11-1：流是一种抽象，它负责在数据生产者和数据消费者之间建立联系，并管理数据流动。读操作在流数据中被称为提取，写操作被称为插入。操作系统将键盘，屏幕，打印机和通信端口作为扩充文件来处理，I/O流是用来与扩充文件进行交互，实现数据的输入与输出。

11-3

#include "pch.h"

#include <iostream>

#include<fstream>

using namespace std;

void main() {

ifstream file1("test.txt");

file1 << "已成功写入文件！";

file1.close();

}

11-6

#include "pch.h"

#include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

class dog

{

public:

int weight;

int age;

dog()

{

}

dog(int weight1, int age1)

{

weight = weight1;

age = age1;

}

~dog()

{

}

};

int main()

{

dog dog1(5, 10);

dog dog2;

ofstream fout;

ifstream fint;

fout.open("out.txt");

fout << dog1.weight << "\n" << dog1.age << endl;

fint.open("out.txt");

fint >> dog2.weight >> dog2.age;

cout << dog2.weight << dog2.age << endl;

fout.close();

//二进制

ofstream fdata("file.dat", ios::binary);

fdata.write((char\*)(&dog1), sizeof(dog1));

ifstream fint1("file.dat", ios::binary);

fint1.read((char\*)(&dog2), sizeof(dog2));

cout << dog2.age << dog2.weight << endl;

return 0;

}