The format of the input file is defined in the project write-up. The easiest way to read it is to read a full line into a character string, then extract the necessary data from that string. Here is a partially defined function to do that:

```
void readData(char* filename, vector<PostNet>& codes)
ifstream input;
 input.open(filename);
if (!input)
       cout << "Could not open " << filename << endl;</pre>
       return;
 char line[1000];
 char b[28];
 char z[6];
while (true)
       // get the next full line from the input file
       input.getline(line, 1000);
       // if the line starts with 'e', we're finished
       if (line[0] == 'e') break;
       // if the line starts with 'b', rest of line is a bar code
       else if (line[0] == 'b')
             // copy bar code into local array b
             strcpy(b, &(line[2]));
             // build an object and push it into your vector
             // YOUR CODE HERE
       // if the line starts with 'z', rest of line is a zip code
       else if (line[0] == 'z')
             // copy zip code into local array z
             strcpy(z, &(line[2]));
             // build an object and push it into your vector
             // YOUR CODE HERE
       else
       {
             // error check - shouldn't happen on a well-formed
             // input file
             cout << "invalid line: " << line << endl;</pre>
 input.close();
```

The getline() method is defined for reading from a C++ input stream into a C character array:

http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/iostream/istream/getline/

If your prefer to use C++ string objects, there is a similar function for strings:

http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/string/getline/

The strcpy() function makes a copy of a C character array:

http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/cstring/strcpy/

if you are using an array of objects, rather than an STL vector, modify the function prototype and handle the size of the array yourself:

```
short readData(char* filename, PostNet codes[], short capacity)
short size = 0;
ifstream input;
 input.open(filename);
if (!input)
       cout << "Could not open " << filename << endl;</pre>
       return;
char line[1000];
 char b[28];
 char z[6];
while (true)
       // get the next full line from the input file
       input.getline(line, 1000);
       // if the line starts with 'e', we're finished
       if (line[0] == 'e') break;
       // if the line starts with 'b', rest of line is a bar code
       else if (line[0] == 'b')
             // copy bar code into local array b
             strcpy(b, &(line[2]));
             // build an object and copy it into your array
             // at index position size and increment the size
             // YOUR CODE HERE
             size++;
       // if the line starts with 'z', rest of line is a zip code
       else if (line[0] == 'z')
             // copy zip code into local array z
             strcpy(z, &(line[2]));
             // build an object and copy it into your array
             // at index position size and increment the size
             // YOUR CODE HERE
             size++;
       else
             // error check - shouldn't happen on a well-formed
             // input file
             cout << "invalid line: " << line << endl;</pre>
       // check the capacity to prevent overflows:
       if (size == capacity)
             cout << "Array is full. " << endl;</pre>
             break;
       }
 input.close();
 return size;
```