```
1 #include "ifstream12.h"
 3 #include <iostream>
 4 #include <cstddef>
 5
   ifstream12::ifstream12(const char* aFileName, size_t aBufferSize)
 6
 7
        : fBuffer(new std::byte[aBufferSize]), fBufferSize(aBufferSize)
 8
 9
        if (aFileName)
10
        {
            open(aFileName);
11
12
        }
13
14
        reset();
15 }
16
17 ifstream12::~ifstream12()
18 {
19
        close();
20
        delete[] fBuffer;
21
   }
22
23 void ifstream12::open(const char* aFileName)
24 {
25
        if (aFileName)
26
        {
27
            fIStream.open(aFileName, std::ios::binary);
28
        }
29 }
30
31 void ifstream12::close()
32 {
33
        fIStream.close();
34 }
35
36 bool ifstream12::isOpen() const
37
38
        return fIStream.is_open();
39
   }
40
41 bool ifstream12::good() const
42 {
43
        return fIStream.good();
44
   }
45
46 bool ifstream12::eof() const
47
   {
48
        return fByteCount == 0 && fIStream.eof();
49
   }
50
51
52 void ifstream12::reset()
53 {
54
        for (size_t i = 0; i < fBufferSize; i++)</pre>
55
        {
            fBuffer[i] = static_cast<std::byte>(0);
```

```
C:\SCHOOL - pc\COS30008\test\ProblemSet3\ifstream12.cpp
```

```
2
```

```
57
 58
 59
         fByteCount = 0;
 60
         fByteIndex = 0;
         fBitIndex = 7; // Bits are read from MSB to LSB
 61
 62
    }
 63
 64 void ifstream12::fetch_data()
 65 {
 66
         // Only attempt to fetch if we are not known to be at the end of the file.
         if (!fIStream.eof())
 67
 68
         {
             fIStream.read(reinterpret_cast<char*>(fBuffer), fBufferSize);
 69
 70
             fByteCount = fIStream.gcount();
             fByteIndex = 0;
 71
 72
             fBitIndex = 7;
 73
 74
             if (fByteCount == 0)
 75
 76
                 // If no data is fetched, manually check EOF again.
 77
                 fIStream.peek();
 78
             }
 79
         }
 80 }
 81
 82 std::optional<size_t> ifstream12::readBit()
 83 {
         // Check if we need to fetch more data.
 84
 85
         if (fByteIndex >= fByteCount)
 86
             fetch_data();
 87
 88
             // After fetching, if still no data, then attempt to read beyond
 89
 90
             if (fByteCount == 0)
 91
             {
                 // Check for EOF directly after fetch attempt
 92
                 if (fIStream.eof())
 93
 94
                 {
 95
                     return std::nullopt;
                 }
 96
 97
                 else
 98
                 {
 99
                     // Explicitly try to peek to trigger EOF if no more data is
                       available
                     if (fIStream.peek() == EOF)
100
101
                     {
                         return std::nullopt;
102
103
                     }
104
                 }
105
             }
         }
106
107
108
         std::byte lByte = fBuffer[fByteIndex] & (std::byte{1} << fBitIndex);</pre>
109
         size_t bitValue = std::to_integer<size_t>(lByte) ? 1 : 0;
110
111
         // Move to the next bit
```

```
112
         fBitIndex--;
113
114
         // Check if we have exhausted this byte
         if (fBitIndex < 0)</pre>
115
116
         {
             fBitIndex = 7;
117
             fByteIndex++;
118
119
             // Reduce byte count and check if we need to fetch again
120
121
             if (fByteIndex >= fByteCount)
122
                 fetch data();
123
124
                 if (fByteCount == 0 && fIStream.eof())
125
                     return std::nullopt;
126
127
128
             }
129
         }
130
131
        return bitValue;
132 }
133
134
ifstream12& ifstream12::operator>>(size_t& aValue)
136 {
         aValue = 0;
137
138
         for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++)
139
140
             auto bit = readBit();
141
             if (!bit.has_value()) break;
142
143
             else if (bit == 1)
144
145
146
                 aValue += (bit.value() << i);
147
             }
148
         }
149
150
         return *this;
151 }
```