

Internship Week (1) Day 2 Task

Step 1: Setting Up IntelliJ IDEA

1. **Open IntelliJ IDEA.**
2. **Create a New Project:**
 - Click on File > New > Project.
 - Select Maven on the left side.
 - Check Create from archetype if you need a predefined structure.
3. **Advanced settings Details:**
 - groupId: com.tripillar.filehandling
 - ArtifactId: FileHandlingProject
 - Version: Leave default (or 1.0-SNAPSHOT).
 - Click Finish.

Step 2: Adding Apache POI Dependency for Excel Handling

1. **Open the pom.xml file** from the project root.
2. Inside <dependencies>, add the following dependencies for Apache POI (for Excel handling):

Pom.xml

```
<dependencies>

<!-- Apache POI dependencies -->

<dependency>

    <groupId>org.apache.poi</groupId>

    <artifactId>poi</artifactId>

    <version>5.2.3</version>

</dependency>

<dependency>

    <groupId>org.apache.poi</groupId>

    <artifactId>poi-ooxml</artifactId>

    <version>5.2.3</version>

</dependency>

<!-- For parsing XSSF files (Excel 2007+) -->
```

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.xmlbeans</groupId>
    <artifactId>xmlbeans</artifactId>
    <version>5.1.1</version>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
```

3. **Reload Maven** to download the dependencies: You can press the Reload button in the Maven tool window.

Step 3: Creating Package Structure

1. In the src/main/java folder, right-click and create two packages:
 - o com.tripillar.filehandling.text
 - o com.tripillar.filehandling.excel

Step 4: Writing Code for Text File Handling

a. WriteTextFile.java

1. Inside the text package, create a new Java class WriteTextFile.java.
2. Write code to create and write to a text file using BufferedWriter and FileWriter:

```
java
```

```
package com.tripillar.filehandling.text;
```

```
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
```

```
import java.io.FileWriter;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
public class WriteTextFile {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        String fileName = "example.txt";
```

```
        try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(fileName))) {
```

```
            writer.write("Hello, this is a sample text.");
```

```
            System.out.println("Text file written successfully.");
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}  
}  
}
```

b. ReadTextFile.java

1. Create another Java class ReadTextFile.java.
2. Write code to read from a text file using BufferedReader and FileReader:

java

```
package com.tripillar.filehandling.text;
```

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
```

```
import java.io.FileReader;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
public class ReadTextFile {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        String fileName = "example.txt";
```

```
        try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fileName))) {
```

```
            String line;
```

```
            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
```

```
                System.out.println(line);
```

```
            }
```

```
        } catch (IOException e) {
```

```
            e.printStackTrace();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Step 5: Writing Code for Excel File Handling

a. WriteExcelFile.java

1. Inside the excel package, create a Java class WriteExcelFile.java.
2. Write code to create an Excel file using Apache POI:

java

```
package com.tripillar.filehandling.excel;
```

```
import org.apache.poi.ss.usermodel.*;
```

```
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFWorkbook;
```

```
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
public class WriteExcelFile {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        String fileName = "example.xlsx";
```

```
        Workbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook();
```

```
        Sheet sheet = workbook.createSheet("SampleSheet");
```

```
        // Creating a row and adding data
```

```
        Row row = sheet.createRow(0);
```

```
        row.createCell(0).setCellValue("Name");
```

```
        row.createCell(1).setCellValue("Age");
```

```
        Row row1 = sheet.createRow(1);
```

```
        row1.createCell(0).setCellValue("John Doe");
```

```
        row1.createCell(1).setCellValue(25);
```

```
// Writing to file

try (FileOutputStream fileOut = new FileOutputStream(fileName)) {
    workbook.write(fileOut);

    System.out.println("Excel file written successfully.");
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
```

b. ReadExcelFile.java

1. Create another Java class ReadExcelFile.java in the excel package.
2. Write code to read from an Excel file:

```
java

package com.tripillar.filehandling.excel;

import org.apache.poi.ss.usermodel.*;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFWorkbook;

import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;

public class ReadExcelFile {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String fileName = "example.xlsx";
        try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(fileName);
            Workbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(fis)) {

            Sheet sheet = workbook.getSheetAt(0);
```

```

for (Row row : sheet) {
    for (Cell cell : row) {
        switch (cell.getCellType()) {
            case STRING:
                System.out.print(cell.getStringCellValue() + "\t");
                break;
            case NUMERIC:
                System.out.print(cell.getNumericCellValue() + "\t");
                break;
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}

```

Step 6: Running the Project

1. Right-click on each file and choose Run.
2. Ensure that both the text file and Excel file operations work as expected.

Step 7: GitHub Submission

1. **Initialize Git in your project directory:**

git init

git add .

git commit -m "Initial commit - File Handling Project"

2. **Create a new repository on GitHub.**

3. **Push your project to GitHub:**

```
git remote add origin <your-repo-url>
```

```
git push -u origin main
```

Challenges faced :

1. faced a problem while adding the dependencies so I resolved it.
2. While coding and giving naming conventions we faced some problem then we resolved it.