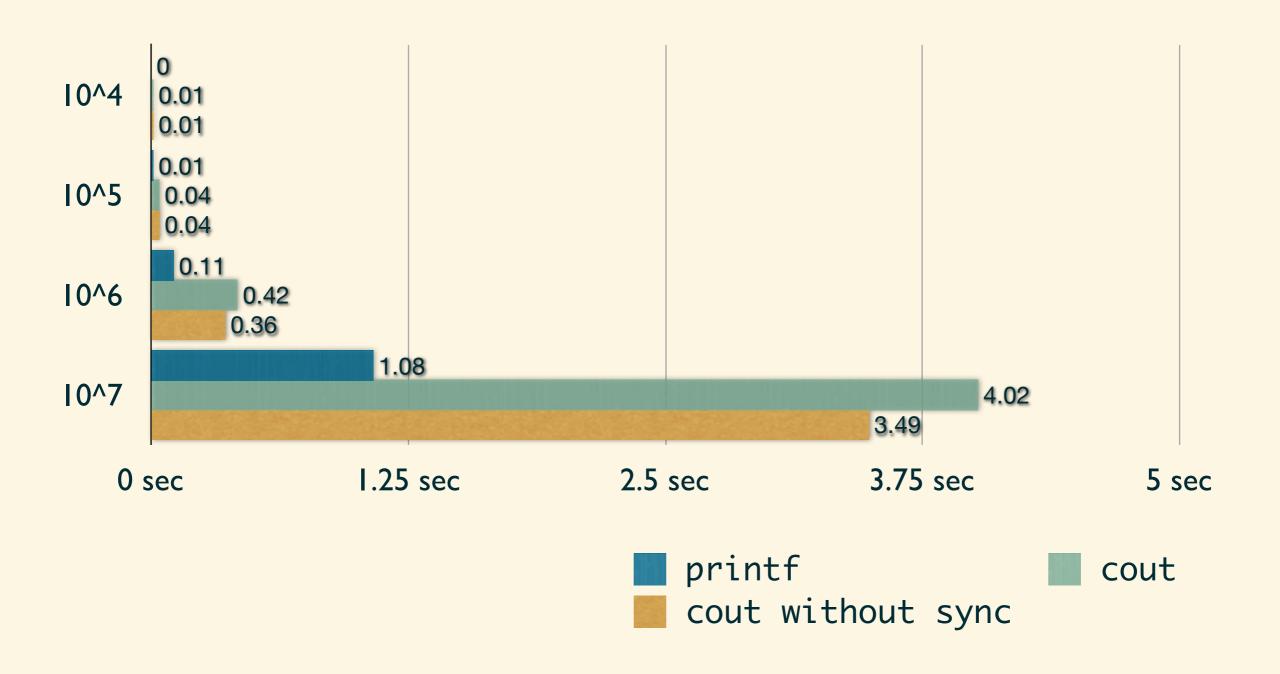
```
std::ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
```

if you won't use C I/O.

cin without sync



cout without sync



Stream I/O is Still Slow

Recommend to use C I/O.

Buffered Technique

Base on fgets/puts function.

fgets/puts are faster than scanf/printf.

Buffered Read

Read mass data, and parse by self.

