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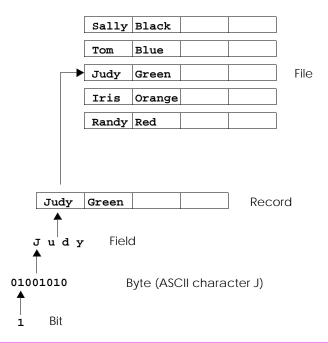


Fig. 14.1 The data hierarchy.

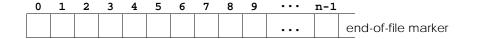


Fig. 14.2 C++'s view of a file of n bytes.

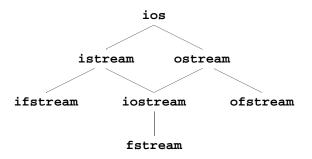


Fig. 14.3 Portion of stream I/O class hierarchy.

```
// Fig. 14.4: fig14_04.cpp
    // Create a sequential file
    #include <iostream.h>
    #include <fstream.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
 6
    int main()
 8
 9
       // ofstream constructor opens file
10
       ofstream outClientFile( "clients.dat", ios::out );
11
12
       if ( !outClientFile ) { // overloaded ! operator
13
          cerr << "File could not be opened" << endl;</pre>
14
          exit( 1 );
                        // prototype in stdlib.h
15
       }
16
17
       cout << "Enter the account, name, and balance.\n"</pre>
18
            << "Enter end-of-file to end input.\n? ";
19
20
       int account;
21
22
23
24
25
       char name[ 30 ];
       float balance;
       while ( cin >> account >> name >> balance ) {
          outClientFile << account << ' ' << name
26
                         << ' ' << balance << '\n';
27
          cout << "? ";
28
       }
29
30
       return 0; // ofstream destructor closes file
    }
         Enter the account, name, and balance.
         Enter end-of-file to end input.
         ? 100 Jones 24.98
         ? 200 Doe 345.67
         ? 300 White 0.00
         ? 400 Stone -42.16
         ? 500 Rich 224.62
```

Fig. 14.4 Creating a sequential file.

Mode	Description
ios::app	Write all output to the end of the file.
ios::ate	Open a file for output and move to the end of the file (normally used to append data to a file). Data can be written anywhere in the file.
ios::in	Open a file for input.
ios::out	Open a file for output.
ios::trunc	Discard the file's contents if it exists (this is also the default action for ios::out)
ios::nocreate	If the file does not exist, the open operation fails.
ios::noreplace	If the file exists, the open operation fails.

Fig. 14.5 File open modes.

Computer system	Keyboard combination
UNIX systems IBM PC and compatibles Macintosh VAX (VMS)	< ctrl > d (on a line by itself) < ctrl > z < ctrl > d < ctrl > z

Fig. 14.6 End-of-file key combinations for various popular computer systems.

```
// Fig. 14.7: fig14_07.cpp
    // Reading and printing a sequential file
    #include <iostream.h>
    #include <fstream.h>
    #include <iomanip.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
 8
    void outputLine( int, const char *, double );
10
    int main()
11
12
       // ifstream constructor opens the file
13
       ifstream inClientFile( "clients.dat", ios::in );
14
15
       if ( !inClientFile ) {
16
          cerr << "File could not be opened\n";</pre>
17
          exit( 1 );
18
       }
19
20
21
22
23
       int account;
       char name[ 30 ];
       double balance;
       cout << setiosflags( ios::left ) << setw( 10 ) << "Account"</pre>
```

```
25
             << setw( 13 ) << "Name" << "Balance\n";
26
27
       while ( inClientFile >> account >> name >> balance )
28
          outputLine( account, name, balance );
29
30
       return 0; // ifstream destructor closes the file
31
    }
Fig. 14.7
         Reading and printing a sequential file (part 1 of 2).
32
33
    void outputLine( int acct, const char *name, double bal )
34
35
       cout << setiosflags( ios::left ) << setw( 10 ) << acct</pre>
36
             << setw( 13 ) << name << setw( 7 ) << setprecision( 2 )</pre>
37
             << resetiosflags( ios::left )
38
             << setiosflags( ios::fixed | ios::showpoint )
39
             << bal << '\n';
40
    }
         Account
                                  Balance
                    Name
         100
                    Jones
                                    24.98
                                   345.67
         200
                    Doe
                    White
                                    0.00
         300
         400
                    Stone
                                   -42.16
         500
                    Rich
                                   224.62
```

