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Java Basics Unit

Lesson 9 - Simple File I/O

Objectives

- Write to a file using PrintWriter
- Read from a file using Scanner

Overview

- We already know how to:
 - Read from the Console
 - Write to the Console
- This is great but not persistent
- We can use files to store data between program executions

Writing to a File

- We'll use `PrintWriter`
- Easy to use — similar to `System.out` for the console

```
PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter("OutFile.txt"));  
out.println("this is a line in my file...");  
out.println("a second line in my file...");  
out.println("a third line in my file...");  
out.flush();  
out.close();
```

Working Directory

- Each NetBeans project has a **Working Directory**
- The working directory is the place where your program will start looking for files and folders
- The default value for the working directory is the main folder for the project

Reading a File

- We'll use Scanner, which we already know
- Only difference is the input stream that it reads
- Make sure that the specified file exists in the working directory

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(  
    new BufferedReader(new FileReader("OutFile.txt")));  
// go through the file line by line  
while (sc.hasNextLine()) {  
    String currentLine = sc.nextLine();  
    System.out.println(currentLine);  
}
```