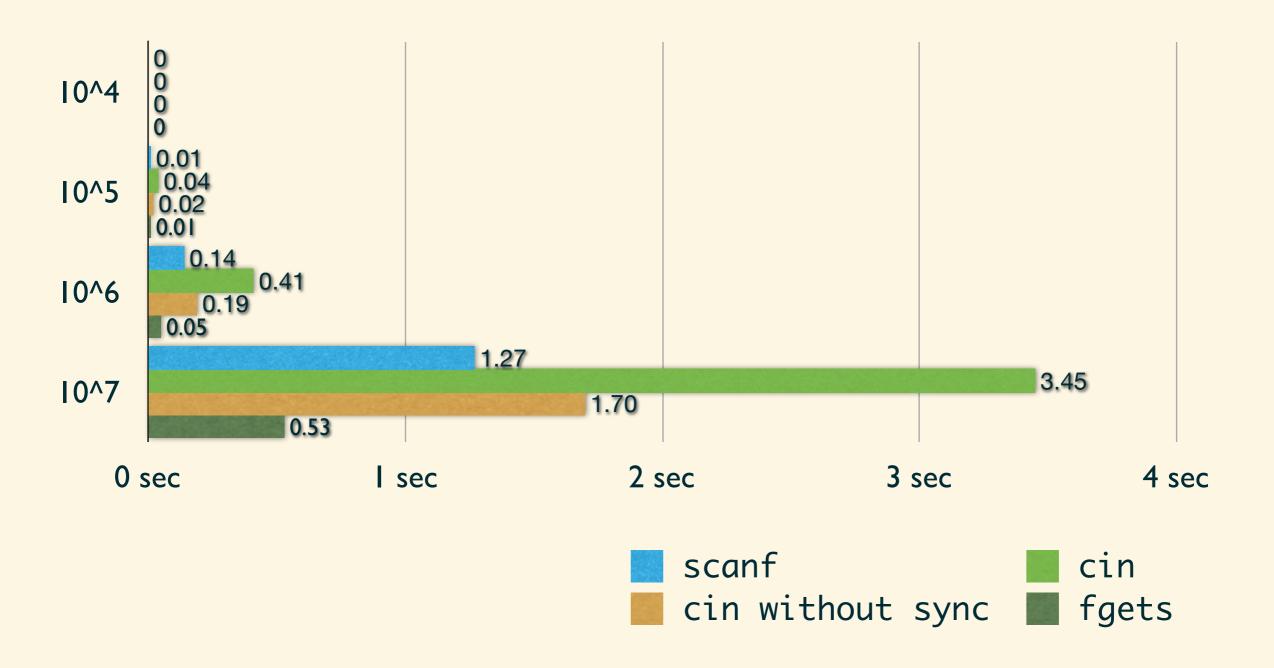
```
char buf[ 1000 ];
int a, b;
fgets( buf, sizeof( buf ), stdin );
sscanf( buf, "%d %d", &a, &b );
```

Buffered Write

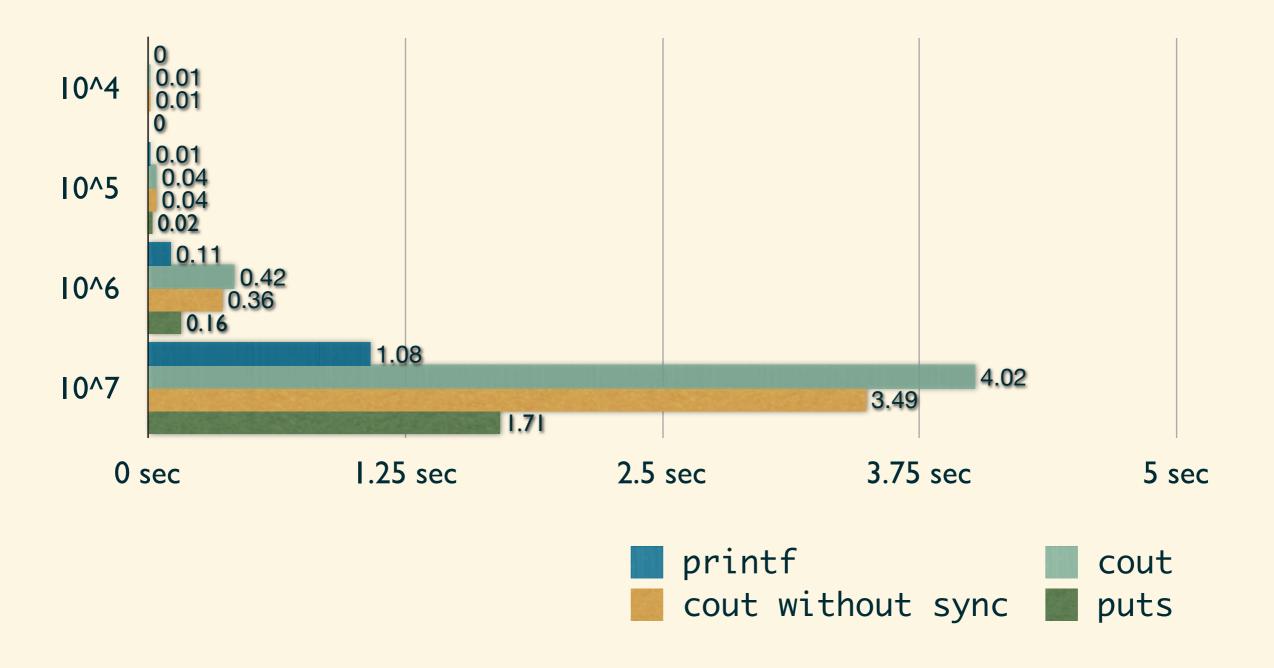
Store mass data into temporal buffer, and write them once.

```
char buf[ 1000 ];
int ret = a + b;
sprintf( buf, "%d", ret );
puts( buf );
```

