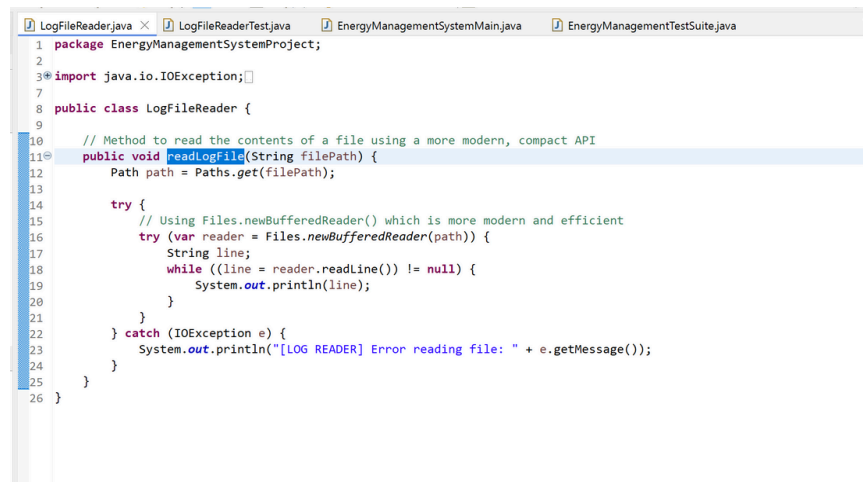


## Resource Management - Exception Handling by Monica PS - 7221964

This code defines a `LogFileReader` class in the package `EnergyManagementSystemProject`, designed to read and display the contents of a log file. `EnergyManagementSystemProject` package, which could contain multiple classes related to energy management, like logging, file handling, etc.

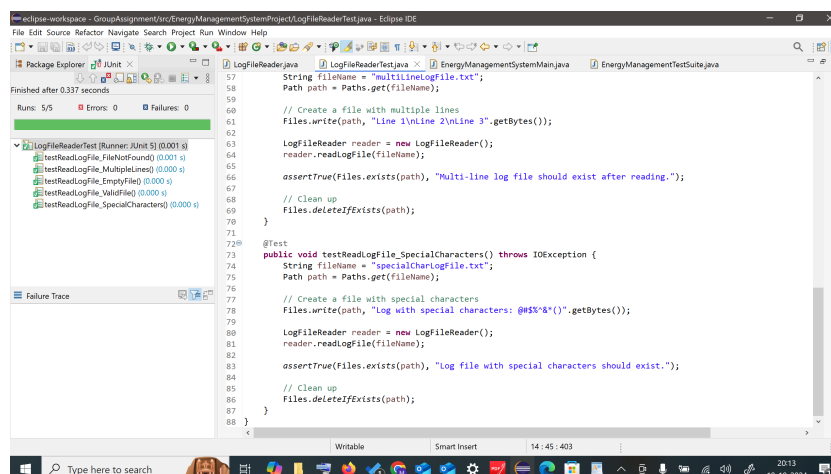


```
1 package EnergyManagementSystemProject;
2
3 import java.io.IOException;
4
5 public class LogFileReader {
6
7     // Method to read the contents of a file using a more modern, compact API
8     public void readLogFile(String filePath) {
9         Path path = Paths.get(filePath);
10
11         try {
12             // Using Files.newBufferedReader() which is more modern and efficient
13             try (var reader = Files.newBufferedReader(path)) {
14                 String line;
15                 while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
16                     System.out.println(line);
17                 }
18             }
19         } catch (IOException e) {
20             System.out.println("[LOG READER] Error reading file: " + e.getMessage());
21         }
22     }
23 }
24
25
26 }
```

- `@Test`: Marks methods that are unit tests.
- `assertTrue()`, `assertDoesNotThrow()`: Assertion methods to verify test conditions.

### Java I/O imports:

- `IOException`: For handling potential I/O exceptions.
- `Files`, `Path`, and `Paths`: To perform file operations (create, write, delete, and check file existence).



```
57 String fileName = "multilineLogFile.txt";
58 Path path = Paths.get(fileName);
59
60 // Create a file with multiple lines
61 Files.write(path, "Line 1\nLine 2\nLine 3".getBytes());
62
63 LogFileReader reader = new LogFileReader();
64 reader.readLogFile(fileName);
65
66 assertTrue(Files.exists(path), "Multi-line log file should exist after reading.");
67
68 // Clean up
69 Files.deleteIfExists(path);
70
71
72 @Test
73 public void testReadLogFile_SpecialCharacters() throws IOException {
74     String fileName = "specialCharLogFile.txt";
75     Path path = Paths.get(fileName);
76
77     // Create a file with special characters
78     Files.write(path, "Log with special characters: @#$%^&*()".getBytes());
79
80     LogFileReader reader = new LogFileReader();
81     reader.readLogFile(fileName);
82
83     assertTrue(Files.exists(path), "Log file with special characters should exist.");
84
85     // Clean up
86     Files.deleteIfExists(path);
87 }
88 }
```

