Introduction to C++ (Season 2)

Unit 7: File Input and Output

第7单元:出入县同趣, 所向各有宜一文件输入输出

Section 03: Read data from a file

第03节:从文件读数据



Reading Data from a File (从文件读数据)

- ❖ ifstream class can be used to read data from a text file. (用ifstream类读文件)
 - Create an instance of ifstream (创建ifstream 对象)
 - Open the file (use open() or ifstream constructor) (用open()函数或构造函数打开文件)
 - Read data from the file with ">>" (用流提取运算符从文件读数据)
 - Close the file (explicitly using close())(显式调用close()函数关闭文件)

Example:

Testing File Existence (检测文件是否存在)

- *What will happen if:
 - the file does not exist when reading a file (读文件时文件不存在)
 - the media is ReadOnly when writing a file (e.g. write to a CD) (写文件时介质只读)
- ❖To detect if a file is successfully opened: (检测文件是否正确打开的方法)
 - invoke fail() immediately after open(). (open()之后马上调用fail()函数)
 - If fail() returns true, the file is not opened (does not exist). (fail()返回true, 你rp--)

```
ofstream output("scores.txt");
if (output.fail()) {
   cout<<"Can't open file \"scores.txt\"!";
}</pre>
```

Testing End of File (检测是否已到文件末尾)

- **What if:**
 - Don't know how many lines are in the file (若你不知道文件有多少行)
 - Want to read them all (还想把他们全读出来)
- ❖Use eof() function to detect the end of file (用eof()函数检查是否是文件末尾)

Know data format (了解数据格式)

- ❖To read data correctly, you need to know exactly how data is stored.(若想正确读出数据, 义须确切了解数据的存储格式)
- For example, the program in previous would not work if the score is a **double** value with a decimal point.

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