

## 10.3 Techniques for Any File

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- The Class `File`
- Programming Example: Reading a File Name from the Keyboard
- Using Path Names
- Methods of the Class `File`
- Defining a Method to Open a Stream



# The Class **File**

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- Class provides a way to represent file names in a general way
  - » A **File** object represents the name of a file
- The object  
    `new File ("treasure.txt")`  
is not simply a string
  - » It is an object that *knows* it is supposed to name a file

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- File : Acts like a wrapper class for
  - A file name like "numbers.dat" has only `String` properties
  - But a file name of type `File` has some very useful 
    - » `exists`: tests to see if a file already exists
    - » `canRead`: tests to see if the operating system will let you read a file

```
File fileObject = new File("treasure.txt");
```

```
if (! fileObject.exists()) System.out.println("NO file by that name.");  
if (! fileObject.canRead()) System.out.println("Not allowed to read from  
that file.");
```



## // Listing 10.3

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
public class TextFileInputDemo2
{
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        System.out.print ("Enter file name: ");
        Scanner keyboard = new Scanner (System.in);
        String fileName = keyboard.next ();
        Scanner inputStream = null;
        System.out.println ("The file " + fileName + "\n" +
            "contains the following lines:\n");
        try
        {
            inputStream = new Scanner (new File (fileName));
        }
    }
}
```



```
catch (FileNotFoundException e)
{
    System.out.println ("Error opening the file " +
        fileName );
    System.exit (0);
}
while (InputStream.hasNextLine ())
{
    String line = inputStream.nextLine ();
    System.out.println (line);
}
inputStream.close ();
}
```



C:\ C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Enter file name: out.txt

The file out.txt

contains the following lines:

1 Java Programming is fun!

2 I love Java!!!

3 Handong Global University

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# Using Path Names

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- Files opened in our examples assumed to be in same folder as where program run
- Possible to specify path names
  - » Full path name
  - » Relative path name
- Be aware of differences of pathname styles in different operating systems
  - » Unix : `Scanner inputStream = new Scanner(new File("/user/smith/home.work1/data.txt"));`
  - » Windw : `Scanner inputStream = new Scanner(new File("D:\\homework\\hw1\\data1.txt"));`

# Methods of the Class File

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- Recall that a **File** object is a system-independent abstraction of file's path name
- Class **File** has methods to access information about a path and the files in it
  - » Whether the file exists
  - » Whether it is specified as readable or not
  - » Etc.



# Methods of the Class File

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- Figure 10.4 Some methods in class **File**

`public boolean canRead()`

Tests whether the program can read from the file.

`public boolean canWrite()`

Tests whether the program can write to the file.

`public boolean delete()`

Tries to delete the file. Returns true if it was able to delete the file.

`public boolean exists()`

Tests whether an existing file has the name used as an argument to the constructor when the File object was created.

`public String getName()`

Returns the name of the file. (Note that this name is not a path name, just a simple file name.)

`public String getPath()`

Returns the path name of the file.

`public long length()`

Returns the length of the file, in bytes.

# Processing a Comma-Separated Values File

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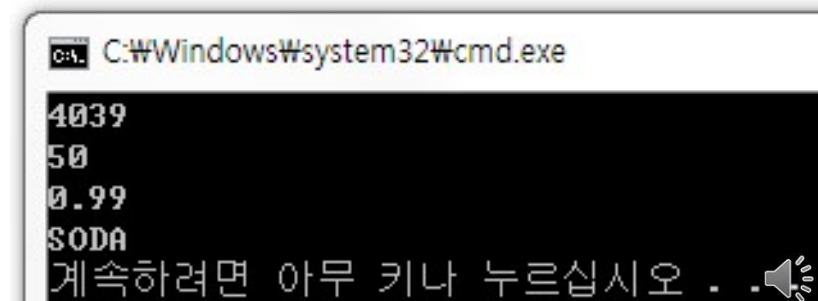
- `Public String[] split(String delimiter)`

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class CommaTest
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String line = "4039,50,0.99,SODA";

        String[] ary = line.split(",");
        System.out.println(ary[0]);
        System.out.println(ary[1]);
        System.out.println(ary[2]);
        System.out.println(ary[3]);

    }
}
```



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe". The window displays the output of the Java program, which is the comma-separated string "4039,50,0.99,SODA" split into four lines: "4039", "50", "0.99", and "SODA". At the bottom of the window, there is a Korean message: "계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . ." (Press any key to continue) and a speaker icon.

## LISTING 10.4 processing a Comma-Seperated Values File Containing Sales Transactions (part 1 of 2)

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.Scanner;

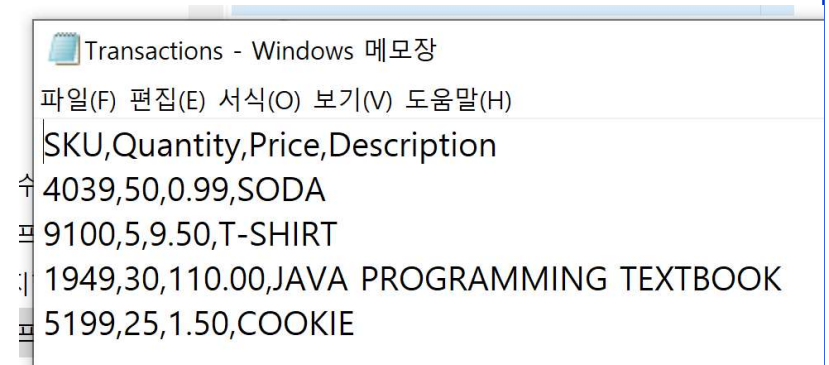
public class TransactionReader
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String fileName = "Transactions.txt";
        try
        {
            Scanner inputStream = new Scanner(new File(fileName));
            // Read the header line
            String line = inputStream.nextLine();
            // Total sales
            double total = 0;
        }
    }
}
```



```

// Read the rest of the file line by line
while (inputStream.hasNextLine())
{
    // Contains SKU,Quantity,Price,Description
    line = inputStream.nextLine();
    // Turn the string into an array of strings
    String[] ary = line.split(",");
    // Extract each item
    String SKU = ary[0];
    int quantity = Integer.parseInt(ary[1]);
    double price = Double.parseDouble(ary[2]);
    String description = ary[3];
    // Output item
    System.out.printf("Sold %d of %s (SKU: %s) at $%1.2f each.\n",
        quantity, description, SKU, price);
    // Compute total
    total += quantity * price;
}
System.out.printf("Total sales: $%1.2f\n",total);
inputStream.close( );
}
catch(FileNotFoundException e)
{
    System.out.println("Cannot find file " + fileName);
}
catch(IOException e)
{
    System.out.println("Problem with input from file " + fileName);
}
}
}

```





Transactions - Windows 메모장

파일(F) 편집(E) 서식(O) 보기(V) 도움말(H)

SKU,Quantity,Price,Description

수 4039,50,0.99,SODA

프 9100,5,9.50,T-SHIRT

1949,30,110.00,JAVA PROGRAMMING TEXTBOOK

5199,25,1.50,COOKIE

Sold 50 of SODA (SKU: 4039) at \$0.99 each.

Sold 5 of T-SHIRT (SKU: 9100) at \$9.50 each.

Sold 30 of JAVA PROGRAMMING TEXTBOOK (SKU: 1949) at \$110.00 each.

Sold 25 of COOKIE (SKU: 5199) at \$1.50 each.

Total sales: \$3434.50

계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

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