Finished after 0.337 seconds  
Runs: 5/5 Errors: 0 Failures: 0

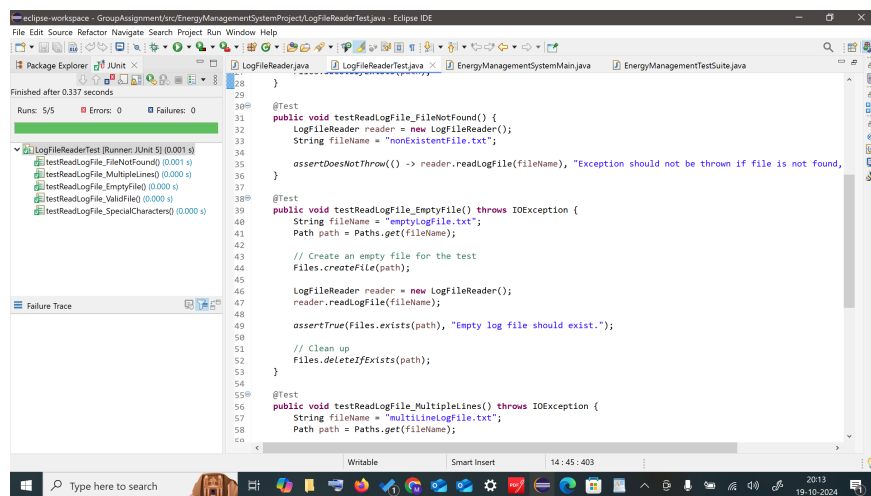
LogFileReaderTest (Run): [OK] (0.001 s)  
testReadLogFile\_FileNotFound (0.001 s)  
testReadLogFile\_MultipleLines (0.000 s)  
testReadLogFile\_EmptyFile (0.000 s)  
testReadLogFile\_InvalidFile (0.000 s)  
testReadLogFile\_SpecialCharacters (0.000 s)

**`Files.newBufferedReader(path)`:** This method returns a `BufferedReader` that reads the file efficiently, using the given `Path` object.

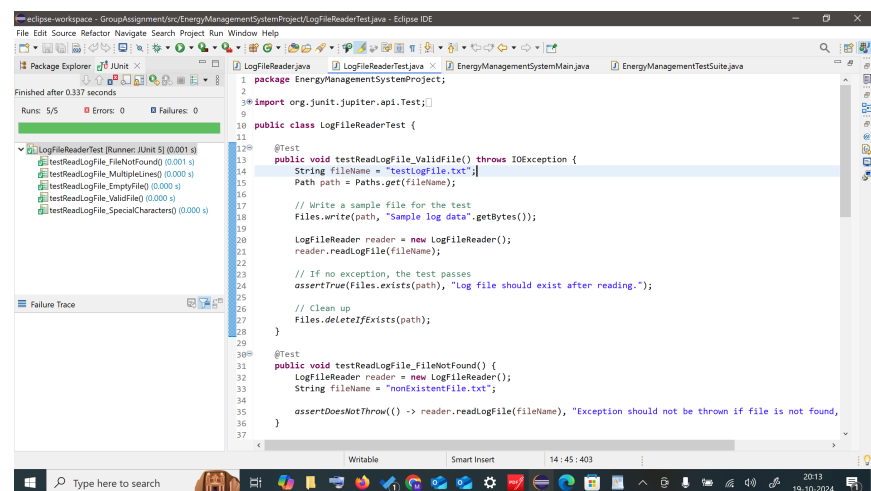
**`try (var reader = ...)`:** This is a *try-with-resources* block, which automatically closes the `BufferedReader` after reading the file, ensuring no resources (like file handles) are left open.

**reader.readLine():** Reads each line from the file. If a line exists, it is printed to the console using `System.out.println(line);`.

**Error Handling:** If an `IOException` occurs (e.g., if the file doesn't exist or can't be read), it is caught, and an error message is printed



A file (`specialCharLogFile.txt`) is created with special characters in its content. The `readLogFile()` method reads and prints the file. The test asserts that the file still exists after being read. The file is deleted after the test. This public class contains unit tests to validate the behavior of `LogFileReader`.



The code is robust enough to handle common edge cases, like empty files or missing files, without throwing exceptions unnecessarily.

