Welcome to My Presentation!



Presentation on CSE 331

Lecture: 35

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Intake: 39 (section:1)

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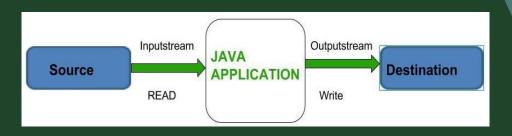
File Input/Output: Exploring java.io

What is File?

- A file is a named location that can be used to store related information.
- For example, main.java is a Java file that contains information about the Java program.

What is File I/O?

File Input → Data Read
File Output → Data Write



Using File in java.io

The File class of the java.io package is used to perform various operations on files and directories(collection of files and subdirectories).

What is java.io?

The java.io package contains nearly every class you might ever need to perform input and output (I/O) in Java.

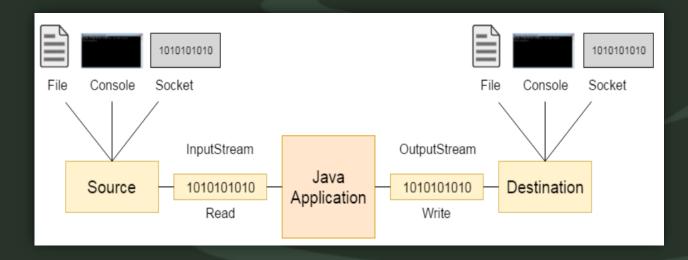


What is Stream?

 A stream can be defined as a sequence of data. The stream in the java.io package supports many data such as primitives, object etc.

There are two kinds of Streams -

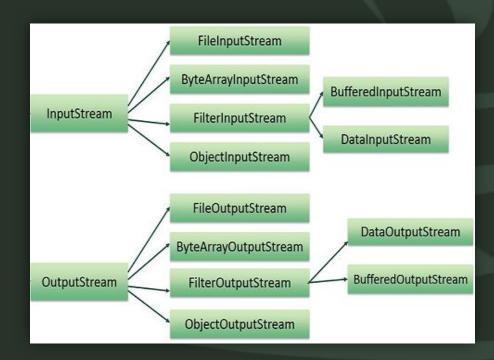
- InPutStream The InputStream is used to read data from a source.
- OutPutStream The OutputStream is used for writing data to a destination.





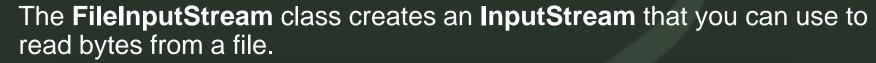
What is Byte Stream?

- Byte stream is used to read and write a single byte (8 bits)
 of data, whereas Java Character streams are used to
 perform input and output for 16-bit unicode.
- Though there are many classes related to byte streams but the most frequently used classes are, FileInputStream and FileOutputStream.





2 FileInputStream



Input:

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     try {
        FileInputStream input = new FileInputStream("input.txt");
        System.out.println("Data in the file: ");
        // Reads the first byte
        int i = input.read();
       while(i != -1) {
           System.out.print((char)i);
           // Reads next byte from the file
           i = input.read();
        input.close();
     catch(Exception e) {
        e.getStackTrace();
```

Output:

```
Data in the file:
This is a line of text inside the file.
```





3 FileOutputStream



The FileOutputStream class provides implementations for different methods present in the OutputStream class.

Input:

```
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String data = "This is a line of text inside the file.";
        try {
            FileOutputStream output = new FileOutputStream("output.txt");
            byte[] array = data.getBytes();
            // Writes byte to the file
            output.write(array);
            output.close();
        catch(Exception e) {
            e.getStackTrace();
```

Output:

This is a line of text inside the file.



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ByteArrayInputStream



The ByteArrayInputStream class of the java.io package can be used to read an array of input data (in bytes).

Input:

```
import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Creates an array of byte
   byte[] array = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
    try {
      ByteArrayInputStream input = new ByteArrayInputStream(array);
      System.out.print("The bytes read from the input stream: ");
      for(int i= 0; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
        // Reads the bytes
        int data = input.read();
        System.out.print(data + ", ");
      input.close();
    catch(Exception e) {
      e.getStackTrace();
```

Output:

The bytes read from the input stream: 1, 2, 3, 4,



5 ByteArrayOutputStream



The ByteArrayOutputStream class of the java.io package can be used to write an array of output data (in bytes).

Input:

```
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream;
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   String data = "This is a line of text inside the string.";
   try {
     // Creates an output stream
     ByteArrayOutputStream out = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
     byte[] array = data.getBytes();
     // Writes data to the output stream
     out.write(array);
     // Retrieves data from the output stream in string format
     String streamData = out.toString();
     System.out.println("Output stream: " + streamData);
     out.close();
   catch(Exception e) {
     e.getStackTrace();
```

Output:

Output stream: This is a line of text inside the string.



Reference

Websites:

1) Programiz

https://www.programiz.com/

2) Tutorialspoint

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/index.htm

3) JavaTpoint

https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial

Book:

The Complete reference by Herbert Schildt, 9th edition

Thank You!