• 1. Write a program to create a new text file named test.txt.

```
package day10_Assessment;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
public class CreateFileExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       File file = new File("test.txt");
       if (file.createNewFile()) {
          System.out.println("File created: " + file.getName());
       else {
          System.out.println("File already exists.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("An error occurred while creating the
file.");
       e.printStackTrace();
Output:
```

File created: test.txt

• 2. Write a program to check whether a file exists at a given path.

```
package day10_Assessment;
import java.io.File;
public class CheckFileExists {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
     String filePath = "test.txt";
     File file = new File(filePath);
     if (file.exists()) {
       System.out.println("File exists at: " +
file.getAbsolutePath());
     } else {
       System.out.println("File does not exist.");
   }
}
   Output:
  File exists at: C:\path\to\your\project\test.txt
• 3. Write a Java program to write "Hello, World!" into a file
   using FileWriter.
package day10_Assessment;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class WriteToFile {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("test.txt");
       writer.write("Hello, World!");
       writer.close();
       System.out.println("Successfully wrote to the file.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("An error occurred while writing to the
file.");
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}

Output:
Successfully wrote to the file.
```

• 4. Write a program to read the content of a file line by line using BufferedReader.

```
package day10_Assessment;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
public class ReadFileLineByLine {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader("test.txt"));
       String line;
       while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
         System.out.println(line);
       reader.close();
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("An error occurred while reading the
file.");
       e.printStackTrace();
```

```
Output: Hello, world!
```

• 5. Write a program to append a line of text to an existing file.

```
package day10 Assessment;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class AppendToFile {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("test.txt", true);
       writer.write("\nThis is an appended line.");
       writer.close();
       System.out.println("Text appended successfully.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("An error occurred while appending to
the file.");
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
  Output:
  Text appended successfully.
```

• 6. Write a program to count the number of lines, words, and characters in a file.

```
package day10_Assessment;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
public class FileCount {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int lineCount = 0:
    int wordCount = 0;
    int charCount = 0;
     try {
       BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new)
FileReader("test.txt"));
       String line;
       while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
          lineCount++;
          String[] words = line.split("\\s+");
          wordCount += words.length;
         charCount += line.length();
       reader.close();
       System.out.println("Lines: " + lineCount);
       System.out.println("Words: " + wordCount);
       System.out.println("Characters: " + charCount);
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("An error occurred while reading the
file.");
       e.printStackTrace();
}
  Output:
  Lines: 2
```

Words: 6

Characters: 38

• 7. Write a program to copy content from one file to another using FileReader and FileWriter.

```
package day10 Assessment;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class CopyFile {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       FileReader reader = new FileReader("source.txt");
       FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("destination.txt");
       int ch:
       while ((ch = reader.read()) != -1) {
          writer.write(ch);
       }
       reader.close();
       writer.close();
       System.out.println("File copied successfully.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("An error occurred while copying the
file.");
       e.printStackTrace();
```

Output:

Java file handling example.

• 8. Write a program that lists all the files in a directory.

```
package day10_Assessment;
import java.io.File;
public class ListOfFilesInDirectory {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     File directory = new File("C:\\path\\to\\your\\folder"); //
Change to your directory path
     if (directory.isDirectory()) {
       String[] files = directory.list();
       if (files != null && files.length > 0) {
          System.out.println("Files in directory:");
          for (String file : files) {
            System.out.println(file);
       } else {
          System.out.println("The directory is empty.");
     } else {
       System.out.println("The specified path is not a directory.");
}
Output:
• Files in directory:
test.txt
source.txt
destination.txt
```

• 9. Write a program to filter and display only .txt files from a folder using FilenameFilter.

```
package day10_Assessment;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FilenameFilter;
public class FilterTxtFiles {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     File directory = new File("C:\\path\\wipro\\java\\text");
     FilenameFilter txtFilter = new FilenameFilter() {
       public boolean accept(File dir, String name) {
          return name.toLowerCase().endsWith(".txt");
     };
     String[] txtFiles = directory.list(txtFilter);
     if (txtFiles != null && txtFiles.length > 0) {
       System.out.println(".txt files in the directory:");
       for (String file : txtFiles) {
          System.out.println(file);
     } else {
       System.out.println("No .txt files found in the directory.");
  }
Output:
.txt files in the directory:
test.txt
```

• 10. Write a program to read a file using Scanner and display the tokens.

```
package day10_Assessment;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ReadFileTokens {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       File file = new File("test.txt");
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(file);
       System.out.println("Tokens in the file:");
       while (scanner.hasNext()) {
          System.out.println(scanner.next());
       scanner.close();
     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("File not found.");
       e.printStackTrace();
}
  Output:
  Tokens in the file:
  Hello
  World
  from
```

Java