

# Java SL Review LIJIA XU(21)

```
import java.util.HashSet;
HashSet<String> set = new HashSet<String>();
set.add("A");
```

Iterators → an object that enables to cycle through a collection, obtain or remove elements

Iterators are typically used in loops

Each of the collection classes provide an iterator() method that return an iterator to the start

```
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.LinkedList;
public class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<String> animals = new
        LinkedList<String>();
        animals.add("fox");
        animals.add("cat");
```

```
        Iterator<String> it = animals.iterator();
        while (it.hasNext()) {
            String value = it.next();
            System.out.println(value);
        }
```

The java.io package includes a File Class → allows to works with files

```
import java.io.File;
public class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        File x = new File("C:\\sololearn\\test.txt");
        if (x.exists()) {
            System.out.println(x.getName() + "exists!");
        } else {
            System.out.println("file not exist");
        }
```

Scanner class inherits from the Iterator

```
try {
    File x = new File("C:\\sololearn\\test.txt");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(x);
    while (sc.hasNext()) {
        System.out.println(sc.next());
    }
    sc.close();
```

```
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        System.out.println("Error");
    }
```

```
import java.io.File;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Formatter;
public class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Formatter f = new Formatter("test.txt");
            f.format("%s %s %s", "1", "A", "B \r\n");
            f.close();
```

```
File x = new File("test.txt");
Scanner sc = new Scanner(x);
while (sc.hasNext()) {
    System.out.println(sc.next());
}
sc.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Error");
}
```