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// W16.cpp : Defines the entry point for the console application.
//      Praca z plikiem I/O: jeden plik - dwa strumieni
//                  Wprowadzenie w exception handlers

#include "stdafx.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;

namespace MY_ENUM
{
    enum MY_ERROR
    {
        MY_EXCPT_ALLOC_MEM,
        MY_EXCEPT_OPEN_FILE,
        MY_EXCEPT_ACCESS_FILE,
        MY_EXCEPT_TOT_NUMB
    }my_err;

    enum MY_WARNING
    {
        MY_WARN_NO_EQ,
        MY_WARN_TOT_NUMB
    }my_warn;
};

using namespace MY_ENUM;

class CExcept
{
    int pos; //wskazuje do numera wierszy tekstowego w tabeli
              //tab_err lub tab_warn
    int typ; //0 - error (tabela tab_err), 1 - warning (tabela tab_warn)
    static char *tab_err[MY_EXCEPT_TOT_NUMB];
    static char *tab_warn[MY_WARN_TOT_NUMB];
```

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public:  
    CExcept::CExcept(enum MY_ERROR my_err);  
    CExcept::CExcept(enum MY_WARNING my_warn);  
    int get_typ(){return typ;}  
  
    void except_err();  
    void except_warn();  
};  
  
CExcept::CExcept(enum MY_ERROR my_err)  
{  
    pos = my_err;  
    typ = 0;  
}  
  
CExcept::CExcept(enum MY_WARNING my_warn)  
{  
    pos = my_warn;  
    typ = 1;  
}  
  
void CExcept::except_err()  
{  
    cout << tab_err[pos] << endl;  
    system("pause");  
    exit(1);  
}  
  
void CExcept::except_warn()  
{  
    cout << tab_warn[pos] << endl;  
    system("pause");  
}  
  
//Inicjowanie statycznych składowych klasy jako zmiennych globalnych  
char *CExcept::tab_err[] =
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{
    "Memory allocation error",
    "Open file error",
    "Access file eror"
};

char *CExcept::tab_warn[] =
{
    "Objects are not equal",
};

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

class coord
{
    double x, y;
public:
    coord(double xx, double yy) : x(xx), y(yy) {};
    coord() { x = y = 0; }
    void set(double xx, double yy) {x = xx; y = yy;}
    friend ostream & operator << (ostream &strm, const coord *cr);
    friend ifstream & operator >> (ifstream &strm, coord *cr);
    bool operator != (const coord &ob2)
    {
        return (fabs(x-ob2.x) > 1.0e-10 || fabs(y-ob2.y) > 1.0e-10);
    }
};

ofstream & operator << (ofstream &strm, const coord *cr)
{
    strm.write(reinterpret_cast<const char *>(cr), static_cast<streamsize>(sizeof(coord)));
    if(strm.bad() || strm.fail())
    {
        CExcept exp(MY_EXCEPT_ACCESS_FILE);
        throw exp;
    }
}

```



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fl_out.open(filename, ios_base::out | ios_base::binary);
fl_in.open(filename, ios_base::in | ios_base::binary);

if(!fl_out.is_open() || !fl_in.is_open())
{
    CExcept exc1(MY_EXCEPT_OPEN_FILE);
    throw exc1;
}

try{
    pcoord = new coord [imax];
    pcoord1 = new coord [imax];
    //for test of exception handlers
    //bad_alloc xx;
    //throw xx;
}
catch(bad_alloc aa)
{
    CExcept exc(MY_EXCPT_ALLOC_MEM);
    throw exc;
}

for(i=0; i<imax; i++)
    pcoord[i].set(static_cast<double>(i), 10.0);

for(i=0; i<imax; i++)
{
    fl_out << &pcoord[i];
    streamsize posp = fl_out.tellp();
}

//uwaga! to jest konieczne, dla tego ze czesc danych pozostaje w
//buforze systemowym, a nie w pliku
//To jest zle dla tego, ze w zlozonych algorytmach zapisu-odczytu
//trzeba czesto flaszwac bufor strumienia fl_out!

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fl_out.flush();

for(i=0; i<imax; i++)
{
    streamsize posg = fl_in.tellg();
    fl_in >> &pcoord1[i];
    //for test of operator !=
    //pcoord[i].set(0, 123);
}

for(i=0; i<imax; i++)
{
    if(pcoord[i] != pcoord1[i])
    {
        cout << "error!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!\n";
        break;
    }
}

delete [] pcoord;
delete [] pcoord1;

fl_out.close();
fl_in.close();

}//end try block
catch(CExcept exc)
{
    if(exc.get_typ() == 0)
        exc.except_err();
    else
        exc.except_warn();
}

system("pause");

```

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        return 0;  
    }
```