**File Writers**

A close-up of a text

Description automatically generated

1.File Writer : Used for Streams of Chracters

String filename = "Buffytxt.txt";

String content = "Nazeer is awesome";

FileWriter files = **new** FileWriter(filename);

BufferedWriter buffy = **new** BufferedWriter(files);

buffy.write(content);

buffy.close();

2.Buffered Writer : Better performance and Most widely used

String location = "Bufferedwriterfile.txt";

String content = "Writing something";

FileWriter file = **new** FileWriter(location);

BufferedWriter buff = **new** BufferedWriter(file);

buff.write(content);

buff.close();

3.FileOutputStream – for writing raw bytes like image and audio

**File Reading:**

1.File Reader

2.BufferedReader

String location = "Bufferedwriterfile.txt";

FileReader file = **new** FileReader(location);

BufferedReader buff = **new** BufferedReader(file);

String lineread;

**while** ((lineread =buff.readLine())!= **null**)

{ System.***out***.println(lineread);

}

3.FileInput Stream:

**Config Property File Reading:**

**Why property file needed?**

When we create automation jars some hard coded value will be there which will be NOT working for the user who using the jars

Inorder to remove hardcoding we using propertyfile inside the framework which will remove hard coding

**What is property files?**

File with ends with .properties like testing.properties

Values are stored in Key and value in pairs

**How to create property file?**

1.Go to project > file > create config.properties file

**A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated**

//To read file ,we are using FileInputStream

FileInputStream file = **new** FileInputStream("config.properties");

3.Create object for Properties

Properties prop = **new** Properties();

4.load the prop files with files

prop.load(file);

5.Get the particular property from the property file

String browser =prop.getProperty("browser");

String url = prop.getProperty("url");

6.Write if else condition for browser

WebDriver driver = **null**;

**if**(browser.equalsIgnoreCase("chrome")){

**try** {

driver = **new** ChromeDriver();

} **catch** (Exception e) {

// **TODO** Auto-generated catch block

e.printStackTrace();

}

}**else** **if** (browser.equalsIgnoreCase("firefox")){

System.*setProperty*("Webdriver.gecko.driver", "");

driver = **new** FirefoxDriver();

}

driver.get(url);