Fig. 14.7 Reading and printing a sequential file (part 2 of 2).

```
// Fig. 14.8: fig14_08.cpp
    // Credit inquiry program
    #include <iostream.h>
    #include <fstream.h>
    #include <iomanip.h>
 6
    #include <stdlib.h>
 8
    enum RequestType { ZERO_BALANCE = 1, CREDIT_BALANCE,
                        DEBIT_BALANCE, END };
10
    int getRequest();
11
    bool shouldDisplay( int, double );
12
    void outputLine( int, const char *, double );
13
14
    int main()
15
    {
16
       // ifstream constructor opens the file
17
       ifstream inClientFile( "clients.dat", ios::in );
18
19
       if ( !inClientFile ) {
20
          cerr << "File could not be opened" << endl;
21
22
23
          exit( 1 );
       }
24
       int request;
25
       int account;
26
27
       char name[ 30 ];
       double balance;
28
29
       cout << "Enter request\n"</pre>
30
            << " 1 - List accounts with zero balances\n"
            << " 2 - List accounts with credit balances\n"
```

```
32
             << " 3 - List accounts with debit balances\n"
33
             << " 4 - End of run";
34
       request = getRequest();
35
36
       while ( request != END ) {
37
38
          switch ( request ) {
39
              case ZERO_BALANCE:
40
                 cout << "\nAccounts with zero balances:\n";</pre>
41
                 break;
42
              case CREDIT_BALANCE:
43
                 cout << "\nAccounts with credit balances:\n";</pre>
44
                 break;
45
              case DEBIT_BALANCE:
46
                 cout << "\nAccounts with debit balances:\n";</pre>
47
                 break:
48
           }
49
50
           inClientFile >> account >> name >> balance;
51
Fig. 14.8
         Credit inquiry program (part 1 of 2)
          while ( !inClientFile.eof() ) {
53
              if ( shouldDisplay( request, balance ) )
54
                 outputLine( account, name, balance );
55
56
              inClientFile >> account >> name >> balance;
57
           }
58
59
           inClientFile.clear();
                                   // reset eof for next input
60
           inClientFile.seekg( 0 ); // move to beginning of file
61
           request = getRequest();
62
63
64
       cout << "End of run." << endl;</pre>
65
66
       return 0; // ifstream destructor closes the file
67
   }
68
69
    int getRequest()
70
71
72
       int request;
73
       do {
74
           cout << "\n? ";
75
           cin >> request;
76
       } while( request < ZERO_BALANCE && request > END );
77
78
       return request;
79
    }
80
81
    bool shouldDisplay( int type, double balance )
82
    {
83
       if ( type == CREDIT_BALANCE && balance < 0 )</pre>
84
          return true;
85
86
       if ( type == DEBIT_BALANCE && balance > 0 )
87
          return true;
88
89
       if ( type == ZERO_BALANCE && balance == 0 )
90
           return true;
91
       return false;
```

```
93
    }
94
95
    void outputLine( int acct, const char *name, double bal )
96
97
       cout << setiosflags( ios::left ) << setw( 10 ) << acct</pre>
98
            << setw( 13 ) << name << setw( 7 ) << setprecision( 2 )
99
            << resetiosflags( ios::left )
100
            << setiosflags( ios::fixed | ios::showpoint )</pre>
101
            << bal << '\n';
102 }
```

Fig. 14.8 Credit inquiry program (part 2 of 2).

```
Enter request
1 - List accounts with zero balances
2 - List accounts with credit balances
3 - List accounts with debit balances
4 - End of run
? 1
Accounts with zero balances:
        White
? 2
Accounts with credit balances:
400
        Stone -42.16
Accounts with debit balances:
        Jones 24.98
Doe 345.67
100
200
        Doe
                  224.62
500
       Rich
End of run.
```

Fig. 14.9 Sample output of the credit inquiry program of Fig. 14.8.

