

String Input Examples

Given an input filestream (assume that a tab separates the strings, though any whitespace works):

```
10    World\n
```

After executing:

```
int Num;  
string Str;  
  
InFile >> Num >> Str;
```

The variable Num has a value of 10 and the variable Str holds “World”. Notice that the extraction operator ignores the leading whitespace (the tab) before the second string. However, a problem is encountered if we attempt to use a `getline` for the string:

```
InFile >> Num;  
getline(inFile, Str);
```

The value of Num is still 10, but Str is now “\tWorld”. Why? The extraction operator stops at the whitespace (the tab). The function `getline()` then reads **everything** until the newline, including all whitespace. If we were required to use `getline()` (because the string may have whitespace within it that we want to read), we could avoid this problem by using:

```
InFile >> Num;  
InFile.ignore(255, '\t');  
getline(InFile, Str);
```