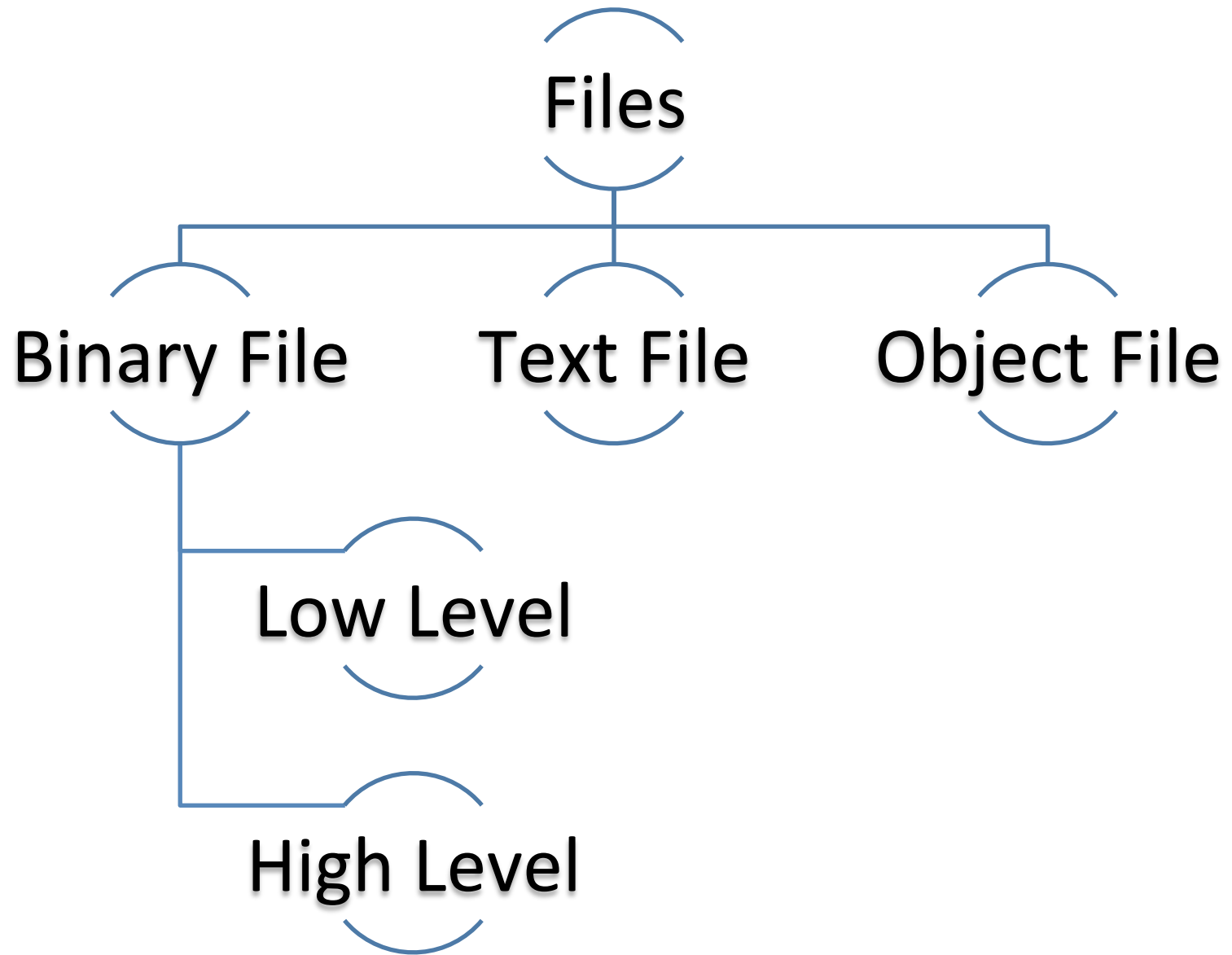


Files Extra Example



Binary (Low Level)

```
graph TD; Root[Binary (Low Level)] --> Read[Read]; Root --> Write[Write]; Read --> ReadInit["File f = new File(fname);  
FileInputStream ins= new FileInputStream(f);"]; ReadInit --> ReadMethod["Method:  
ins.read(byte[])"]; ReadMethod --> ReadClose["ins.close();"]; Write --> WriteInit["File f = new File(fname);  
FileOutputStream os= new FileOutputStream(f);"]; WriteInit --> WriteMethod["Method:  
os.write(byte[])"]; WriteMethod --> WriteClose["os.close();"];
```

