Subject: Read a text file and assign values to variables int and double Posted by 281264 on Mon, 16 May 2016 08:41:52 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi,

Let's imagine that we have a text file with the following format:

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 100.00

2 \_\_\_\_\_ 200.00

3 \_\_\_\_\_ 300.00

•••••

There is blank space (represented by the underscores) between the integer numbers in the first column and the double numbers in the second column. Is there any way of opening such a text file and assigning the values to a U++ Vector<int> and Vector<double> containers? In standard C++ (using C++ streams and operator >>) this is simple but how can it be done using U++ Streams (FileIn)? do I have to overload operator >>? is there any simple way of doing it?

Many thanks,

Javier

Subject: Re: Read a text file and assign values to variables int and double Posted by jjacksonRIAB on Mon, 14 Feb 2022 18:35:17 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Very old question and no one answered it but if you want solutions for parsing files a good place to start is with CParser. Yes, it's made to parse C-like languages but it can be adapted for other purposes quite easily.

#include <Core/Core.h>

using namespace Upp;

String test = R"( 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 100.00 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 200.00 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 300.00 )";

CONSOLE\_APP\_MAIN { CParser parser; parser.Set(test);

Vector<int> integers;

Vector<double> doubles;

}

```
while(!parser.lsEof()) {
  if(parser.lsNumber()) {
     integers.Add() = parser.ReadNumber();
     while(parser.lsChar('_')) parser.PassChar('_');
     if(parser.lsDouble()) {
       doubles.Add() = parser.ReadDouble();
    }
  }
  else {
     CParser::Pos pos = parser.GetPos();
     Cout() << Format("Error: Unexpected input at (%d, %d)\n", pos.GetColumn(), pos.line);
     return:
  }
}
Cout() << integers << EOL
    << doubles << EOL;
```

I'm posting this after so long with no answer because even though you may not have received an answer in a timely manner, someone else will at least find this useful.

Forgot to add that passing on '\_' is not strictly necessary unless by "blank space" you mean anything instead of whitespace. CParser will, by default, skip whitespace and if you don't care about verifying the parse, you can easily get away with:

```
CONSOLE_APP_MAIN {
    CParser parser;
    parser.Set(test);

    Vector<int> integers;
    Vector<double> doubles;

    while(!parser.IsEof()) {
        integers.Add() = parser.ReadNumber();
        doubles.Add() = parser.ReadDouble();
    }

    Cout() << integers << EOL
        << doubles << EOL;
}</pre>
```

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