The necessary steps when writing a program that reads data from a file

1. You will need the import java.util.Scanner; statement in the top section of your program, so you can use the Scanner class. You will also need the import java.io.\*; statement in the top section of your program. This is required by the File class.
2. Because we have not yet learned how to respond to the exceptions, any method that uses a Scanner object to open a file must have a throws IOException clause in its header.
3. You create a File object and pass the name of the file as a string to the constructor.
4. You create a Scanner object and pass a reference to the File object as an argument to the constructor.
5. You use the Scanner class’s nextLine method to read a line from the file. The method returns the line of data as a string. To read primitive values, use methods such as nextInt(), nextDouble(), and so forth.
6. Call the Scanner class’s hasNext method to determine whether there is more data to read from the file. If the method returns true, then there is more data to read. If the method returns false, you have reached the end of the file.
7. When finished writing to the file, you use the Scanner class’s close method to close the file.