Read

```
File f = new File(fname)  
FileInputStream ins= new FileInputStream(f);
```

Method:

```
ins.read(byte[])
```

```
ins.close();
```

Write

```
File f = new File(fname);  
FileOutputStream os= new FileOutputStream(f);
```

Method:

```
os.write(byte[])
```

```
os.close();
```

Binary (High Level)

Read

```
File f = new File(fname)
FileInputStream is= new FileInputStream(f);
DataInputStream DS = new DataInputStream(is);
```

Method:

```
DS.readInt()
DS.readByte()
etc..
```

```
DS.close();
```

Write

```
File f = new File(fname);
FileOutputStream os= new FileOutputStream (f);
DataOutputStream Dos = new DataOutputStream(os);
```

Method:

```
Dos.writeInt(int)
Dos.writeByte(byte)
etc..
```

```
Dos.close();
```

Text File

Read

```
File F = new File(fname);  
Scanner input = new Scanner(F);
```

Method:

```
input.nextInt()  
input.next() ..... Etc
```

```
input.close();
```

** while(input.hasNext())*

Write

```
File f = new File(fname);  
FileOutputStream os= new FileOutputStream (f);  
PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(os);
```

Method:

```
pw.println(int)  
pw.println(str)
```

```
pw.close();
```

Object File

Read

Exception:

IOException
ClassNotFoundException

```
File f= new File(Filename)
FileInputStream fileInput= new FileInputStream(f);
ObjectInputStream input= new ObjectInputStream
(fileInput);
```

Method:

```
(cast) input.readObject();
input.readLine();
```

```
input.close();
```

** EOFException*

Write

Exception:

IOException

```
File f= new File(Filename)
FileOutputStream outFile= new FileOutputStream(f);
ObjectOutputStream out= new ObjectOutputStream
(outFile);
```

Method:

```
out.writeObject(obj);
out.writeInt(1);
out.writeBytes("Str");
```

```
out.close();
```

Dealing with object files

Read (input) & Write (Output)

```
import java.io.*;
public class Person
implements Serializable
{
String name;
int age;
public Person(String n,int
a){
    name=n;
    age=a;
}
public String toString()
{
    return name+" "+ age;
} }
```

```
import java.io.*;
public class ObjTest{
public static void main (String [] args)
throws IOException {
FileOutputStream outFile= new
FileOutputStream(new File("sample1.data"));

ObjectOutputStream out= new
ObjectOutputStream (outFile);

Person p = new Person("Ali", 20);
out.writeObject(p);
out.close();
}}
```

```
import java.io.*;
public class ObjRead {
public static void main (String [] args)throws IOException,
ClassNotFoundException {
FileInputStream fileInput= new FileInputStream(new File
("sample1.data"));
ObjectInputStream input= new ObjectInputStream (fileInput);
Person p=(Person)input.readObject();
System.out.println(p);
input.close();
}}
```


The use of EOF Exception

Q1: Assume the following implementation of classes: Game, tabletopGame, and videoGame:

```
import java.io.*;
public class Game implements Serializable {
    private String name;
    private double price;
    public Game(String n, double p) {name=n;
        price=p;}
    // ..
}
public class TabletopGame extends Game {
    //...
}
public class VideoGame extends Game{
    //...
}
```

Given an object file “*gamesInventory.dat*” that stores all the games currently displayed in a local shop.

Write a program that reads the content of the file “*gamesInventory.dat*”, counts the number of games per type, and calculates their average price. Then prints this information on the screen.

