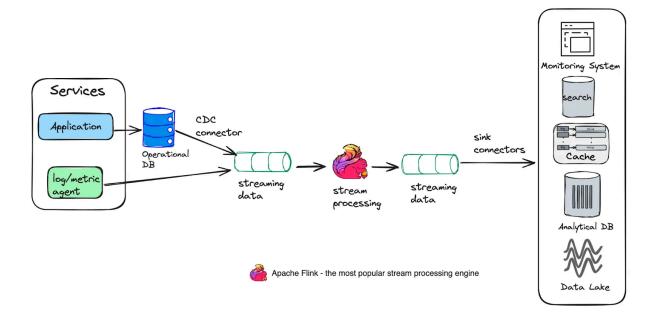


1. Introduction to Streams in C++

What is a Stream?



• A **stream** is a flow of data (like water flowing through a pipe).

• In C++, streams are used to perform **input** (reading) and **output** (writing).

| Stream Type | Description | Example |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Input Stream | Data flows into the program | Reading from a file or keyboard |
| Output Stream | Data flows out of the program | Writing to console or file |

2. Files and Streams in C++

C++ provides file handling support via **fstream** library:

#include <fstream>

Three classes are provided:

| Class | Description |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| ifstream | Input file stream (read from files) |
| ofstream | Output file stream (write to files) |
| fstream | Input + Output (read and write) |

▼ 3. How Do Streams Work?

- Streams use **buffers**: temporary storage between your program and device (keyboard, file, screen).
- Data is read/written from/to these buffers efficiently.

Example of Stream Operation:

```
ofstream fout("data.txt"); // Creates a stream 'fout' linked to file fout << "Hello, World!"; // Writes data to file fout.close(); // Closes the stream
```

4. Input/Output Stream Classes

★ Hierarchy of IOStream classes

```
ios
/ \
istream ostream
| |
ifstream ofstream
\ / /
fstream
```

Common Functions:

| Function | Description |
|----------|--|
| open() | Opens a file |
| close() | Closes a file |
| eof() | Returns true if end of file is reached |
| fail() | Returns true if a non-fatal error occurs |
| bad() | Returns true if a serious error occurs |
| good() | Returns true if no error |

5. Error Handling with IO Streams

| Function | Usage Example | Meaning |
|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| .eof() | while(!fin.eof()) | End of file reached |
| .fail() | if(fin.fail()) | Logical error |
| .bad() | if(fin.bad()) | Physical error |
| .good() | if(fin.good()) | Everything is good |

Example:

```
ifstream fin("file.txt");
if(!fin) {
  cout << "File could not be opened!";
}</pre>
```

6. Lower-Level Streams and Memory Buffers

- Streams interact with memory buffers (temporary storage).
- Buffer stores data temporarily before writing to or reading from files.
- Example: fstream uses a buffer to collect data before writing the whole block to the disk for efficiency.

7. Reading and Writing to Files (Basic Examples)

★ Writing to a file:

```
ofstream fout("example.txt");
fout << "Hello File!";
fout.close();
```

Reading from a file:

```
ifstream fin("example.txt");
string word;
fin >> word;
cout << word;
fin.close();</pre>
```

Reading full lines:

```
string line;
while (getline(fin, line)) {
  cout << line << endl;
}
```

3. File Modes in C++

| Mode | Description |
|----------|------------------|
| ios::in | Open for reading |
| ios::out | Open for writing |
| ios::app | Append data |

| ios::binary | Open in binary mode |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| ios::ate | Move to the end of file on open |

Example:

```
ofstream fout("data.txt", ios::app);
```

9. Parsing File Data (String Manipulation)

When reading structured data from a text file (CSV style):

```
101, John Doe, CS
102, Alice, Math
```

You can use **getline() + string manipulation**:

```
getline(fin, line);
size_t pos1 = line.find(",");
size_t pos2 = line.rfind(",");
```

✓ Use istringstream for easy splitting:

```
istringstream iss(line);
string token;
while(getline(iss, token, ',')) {
  cout << token << endl;
}</pre>
```

10. Object-Oriented File Handling (Practical Project)

6 Final Project: Student Registration System

Features:

- · Add student details
- · Search student by Roll No

- View all students
- Store data in students.txt

Sample Stored File Format:

```
101,John Doe,Computer Science
102,Alice,Mathematics
```

Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Student {
private:
  int roll;
  string name;
  string course;
public:
  Student() {}
  Student(int r, string n, string c): roll(r), name(n), course(c) {}
  int getRoll() const { return roll; }
  string getName() const { return name; }
  string getCourse() const { return course; }
  void inputStudent() {
    cout << "Enter Roll No: ";
    cin >> roll;
    cin.ignore();
    cout << "Enter Name: ";
    getline(cin, name);
     cout << "Enter Course: ";
     getline(cin, course);
```

```
}
  void display() const {
     cout << "Roll No: " << roll << " | Name: " << name << " | Course: " << co
  }
};
// File handling class
class StudentDatabase {
private:
  string filename;
public:
  StudentDatabase(string fname) : filename(fname) {}
  // Add Student (write in text format)
  void addStudent(const Student& s) {
     ofstream fout(filename, ios::app); // Text mode
     if (fout.is_open()) {
       fout << s.getRoll() << "," << s.getName() << "," << s.getCourse() << "\
       fout.close();
       cout << "Student added successfully!\n";
     } else {
       cout << "Error opening file.\n";
     }
  }
  // Get Student by Roll No
  bool getStudentByRoll(int roll) {
     ifstream fin(filename);
     string line;
     bool found = false;
     while (getline(fin, line)) {
       int r;
       string n, c;
       size_t pos1 = line.find(",");
       size_t pos2 = line.rfind(",");
```

```
r = stoi(line.substr(0, pos1));
       n = line.substr(pos1 + 1, pos2 - pos1 - 1);
       c = line.substr(pos2 + 1);
       if (r == roll) {
          cout << "Roll No: " << r << " | Name: " << n << " | Course: " << c <<
          found = true;
          break;
       }
     }
     fin.close();
     if (!found) cout << "Student with Roll No " << roll << " not found.\n";
     return found;
  }
  // Get all students
  void getAllStudents() {
     ifstream fin(filename);
     string line;
     cout << "\n---- Student List ----\n";
     while (getline(fin, line)) {
       int r;
       string n, c;
       size_t pos1 = line.find(",");
       size_t pos2 = line.rfind(",");
       r = stoi(line.substr(0, pos1));
       n = line.substr(pos1 + 1, pos2 - pos1 - 1);
       c = line.substr(pos2 + 1);
       cout << "Roll No: " << r << " | Name: " << n << " | Course: " << c << e
     }
     fin.close();
  }
};
// Menu driven program
int main() {
```

```
StudentDatabase db("students.txt");
  int choice;
  do {
    cout << "\n===== Student Registration System =====\n";</pre>
    cout << "1. Add Student\n";
    cout << "2. Get Student by Roll No\n";
    cout << "3. Display All Students\n";
    cout << "4. Exit\n";
     cout << "Enter choice: ";
     cin >> choice;
     switch (choice) {
       case 1: {
          Student s;
          s.inputStudent();
          db.addStudent(s);
          break;
       }
       case 2: {
          int roll;
          cout << "Enter Roll No to search: ";
          cin >> roll;
          db.getStudentByRoll(roll);
          break;
       }
       case 3:
          db.getAllStudents();
          break;
       case 4:
          cout << "Exiting program...\n";
          break;
       default:
          cout << "Invalid choice. Try again.\n";
  } while (choice != 4);
  return 0;
}
```