DAM. UNIT 1. ACCESS TO FILES PART 1. NON ASSESSABLE EXERCISES

DAM. Acceso a Datos (ADA) (a distancia en inglés)

Unit 1. ACCESS TO FILES

Part 1. Intro, Java review and basic file access. Non assessable exercises

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Based and modified from Sergio Badal (www.sergiobadal.com) Year 2023-2024

Tips for programming

We advice to follow the next coding standards:

- One instruction per line.
- Add comments to make your code clearer and more readable.
- Use the Hungarian notation to recognise the type of variables at first sight.
- Remember that there are several ways to implement a solution, so choose the one you like best. **We strongly recommend using buffer-based solutions**.

1. Console mode. Basic file access

Activity (non assessable)

Try to solve these 10 exercises. Feel free to share your doubts at the UNIT forum.

- 1. Write a Java program to get a list of all file/directory names from the given.
- 2. Write a Java program to get specific files by extensions from a specified folder.
- 3. Write a Java program to check if a file or directory specified by pathname exists or not.
- 4. Write a Java program to get last modified time of a file.
- 5. Write a Java program to get file size in bytes, Kb, Mb.
- 6. Write a Java program to read a file content line by line.
- 7. Write a Java program to store text file content line by line into an array.
- 8. Write a Java program to write and read a plain text file.
- 9. Write a Java program to append text to an existing file.
- 10. Write a Java program to find the longest word in a text file. Choose the way to implement: Scanner or BufferedReader version.

Console mode. Complete file access. Shopping cart

Activity (non assessable)

Create a program in Java to manage PRODUCTS in a shopping cart by printing and using a specific menu. After each option, the user should see the same menu until option zero is pressed. Feel free to share your doubts at the UNIT forum.

ATTENTION: Use the proper exceptions when accessing to files.

Menu options:

- Press 1 to "Ask for products until user enters zero as Product name"
 - For every product we need the Name (String), the Price (Double) and the Units (Integer), added to the ArrayList of products.
 - Once zero is entered as a Product name, all products will be saved in a "txt" file called "products.txt", overwriting the whole file if exists.
 - One product is stored per line.
 - Afterwards, the menu will be printed again.
- Press 2 to "List all the products stored"
 - Just read the "txt" file and print every book.
- Press 3 to "Remove all products"
 - Just delete the "txt" file.
- Press 0 to "Exit"

Menu example:

3. Graphical mode. Complete file access. Shopping cart

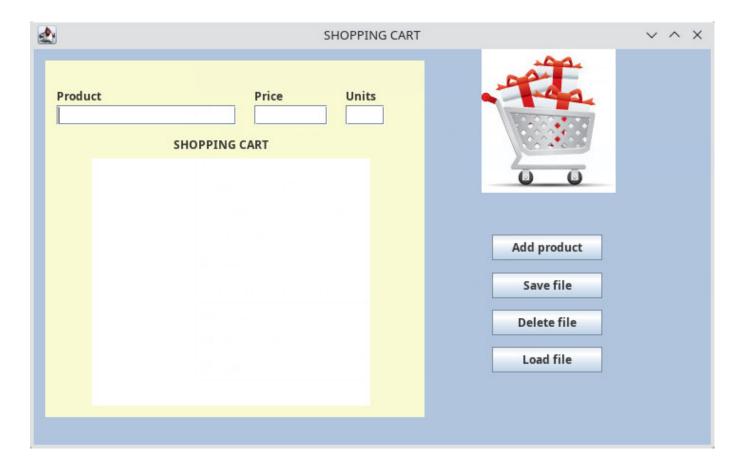
Activity (non assessable)

Convert the former program to a graphical environment using the Java GUI interface. Feel free to share your doubts at the UNIT forum.

ATTENTION: Use the proper exceptions when accessing to files.

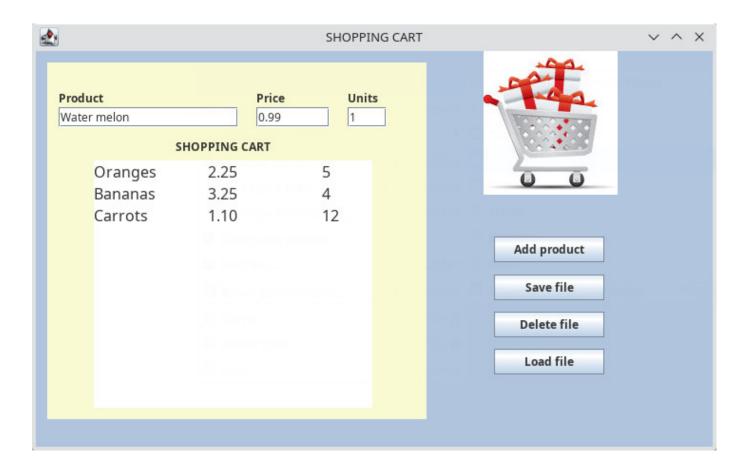
Remember to choose this **Java version** when creating a GUI project:

- ▶ JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
- Create the graphical objects: labels, text fields, buttons, images. Customize the elements with your own design.
 - Create project with Java JRE 1.8 machine.
 - To distribute the objects in a free way, use: JFrame → property Layout → Absolute layout.
 - For example:



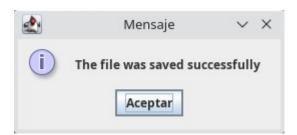
• Button Add Product.

- Adds the product information (name -string-, price -double- and units -integer-) to the shopping cart (textArea).
- Every field must be separated by a tab.
- Every product in a different line.
- For example:



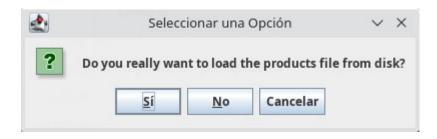
• Button Save file.

- All products will be saved in a text file called "products.txt", overwriting the whole file if exists.
- Every product in a different line.
- Show a message dialogue with the result. For example:



• Button Load file.

• Ask the user if he/she is sure to do it. For example:



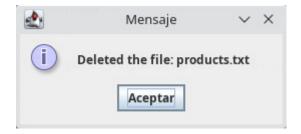
 If yes, then clear the text area, read the text file line by line and fill in the text area with every product.

• Button Delete file.

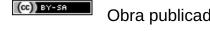
Ask the user if he/she is sure to do it. For example:



If yes, delete the text file. For example:



- Exit the programme/program.
 - Quit by default; that is, when you click on the "x" you close the application.



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