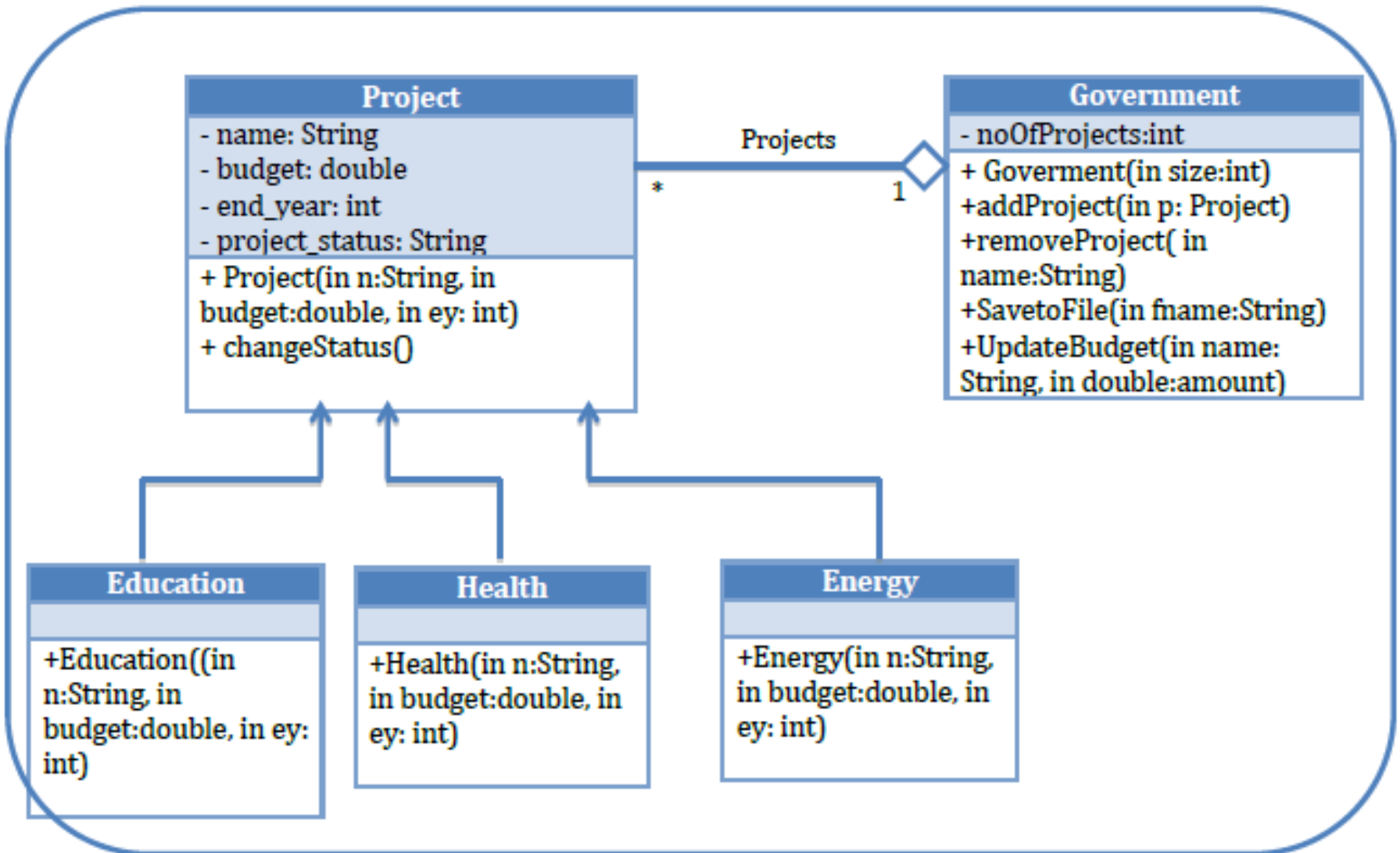
```
import java.io.*;
public class T10Q1 {
    public static void main(String []args)throws IOException {
        File F = new File("gamesInventory.dat");
        FileInputStream Fin= new FileInputStream(F);
        ObjectInputStream Oin = new ObjectInputStream(Fin);
        int Tcount=0, Vcount=0; double Tsum=0, Vsum=0;
        Game obj=null;
        try {
            while(true) {
                try {
                    obj= (Game)(Oin.readObject());
                    if (obj instanceof TabletopGame) {
                        Tcount++;
                        Tsum+=obj.getPrice(); }

                    else if (obj instanceof VideoGame) {
                        Vcount++;
                        Vsum+=obj.getPrice();} }

                catch(ClassNotFoundException e) {System.out.println(e);}
            }
        }
        catch (EOFException e) {Oin.close();}
        System.out.println("The store has "+Tcount+" tabletop games,
with average price= "+(Tsum/Tcount));
        System.out.println("The store has "+Vcount+" video games,
with average price= "+(Vsum/Vcount));
```

