# CSCI-1411 FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTING LAB

□ Introduction to Files: □ Directive: #include <fstream> Data types of a file ■ Output files: ofstream ■ Input files: ifstream ■ Both output and input files: fstream Open a file: logical\_name.open(physical\_name); Close a file: logical\_name.close();

- □ Character Input:
  - C-string: an array of characters
    - get: read a single character from a file (read any character, including whitespace)
    - put: write a single character to a file
    - To handle whitespaces, using cin.getline()

```
char letterGrade;
gradeFile.get(letterGrade);
gradeFile.put(letterGrade);

char name[12];
gradeFile.getline(name, 12);
```

- □ Character Input:
  - String object:
    - To handle whitespaces, using getline()

```
String letterGrade;
//directly from user input
getline(cin, letterGrade);
// from file
getline(my_file, letterGrade);
```

- □ Binary Files:
  - Contain unformatted, non-ASCII data
  - Indicate by using ios::binary flag on open
  - Use read and write instead of <<,>>

```
char ch;
// read in a letter from file
inFile.read(&ch, sizeof(ch));

address of where to put
the data being read in.
The read function expects
to read chars

// send a character to a file

outFile.write(&ch, sizeof(ch));
```

- □ Files & Records:
  - Can write structures to, read structures from files
  - To work with structures and files,
    - use ios::binary file flag upon open
    - use read, write member functions

```
logical_name.read((char *) struct_tag, sizeof(struct_tag));
```

logical\_name.write((char \*) &struct\_tag, sizeof(struct\_tag));

- □ Random Access Files:
  - Sequential access: start at beginning of file and go through data in file, in order, to end
  - Random access: access data in a file in any order
    - seekg (seek get): used with files open for input
    - seekp (seek put): used with files open for output

```
inData.seekg(25L, ios::beg);
// set read position at 26th byte
// from beginning of file
outData.seekp(-10L, ios::cur);
// set write position 10 bytes
// before current position
```

- □ Random Access Files:
  - Random access:
    - Important note !!!
      - If eof is true, it must be cleared before seekg or seekp using the function clear().
    - tellg member function: return current byte position in input file
    - tellp member function: return current byte position in output file

```
long int whereAmI;
whereAmI = inData.tellg();
whereAmI = outData.tellp();
```

Marker positions always begin with 0.

- □ Overview:
  - Lab 12 Components
    - Lab Sections (12.1 non-optional, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5)
    - 12.3/12.5 Represent the majority of the work

- □ 12.1 Introduction to Files (non-optional)
  - □ (files.cpp)
  - Answer questions asked in exercise 3 & 4
- 12.2 Files as Parameters and Character Data
  - (Grades.cpp)
  - Answer questions asked in exercise 1
- 12.3 Binary Files and the write Function
  - (budget.cpp)
  - Implement Exercise 2

- □ 12.4 Random Access Files
  - (randomAccess.cpp)
  - Answer questions asked in exercise 2
  - Skip exercise 3
- □ 12.5 Code Assignment
  - Pick option one or two
  - Name the source file (main.cpp)

- Submission File Checklist
  - Submit all files on Canvas (One at a time or all of them in a single zip file). Be sure to include all source files and documents.

- □ 12.1 files.cpp
- □ 12.2 Grades.cpp
- □ 12.3 budget.cpp
- □ 12.4 randomAccess.cpp
- □ 12.5 main.cpp