Buffering Technique



Buffering Technique



Advanced Parsing Skill

strtok

Split string into tokens.

char* strtok(char *str, const char *delimiters);

str: 欲切割之字串

delimiters: 分隔字符字串

return value: 指向當前切割字串之指

標,若切割完畢則回傳 NULL

strtok

original string:

A "corpus" is a collection of texts of written (or spoken) language presented in electronic form.

take out all words:

A	corpus	is	a
collection	of	texts	of
written	or	spoken	language
presented	in	electronic	form

```
char str = "A \"corpus\" is a collection of texts of
written (or spoken) language presented in electronic
form."

for ( char *token = strtok( str, " \"()." ); token !=
NULL; token = strtok( NULL, " \"()." ) ) {
    puts( token );
}
```

start position delimiters: "\"()." global pointer /" S C p U a X S 0 е n W 0 k n 0 S p S U a g е p e n a g n 0 m 0

start position delimiters: "\"()." global pointer S C p u a X S 0 е n W 0 k n 0 S p S U a g е p e n a n 0 m 0

Return address of start position.



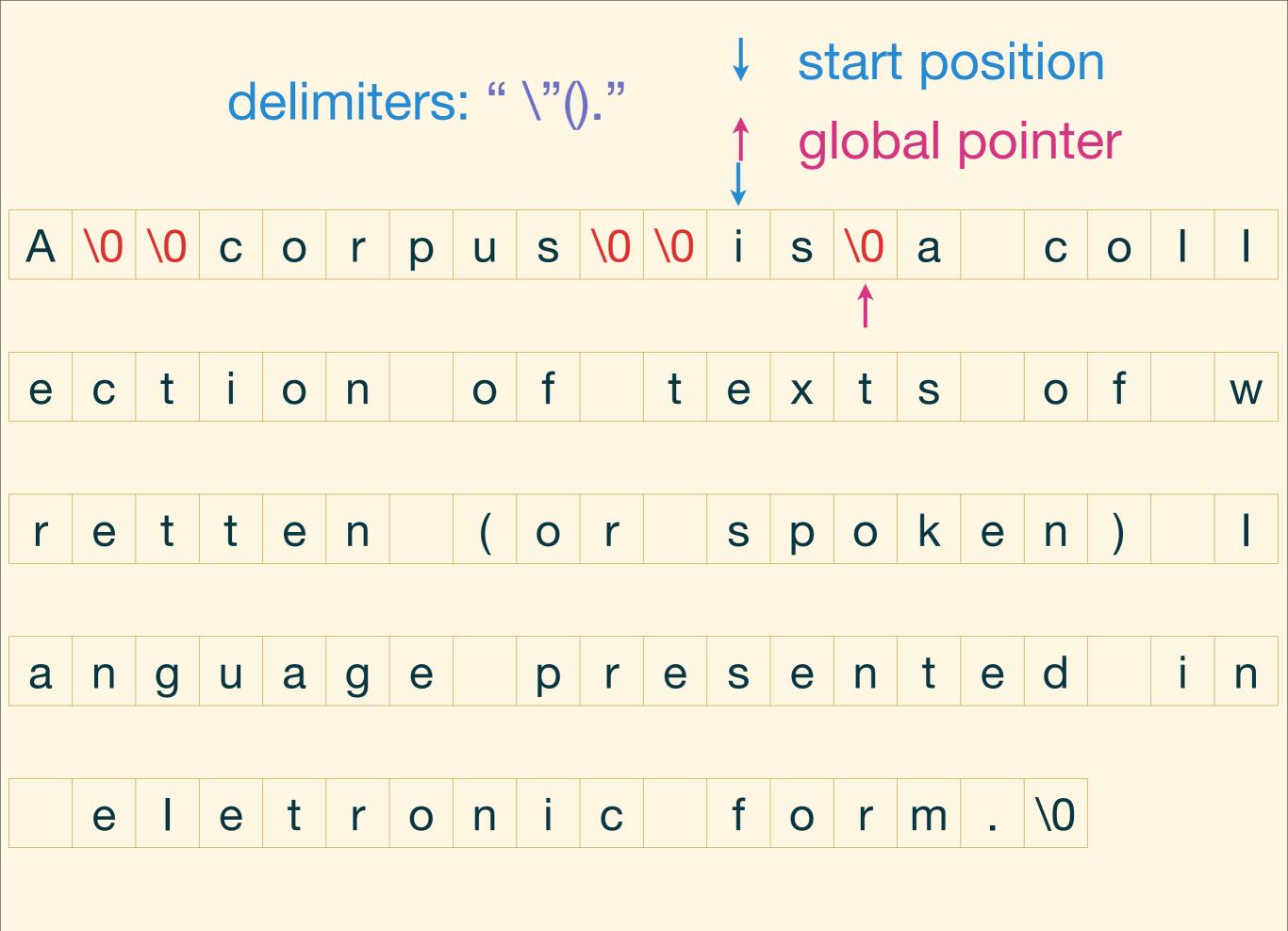
start position delimiters: "\"()." global pointer p S C u a X S 0 е n W 0 k n 0 S p S a g e p e n a n 0 m 0

```
start position
          delimiters: "\"()."
                                        global pointer
                          S
                   p
                                       S
                                                     C
                                              a
                                       X
                                              S
                       0
                                    е
                n
                                                              W
             0
                                              k
                n
                                    S
                                       p
                          0
                                    S
         U
             a
                g
                   e
                          p
                                       e
                                           n
a
                                                               n
                                       0
                                              m
                   0
```