Extra Example

Q1: Given the following UML and the corresponding class descriptions below:



1- The Java code for all classes have been provided. Please complete the missing methods only.

2- Create any customized Exception classes you need

Class project

Project(String n, double budget, int ey):

- The constructor should check that the *budget* is in the range 1 to 10 million and throw a *BUDGETOutOfRangeException* otherwise.
- The constructor should check also the end_year, it should be an integer of four digits that starts with 20 such as 2015 and throw a suitable exception otherwise.

```
public class Project {
    private String name;
    private double budget;
    private String pro_status;
    private int end_year;

    public Project(String n, double b, int ey) throws
BudgetOutOfReangeException {
        if(b<1 || b >10)
            throw new BudgetOutOfReangeException("Out of range");
        if (!(ey/100 == 20 && ey/2000 ==1))
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("The year format is wrong");
        name = n;
        budget=b;
        end_year =ey;
        set_status();
    }
    public void set_status(){
        if (end_year == 2016)
            pro_status = "ABOUT TO FINISH";
        else if (end_year > 2016)
            pro_status = "UNDER PROGRESS";
        else if (end_year < 2016)
            pro_status = "COMPLETE";
    } }
}
```

Class government

saveToFile(String fname): This method writes the information of all projects in the received text file ordered by project type.


```
import java.io.*;

public class Government {
    private int noOfProjects;
    private Project[] projects;
    public Government(int size) {
        projects = new Project[size];
    }
    public void addProject (Project s) {
        projects[noOfProjects]= s;
        noOfProjects++;
    }
    public void RemoveProject(int loc) {
        if (projects[loc].getStatus().equals("COMPLETE")) {
            for (int i=loc ; i<noOfProjects; i++)
                projects[i]=projects[i+1];
            noOfProjects--;
        }
    }
}
```

```
public void saveToFile(String fname) throws IOException {
    File f = new File(fname);
    FileOutputStream os= new FileOutputStream (f);
    PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(os);

    pw.println("Education:");
    for (int i=0; i<noOfProjects; i++)
        if (projects[i] instanceof Education)
            pw.println(projects[i].getName() + " " +
projects[i].getbudget()+ " " + projects[i].getStatus());

    pw.println("Health:");
    for (int i=0; i<noOfProjects ; i++)
        if (projects[i] instanceof Health)
            pw.println(projects[i].getName() + " " +
projects[i].getbudget()+ " " + projects[i].getStatus());

    pw.println("Energy:");
    for (int i=0; i<noOfProjects ; i++)
        if (projects[i] instanceof Energy)
            pw.println(projects[i].getName() + " " +
projects[i].getbudget()+ " " + projects[i].getStatus());

    pw.close();
}
```

Class government

updateBudget(String name, double amount): This method updates the budget of the project with the name '*name*' by the received *amount*.

- If the project status is UNDER PROGRESS the *BUDGET* increased by the amount.
- If the project status is COMPLETE the *BUDGE* decreased by the amount.
- If the new *BUDGET* is less than or equals 0 the method should throw a *lowBUDGETException*. Otherwise the method should update the budget with the new one

This method also handles the *lowBUDGETException* by printing a suitable message.

```

public void updateBudget(String name, double amount) {
    double new_budget = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<noOfProjects ; i++)
        try{
            if(projects[i].getName().equals(name)) {
                if((projects[i].getStatus().equals("UNDER
PROGRESS")) || (projects[i].getStatus().equals("ABOUT TO FINISH") )
                    new_budget = (projects[i].getbudget())+amount;

                else if(projects[i].getStatus().equals("COMPLETE"))
                    new_budget = (projects[i].getbudget())-amount;

                if(new_budget <=0)
                    throw new LowBudgetException("LOW BUDGET!!");
                else
                    projects[i].setbudget(new_budget);
            }
        }
        catch (LowBudgetException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage()); }
}

