

// Program to convert text file containing doubles to binary.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

C headers ??

Q: use a project header

```
#define ERROR 1
#define ENOTOPEN 2
```

BS: needless preprocessor directives
C style struct definition

```
typedef struct
{
    unsigned long count;
    double *values;
} doubles;
```

ROC

SF global public data. Use, e.g., an anonymous namespace

```
char data_ext[] = ".data";
char usage_info[] =
    "<filename> is the name of the input file, a plain text file with double-\n"
    "precision floating-point values.\n"
    "[max] is the maximum number of values to put in the output binary file.\n";
```

```
char *strip_extension(char *filename)
{
    for (int i = strlen(filename); i-- >= 0;) {
        if (filename[i] == '.') {
            filename[i] = '\0';
            break;
        }
    }
    return filename;
}
```

WIM?

C: use C++'s string

MFIF

```
int usage(char *prog)
{
    printf("Usage: %s <filename> [max]\n\n%s\n\n", prog, usage_info);
    return ERROR;
}
```

Type: negative lengths?

```
unsigned long count_doubles(FILE *INPUT)
{
    unsigned long count = 0;
    C: rewind(INPUT);
    double d;
    while (1) {
        C: fscanf(INPUT, "%lf", &d);
        if (feof(INPUT))
            break;
        count++;
    }
    printf("%ld doubles in file.\n", count);
    return count;
}
```

WIM?

TC: use C++'s

NAMING: filesystem members

C: use streams

LEAK

```
doubles read_doubles(FILE *INPUT)
{
    doubles retval = {count_doubles(INPUT), 0};
    rewind(INPUT);
    retval.values = (double*) malloc(retval.count * sizeof(double));
    for (int i = 0; i < (int) retval.count; i++) {
        if (1 != fscanf(INPUT, "%lf", retval.values+i)) {
            perror("Failed to read double: ");
        }
    }
    return retval;
}
```

NMN: use a bool value for clarity

C! return value not checked.

Use C++'s new

SF

pp

BABO

```
void write_doubles(FILE *OUTPUT, doubles ds)
{
    ...
}
```

TC: copy not needed

```
for (int i = 0; i < (int)ds.count; i++) {
    if (1 != fwrite((void*)(ds.values+i), sizeof(double), 1, OUTPUT)) {
        perror("Error writing double: ");
    }
}
```

TYPESLV

PP

SF {}

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
```

C cash

```
char* f_input;
char* f_output;
FILE* INPUT;
FILE *OUTPUT;
doubles my_doubles;
```

BS: the variables are the pointers, not the types

```
if (argc <= 1) return usage(argv[0]);
```

MSLR

```
if (argc > 1)
```

FLOW: SF

```
// Determine input and output file names.
char buffer[strlen(argv[1]) + strlen(data_ext)];
strcpy(buffer, argv[1]);
f_input = argv[1];
f_output = buffer;
strip_extension(f_output);
strcat(f_output, data_ext);
```

C!

```
// Open input
if (!(INPUT = fopen(f_input, "r"))) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Couldn't open %s for reading.\n", f_input);
    return ENOTOPEN;
}
```

```
// Open output
if (!(OUTPUT = fopen(f_output, "wb"))) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Couldn't open %s for reading.\n", f_output);
    return ENOTOPEN;
}
```

```
// Read ascii values
my_doubles = read_doubles(INPUT);
```

```
if (argc > 2) my_doubles.count = atoi(argv[2]);
```

```
// Write binary values
write_doubles(OUTPUT, my_doubles);
```

```
return 0;
```

SF

MR: define support functions,

what's your coordinate system?

(SEM)

MSLR

OC for main:

separate tasks, define objects of classes to handle main's job

SEM

OC compound stmt

→ Almost no SC

→ We're doing C++, not C!!