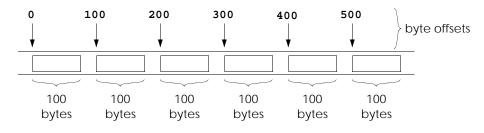


Fig. 14.10 C++'s view of a random access file.

```
// Fig. 14.11: clntdata.h
   // Definition of struct clientData used in
   // Figs. 14.11, 14.12, 14.14 and 14.15.
   #ifndef CLNTDATA_H
   #define CLNTDATA_H
   struct clientData {
8
      int accountNumber;
Q
      char lastName[ 15 ];
10
      char firstName[ 10 ];
11
       float balance;
12
   };
14
   #endif
```

Fig. 14.11 Creating a random access file sequentially (part 1 of 2).

```
15 // Fig. 14.11: fig14_11.cpp
16 // Creating a randomly accessed file sequentially
17
   #include <iostream.h>
18 #include <fstream.h>
19
   #include <stdlib.h>
20 #include "clntdata.h"
22
23
    int main()
    {
24
       ofstream outCredit( "credit.dat", ios::out );
25
26
       if ( !outCredit ) {
27
          cerr << "File could not be opened." << endl;</pre>
28
          exit( 1 );
29
30
31
       clientData blankClient = { 0, "", "", 0.0 };
32
33
       for ( int i = 0; i < 100; i++ )
34
          outCredit.write(
35
             reinterpret_cast<const char *>( &blankClient ),
36
             sizeof( clientData ) );
37
       return 0;
38
    }
```

Fig. 14.11 Creating a random access file sequentially (part 2 of 2).

```
// Fig. 14.12: fig14_12.cpp
   // Writing to a random access file
   #include <iostream.h>
   #include <fstream.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include "clntdata.h"
6
8
    int main()
9
    {
10
       ofstream outCredit( "credit.dat", ios::ate );
11
12
       if ( !outCredit ) {
13
          cerr << "File could not be opened." << endl;
14
          exit( 1 );
15
       }
16
```

```
17
       cout << "Enter account number "</pre>
18
             << "(1 to 100, 0 to end input)\n? ";
19
20
       clientData client;
21
       cin >> client.accountNumber;
22
23
       while ( client.accountNumber > 0 &&
24
                client.accountNumber <= 100 ) {</pre>
25
           cout << "Enter lastname, firstname, balance\n? ";</pre>
26
          cin >> client.lastName >> client.firstName
27
28
29
               >> client.balance;
         outCredit.seekp( ( client.accountNumber - 1 ) *
30
                             sizeof( clientData ) );
31
           outCredit.write(
32
              reinterpret_cast<const char *>( &client ),
              sizeof( clientData ) );
34
Fig. 14.12 Writing data randomly to a random access file (part 1 of 2).
           cout << "Enter account number\n? ";</pre>
36
           cin >> client.accountNumber;
37
       }
38
39
       return 0;
```

Fig. 14.12 Writing data randomly to a random access file (part 2 of 2).