```

Given Code for Class Education, Energy and Health

```
public class Education extends Project {  
    public Education(String n, double b, int ey) throws BudgetOutOfRangeException  
    {  
        super(n,b,ey);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Energy extends Project {  
    public Energy(String n, double b, int ey) throws BudgetOutOfRangeException  
  
    {  
        super(n,b,ey);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Health extends Project {  
    public Health(String n, double b, int ey) throws BudgetOutOfRangeException  
        super(n,b,ey);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class LowBudgetException extends Exception {  
    public LowBudgetException(String msg) {  
        super (msg);  
    }  
}
```

Test class

- **Write a Test class that performs the following:**
 - Create a Government object of your choice.
 - Display the following menu to the user:
 - Add a project. (Ask the user to enter the project's type (Education, Health, Energy), name and budget)
 - Remove a project. (Ask the user to enter the name of the project he wants to delete)
 - Save project info to a text file. (Ask the user to enter the file name)
 - Update the budget of a project. (Ask the user to enter the name of the project and the budget amount)
 - Exit.
- **Note:** The main method should handle all exceptions that may occur in the program (except for *lowBUDGETException*), in a way that won't affect the flow of the program.

```
import java.util.*; import java.io.*;
public class test {
static Scanner read = new Scanner(System.in);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Government gov = new Government(100);
        int choice;
        do{
            System.out.println("Choose one of the following options:");
            System.out.println("1- Add a project.");
            System.out.println("2- Remove a project.");
            System.out.println("3- Save projects info to a file.");
            System.out.println("4- Update the budget of a project.");
            System.out.println("5- Exit.");
            choice= read.nextInt();

            switch(choice) {
                case 1:
                    System.out.println("Please enter the type of the
project");
                    String type = read.next();
                    System.out.println("Please enter the project's name");
                    String name = read.next();
```

```
System.out.println("Please enter the project's budget and the end  
year");  
    boolean done = false;  
    int ey = 2000; double budget =0;  
    while(!done){  
        try{  
            budget = read.nextDouble();  
            ey = read.nextInt();  
            Project p;  
            if(type.equals("Education"))  
                p = new Education(name, budget, ey);  
            else if (type.equals("Health"))  
                p = new Health(name, budget, ey);  
            else  
                p = new Energy(name, budget, ey);  
            gov.addProject(p);  
            done = true;}  
        catch(InputMismatchException e) { read.next();  
            System.out.println("please enter a double");}  
        catch(IllegalArgumentException e)  
{ System.out.println(e.getMessage()+ " please enter again"); }  
        catch (BudgetOutOfReangeException e)  
{ System.out.println(e.getMessage()+ " please enter again");}  
    }  
break;
```


case 2:

```
        System.out.println("please enter the location of  
the project you want to remove");  
        int loc = 0;  
        done= false;  
        while(!done)  
            try{  
                loc = read.nextInt();  
                done=true;  
            }  
            catch(InputMismatchException e)  
            {  
                read.next();  
                System.out.println("please enter an int");  
            }  
        try{ // can be embedded in one try  
            gov.RemoveProject(loc);  
        }  
        catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)  
        {  
            System.out.println("No such location");  
        }  
        break;
```

```
case 3:
```

```
    System.out.println("please enter the file name");
```

```
    try
```

```
    {
```

```
        gov.saveToFile(read.next());
```

```
    }
```

```
    catch (IOException e)
```

```
    {
```

```
        System.out.println("Problem in file processing");
```

```
    }
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 4:
    System.out.println("Please enter the project's
name");
    String name1 = read.next();
    System.out.println("Please enter the amount");
    done = false;
    double amount = 0;
    while(!done){
        try{
            amount = read.nextDouble();
            done = true;}
        catch(InputMismatchException e)
        {
            read.next();
            System.out.println("please enter a double");
        }
    }
    gov.updateBudget(name1, amount);
    break;
} //end switch

}while(choice != 5);
}}
```