Return address of start position.

"COrpus"

```
start position
          delimiters: "\"()."
                                        global pointer
                          S
                                       S
                                              a
                                                     C
                   p
                                       X
                                    е
                                              S
                n
                       0
                                                              W
             0
                                              k
                n
                                    S
                          0
                                       p
                   е
                          p
                                    S
                                       е
                                           n
             a
                g
a
                                                               n
                                       0
                                              m
                   0
```





```
start position
          delimiters: "\"()."
                                        global pointer
                                       S
                          S
                                              a
                   p
                      u
                                       X
                                              S
                      0
                                    е
                n
                                                              W
                                              k
                n
                                    S
                                       p
                          0
                   e
                          p
                                    S
                                       e
                                          n
             a
                g
a
                                                              n
                                             m
                                       0
                   0
```

```
start position
          delimiters: "\"()."
                                       global pointer
                                       S
                          S
                                              a
                      u
                   p
                                       X
                                              S
                                    е
                n
                       0
                                                              W
                                              k
                n
                                    S
                          0
                                       p
                   e
                          p
                                    S
                                       е
                                          n
             a
                g
a
                                                              n
                                             m
                                       0
                   0
```



After 5 minutes...

delimiters: "\"()."

- start position
- 1 global pointer
- s \0 \0 \0 S a u p f \0 \0 \0 0 е X t S n \0 \0 o r \0 S p e \0 p a g r e S e n a n
- \O e I e t r o n i c \O f o r m . \O

delimiters: "\"()."

- start position
- 1 global pointer
- s \0 \0 \0 S a u p f \0 \0 \0 0 е X t S n \0 \0 o r \0 S p e \0 p a g r S e n a n
- \O e I e t r o n i c \O f o r m \O \O

"form"

delimiters: "\"()."

- start position
- 1 global pointer
- s \0 \0 \0 S a u p f \0 \0 \0 0 е X t S n \0 \0 o r \0 S p e \0 p е a g r S е n a n
- \O e I e t r o n i c \O f o r m \O \O

- include <cstring> or <string.h>
- first time use string variable as parameter to setup global pointer
- others use NULL as parameter to avoid changing global pointer
- strtok will modify the original string
- whitespace character (\n, \r, \t ...)

Practice Now

POJ 3981 - 字符串替换

Thank You for Your Listening.

