Validating Data

▶ You can check your work here, or peek if you get stuck.

With raw, line-by-line or string-based token-oriented input, a data loop only fails when it reaches end-of file. However, consider the sumNumbers filter, which you can open by clicking the little "running man" on the right.

This function reads and processes **doubles**, returning the sum. This function works fine when provided with a stream that contains nothing but **double**s. It **fails** when in cannot read a **double**; it also fails, of course, when it reaches end-of-file. Let's fix the function so that it processes **all** of the valid data in the file.

Stream Flags

All stream objects contain a set of *Boolean* variables, known as the **state flags**. You can check the value of these flags by calling one of the stream's member functions:

- fail() mean the stream is in the failed state. It will not accept any more input.
- good() means the stream is ready to read more input
- **eof()** means there is no more input for the stream to read.

When the stream object is placed in a **failed state**, **no error message is printed**; the rest of the input is simply not processed and the input stream stops working. To fix:

- 1. Read the stream while it is good. The easiest way is simply while (in).
- 2. Only sum the number if (in >> number)
- 3. Otherwise, if you haven't reached in.eof()
 - 1. **Reset** the **error state**, by calling the member function: **cin.clear()**
 - 2. **Remove** the offending token from the stream with **in** >> **bad_data** where **bad_data** is a string.
 - 3. You may **print an error message** to **cerr**.

See if you can get it to work. You can check your work with the solution above, (or peek if you get stuck).



This course content is offered under a CC Attribution Non-Commercial license. Content in this course can be considered under this license unless otherwise noted.