40 }

```
Enter account number (1 to 100, 0 to end input)
Enter lastname, firstname, balance
? Barker Doug 0.00
Enter account number
Enter lastname, firstname, balance
? Brown Nancy -24.54
Enter account number
? 96
Enter lastname, firstname, balance
? Stone Sam 34.98
Enter account number
? 88
Enter lastname, firstname, balance
? Smith Dave 258.34
Enter account number
? 33
Enter lastname, firstname, balance
? Dunn Stacey 314.33
Enter account number
? 0
```

Fig. 14.13 Sample execution of the program in Fig. 14.12.

```
// Fig. 14.14: fig14_14.cpp
    // Reading a random access file sequentially
   #include <iostream.h>
    #include <iomanip.h>
    #include <fstream.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include "clntdata.h"
 9
    void outputLine( ostream&, const clientData & );
10
11
    int main()
12
    {
13
       ifstream inCredit( "credit.dat", ios::in );
14
15
       if ( !inCredit ) {
16
          cerr << "File could not be opened." << endl;
17
          exit( 1 );
18
       }
19
20
       cout << setiosflags( ios::left ) << setw( 10 ) << "Account"</pre>
21
22
23
             << setw( 16 ) << "Last Name" << setw( 11 )
             << "First Name" << resetiosflags( ios::left )
             << setw( 10 ) << "Balance" << endl;
24
25
       clientData client;
26
27
       inCredit.read( reinterpret_cast<char *>( &client ),
28
                       sizeof( clientData ) );
Fig. 14.14 Reading a random access file sequentially (part 1 of 2).
30
       while ( inCredit && !inCredit.eof() ) {
31
32
          if ( client.accountNumber != 0 )
33
              outputLine( cout, client );
34
35
          inCredit.read( reinterpret_cast<char *>( &client ),
36
                          sizeof( clientData ) );
37
       }
38
39
       return 0;
40
    }
41
42
    void outputLine( ostream &output, const clientData &c )
43
    {
44
       output << setiosflags( ios::left ) << setw( 10 )</pre>
45
               << c.accountNumber << setw( 16 ) << c.lastName
46
               << setw( 11 ) << c.firstName << setw( 10 )
               << setprecision( 2 ) << resetiosflags( ios::left )
47
```

<< setiosflags(ios::fixed | ios::showpoint)

<< c.balance << '\n';

48

49

```
50
    }
         Account
                   Last Name
                                    First Name
                                                   Balance
         29
                   Brown
                                    Nancy
                                                    -24.54
         33
                                                    314.33
                   Dunn
                                    Stacey
                                     Doug
                                                      0.00
                    Barker
```

Fig. 14.14 Reading a random access file sequentially (part 2 of 2).

```
// Fig. 14.15: fig14_15.cpp
   // This program reads a random access file sequentially,
   // updates data already written to the file, creates new
   // data to be placed in the file, and deletes data
   // already in the file.
   #include <iostream.h>
   #include <fstream.h>
8
   #include <iomanip.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
10
   #include "clntdata.h"
12 int enterChoice();
13
   void textFile( fstream& );
14 void updateRecord( fstream& );
15 void newRecord( fstream& );
16 void deleteRecord( fstream& );
17 void outputLine( ostream&, const clientData & );
```

```
Fig. 14.15 Bank account program (part 1 of 5).
18
    int getAccount( const char * );
19
20
    enum Choices { TEXTFILE = 1, UPDATE, NEW, DELETE, END };
21
22
23
    int main()
    {
24
25
       fstream inOutCredit( "credit.dat", ios::in | ios::out );
26
27
28
       if ( !inOutCredit ) {
           cerr << "File could not be opened." << endl;
           exit ( 1 );
29
       }
30
31
       int choice;
32
33
       while ( ( choice = enterChoice() ) != END ) {
34
35
           switch ( choice ) {
36
              case TEXTFILE:
37
                 textFile( inOutCredit );
38
                 break;
39
              case UPDATE:
40
                 updateRecord( inOutCredit );
41
                 break;
42
              case NEW:
43
                 newRecord( inOutCredit );
44
                 break:
45
              case DELETE:
```

```
46
                 deleteRecord( inOutCredit );
47
                break:
48
             default:
49
                 cerr << "Incorrect choice\n";</pre>
50
                 break:
51
          }
52
53
          inOutCredit.clear(); // resets end-of-file indicator
54
       }
55
56
       return 0;
57
    }
58
59
    // Prompt for and input menu choice
60
   int enterChoice()
61
62
       cout << "\nEnter your choice" << endl</pre>
63
            << "1 - store a formatted text file of accounts\n"
64
            << "
                   called \"print.txt\" for printing\n"
            << "2 - update an account\n"
65
66
            << "3 - add a new account\n"
67
            << "4 - delete an account\n"
            << "5 - end program\n? ";
68
```

