private String[] buffer;

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```
Bereich: Input/Output (3)
Zugriff auf eine Textdatei
                                                             Musterlösung
                                                      Klasse: TextFile
Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.io.textfile
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.io.textfile;
* @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
 * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg
 * Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2016 by J. Sidler, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess
@SuppressWarnings("serial")
public class LineNumberOutOfBoundsException extends Exception {
      public LineNumberOutOfBoundsException() {
             super();
      }
      public LineNumberOutOfBoundsException(String message) {
             super(message);
      }
}
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.io.textfile;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
 * @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
 * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg
 * Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2016 by J. Sidler, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess
public class TextFile {
      /** File zum Lesen und Schreiben */
      private File f;
```

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```
/** Konstruktor mit File */
public TextFile(File f) {
      this.f = f;
      this.read();
}
/** Konstruktor mit String als Pfadname */
public TextFile(String filename) {
      this(new File(filename));
/** Datei (erneut) einlesen. Wirft keine Exception! */
public void read() {
      int zeilen = 0;
      try (BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(f))) {
             for (; in.ready(); zeilen++)
                   in.readLine();
      } catch (IOException e) {
             System.err.println("Fehler bein Lesen der Datei.");
      buffer = new String[zeilen];
      try (BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(f))) {
             for (int i = 0; i < zeilen; i++)</pre>
                   buffer[i] = in.readLine();
      } catch (IOException e) {
             System.err.println("Fehler bein Lesen der Datei.");
}
/** Datei schreiben. Wirft Exception! */
public void write() {
      if (buffer != null)
             try (PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(f))) {
                   for (int i = 0; i < buffer.length; i++)</pre>
                          out.println(buffer[i]);
             } catch (IOException e) {
                   System.err.println("Fehler beim write()");
             }
}
/** Liefert die Anzahl der Zeilen. */
public int availableLines() {
      if (buffer == null)
             return -1;
      return buffer.length;
}
/** Liefert alle Zeilen als Array. */
public String[] getLines() {
      return buffer;
}
/** Liefert die angegeben Zeile. Zählung ab 1. */
public String getLine(int i) throws LineNumberOutOfBoundsException {
      if (buffer == null)
             return null;
      if (i > 0 && i <= buffer.length)</pre>
```

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```
return buffer[i - 1];
             else
                   throw new LineNumberOutOfBoundsException(
                                 "Falsche Eingabe bei getLine");
      }
      /** Ersetzt die angegeben Zeile. Zählung ab 1. */
      public void setLine(int i, String s)
                   throws LineNumberOutOfBoundsException {
             if (buffer != null && i > 0 && i <= buffer.length)</pre>
                   buffer[i - 1] = s;
             else
                   throw new LineNumberOutOfBoundsException(
                                 "Falsche Eingabe bei setLine");
      }
      /** Ersetzt alle Vorkommen von regexp in allen Zeilen durch ersatz */
      public void replaceAll(String regexp, String ersatz) {
             if (buffer != null && regexp != null && ersatz != null)
                   for (int i = 0; i < buffer.length; i++)</pre>
                          buffer[i] = buffer[i].replaceAll(regexp, ersatz);
      }
      /** Löscht den Puffer und das Filehandle */
      public void close() {
             buffer = null;
             this.f = null;
      }
}
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.io.textfile;
import java.io.IOException;
* @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
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 * Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2016 by J. Sidler, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess
public class TextFileTest {
    public static void main(String[]args) throws IOException,
                                           LineNumberOutOfBoundsException {
        TextFile a = new TextFile("bla.txt");
        // Anzahl der Zeilen
        System.out.println("Anzahl der Zeilen: "+a.availableLines());
        // Erste Zeile
        System.out.println("Zeile 1: " + a.getLine(1));
        // Fünfte Zeile
        System.out.println("Zeile 5: " + a.getLine(5));
```

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Bereich: Input/Output (3)

Primzahlen speichern und lesen*

Musterlösung

Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.io

Klasse: PrimesFile

```
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.io;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
 * @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
 * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg
 * Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2016 by J. Sidler, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess
public class PrimesFile {
      public static final int MAX = 100000;
      public static final String PRIM FILENAME = "primes.txt";
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             savePrimes(getPrimes(MAX), PRIM_FILENAME);
             System.out.println("prime numbers up to " + MAX + " saved to " +
                                 PRIM FILENAME);
      }
      public static void savePrimes(boolean[] prim, String filename) {
             try {
                    PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(
                       new File(filename)));
                    for (int i = 0; i < prim.length; i++) {</pre>
                          if (prim[i])
                                 pw.println(i);
                    }
                    pw.close();
             } catch (IOException e) {
                    System.err.println("Error writing numbers to " + filename);
             }
      }
      public static boolean[] getPrimes(int max) {
             boolean[] prim = new boolean[max];
             // initialize array with true
             for (int i = 2; i < prim.length; i++)</pre>
                    prim[i] = true;
             // eratostenes' sieve
             for (int i = 2; i < prim.length; i++)</pre>
                    if (prim[i])
                          for (int j = i * 2; j < prim.length; j += i)</pre>
```

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```
prim[j] = false;
             return prim;
      }
}
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.io;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Random;
 * @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
* Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'.
* Baden-Wuerttemberg Cooperative State University.
   (C) 2016 by J. Sidler, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Suess
public class PrimesTest {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             boolean[] prim = LoadPrimes(PrimesFile.PRIM FILENAME);
             if (prim!=null && prim.length>0) {
                   Random rnd = new Random();
                   // Test for 10 random numbers if they are prime
                   for (int i=0; i<10; i++) {
                          int number = rnd.nextInt(prim.length);
                          System.out.println(number + " is " +
                            (prim[number]?"":"not ") + "prime.");
                   }
             }
      }
      public static boolean[] loadPrimes(String filename) {
             boolean[] prim = new boolean[PrimesFile.MAX];
             // read lines using try-with-resources statement
             try (BufferedReader br2 = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(
                new File(filename)))) {
                   while (br2.ready()) {
                          prim[Integer.parseInt(br2.readLine())] = true;
             } catch (IOException e) {
                   System.err.println("Error reading from "+filename);
             return prim;
      }
}
```