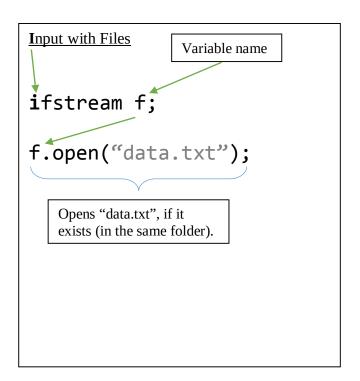
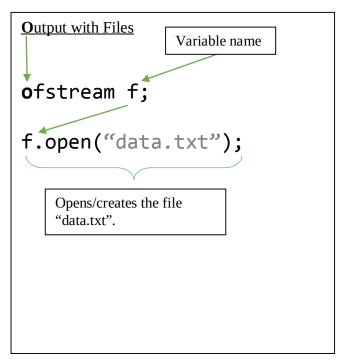
Crash Course on File I/O (Written by professor Kent Chin)

Here's a simple C++ program:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int x;
  char c;
  string s;
  //how we did input with the keyboard
  cin >> x;
  cin >> c;
  cin >> s;
  //how we did output to the console
  cout << x << endl;</pre>
  cout << c << endl;</pre>
  cout << s << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
```

What if you wanted to input and output data to a file? C++ makes this easy with the <fstream> library! At the top of the program, include the following: #include <fstream>





```
Here's a simple C++ program with some basic file input:
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int x;
  char c;
  string s;
                                Assume "in.txt" has the following contents
  ifstream in file;
                                g
thisisonebigstring
  in_file.open("in.txt")
  //the same >> operator you used with cin can grab data from a file!
  in_file >> x;
  in_file >> c;
  in_file >> s;
                    thisisonebigstring
  cout << x << endl; //45
  cout << c << endl; //g</pre>
  cout << s << endl; //thisisonebigstring</pre>
  in_file.close(); //closes the file
  return 0;
}
Here's a simple C++ program with some basic file output:
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int x = 53;
  char c = 't';
  string s = "what am I doing???";
  ofstream out file;
  out file.open("out.txt"); //opens/creates "out.txt"
  //the same << operator you used with cout puts data to a file!
  out_file << x << endl; ___</pre>
                                           53
  out_file << c << endl;
  out_file << s << endl;</pre>
                                          what am I doing???
  out_file.close(); //closes the file
  return 0;
}
```