Fig. 14.15 Bank account program (part 2 of 5).

```
69
70
       int menuChoice;
71
       cin >> menuChoice;
72
       return menuChoice;
73
    }
74
75
   // Create formatted text file for printing
76
    void textFile( fstream &readFromFile )
77
78
       ofstream outPrintFile( "print.txt", ios::out );
79
80
       if ( !outPrintFile ) {
81
          cerr << "File could not be opened." << endl;</pre>
82
          exit( 1 );
83
84
85
       outPrintFile << setiosflags( ios::left ) << setw( 10 )</pre>
86
           << "Account" << setw( 16 ) << "Last Name" << setw( 11 )
87
           << "First Name" << resetiosflags( ios::left )</pre>
88
           << setw( 10 ) << "Balance" << endl;
89
       readFromFile.seekg( 0 );
90
91
       clientData client;
92
       readFromFile.read( reinterpret_cast<char *>( &client ),
93
                           sizeof( clientData ) );
94
95
       while ( !readFromFile.eof() ) {
96
          if ( client.accountNumber != 0 )
97
             outputLine( outPrintFile, client );
98
99
          readFromFile.read( reinterpret_cast<char *>( &client ),
100
                              sizeof( clientData ) );
101
       }
102 }
103
104 // Update an account's balance
105 void updateRecord( fstream &updateFile )
106 {
```

```
107
       int account = getAccount( "Enter account to update" );
108
109
       updateFile.seekg( ( account - 1 ) * sizeof( clientData ) );
110
111
       clientData client;
112
       updateFile.read( reinterpret_cast<char *>( &client ),
113
                         sizeof( clientData ) );
114
115
       if ( client.accountNumber != 0 ) {
116
          outputLine( cout, client );
117
          cout << "\nEnter charge (+) or payment (-): ";</pre>
118
119
          float transaction;
                              // charge or payment
Fig. 14.15 Bank account program (part 3 of 5).
120
                               // should validate
          cin >> transaction;
121
          client.balance += transaction;
122
          outputLine( cout, client );
123
          updateFile.seekp( ( account-1 ) * sizeof( clientData ) );
124
          updateFile.write(
125
             reinterpret_cast<const char *>( &client ),
126
             sizeof( clientData ) );
127
       }
128
       else
129
          cerr << "Account #" << account
130
               << " has no information." << endl;
131 }
132
133 // Create and insert new record
134 void newRecord( fstream &insertInFile )
135 {
136
       int account = getAccount( "Enter new account number" );
137
138
       insertInFile.seekg( ( account-1 ) * sizeof( clientData ) );
139
140
       clientData client;
141
       insertInFile.read( reinterpret_cast<char *>( &client ),
142
                           sizeof( clientData ) );
143
144
       if ( client.accountNumber == 0 ) {
145
          cout << "Enter lastname, firstname, balance\n? ";</pre>
146
          cin >> client.lastName >> client.firstName
147
              >> client.balance;
148
          client.accountNumber = account;
149
          insertInFile.seekp( ( account - 1 ) *
150
                               sizeof( clientData ) );
151
          insertInFile.write(
152
             reinterpret_cast<const char *>( &client ),
153
             sizeof( clientData ) );
154
       }
155
       else
156
          cerr << "Account #" << account
157
               << " already contains information." << endl;
158 }
159
160 // Delete an existing record
161 void deleteRecord(fstream &deleteFromFile)
162 {
163
       int account = getAccount( "Enter account to delete" );
164
165
       deleteFromFile.seekg( (account-1) * sizeof( clientData ) );
166
167
       clientData client;
```