Seminar 6 week 6 (1-5November 2021)

- A. **Discussion of the implementation for the lab assignment A3.** Regarding the View part we discuss how it would be possible to call many times the execution of the same example.
- B. **Discussion of the following IO classess usage:** FileReader, FileWriter, BufferedReader, BufferedWriter, StreamTokenizer, Scanner and PrintStream. Some code templates of using these classes are given below:
 - FileReader class example:

```
try(FileReader fileReader = new FileReader("c:\\data\\text.txt")){
int data = fileReader.read();
  while(data != -1) { // read a char
    System.out.print((char) data));
  data = fileReader.read();
  }
}
```

• FileWriter class example:

```
try(FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter("data\\filewriter.txt",true)){
    //true -appends, false or nothing-overwrites
fileWriter.write("data 1");
fileWriter.write("data 2");
fileWriter.write("data 3");
}
```

• BufferedReader class example:

```
//do something with the line }
```

• BuferredWriter class example:

```
FileWriter output = new FileWriter("data.bin");
try(BufferedWriter bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter(output)){
  for(i=0;i<100;i++){
     bufferedWriter.write("Hello World");
     bufferedWriter.newLine();
     if(i%5==0)
     bufferedWriter.flush();
}
</pre>
```

• StreamTokenizer class example:

```
Reader reader = new FileReader("data.bin");
try(StreamTokenizer streamTokenizer = new StreamTokenizer(reader)){
   while(streamTokenizer.nextToken() != StreamTokenizer.TT_EOF){
      if(streamTokenizer.ttype == StreamTokenizer.TT_WORD) {
            System.out.println(streamTokenizer.sval);
      } else if(streamTokenizer.ttype == StreamTokenizer.TT_NUMBER) {
            System.out.println(streamTokenizer.nval);
      } else if(streamTokenizer.ttype == StreamTokenizer.TT_EOL) {
            System.out.println();
      }
    }
}
```

• PrintWriter class example:

}

```
FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("report.txt");

PrintWriter printWriter = new PrintWriter(writer);

printWriter.print(true);

printWriter.print((int) 123);

printWriter.print((float) 123.456);

intVar i=200;

printWriter.printf("Text + data: %d", intVar);

printWriter.close();
```

• Scanner class examples:

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(new File("myNumbers"));
  while (sc.hasNextLong()) {
    long aLong = sc.nextLong();
}
```