

Reading & Writing File Data

In Java, you can use various classes to read from and write to files. The most commonly used classes for this purpose are `FileReader`, `FileWriter`, `BufferedReader`, and `BufferedWriter`.

Below, I'll provide a simple example that demonstrates how to write data to a file and then read it back.

Example : Writing and Reading Data from a File

1. Writing Data to a File

```
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class FileWrite
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String filename = "example.txt";

        // Data to be written to the file
        String[] data = {
            "Hello, World!",
            "Welcome to Java File I/O.",
            "This is a simple example.",
            "Goodbye!"
        };

        try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new
            FileWriter(filename)))
        {
            for (String line : data)
            {
                writer.write(line);
                writer.newLine(); // Write a new line after each entry
            }
            System.out.println("Data written to the file successfully.");
        }
    }
}
```



```

        catch (IOException e)
        {
            System.out.println("An error occurred while writing to the file: " +
                               e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

2. Reading Data from a File

```

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;

public class FileRead
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String filename = "example.txt";

        try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
            FileReader(filename)))
        {
            String line;
            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null)
            {
                System.out.println(line); // Print each line read from the file
            }
        }
        catch (IOException e)
        {
            System.out.println("An error occurred while reading the file: " +
                               e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

Explanation:

1. Writing to a File (*FileWriteExample*):

- We create a *BufferedWrite* wrapped around a *FileWriter*.
- The *try-with-resources* statement ensures that the *BufferedWriter* is closed automatically after use.
- We write several lines of text to a file named *example.txt*.

2. Reading from a File (*FileReadExample*):

- We create a *BufferedReader* wrapped around a *FileReader*.
- Again, we use the *try-with-resources* statement to ensure proper resource management.
- We read lines from the file in a loop and print each line to the console.

Running the Programs

1. First, run the *FileWriteExample* program to create and write data to *example.txt*.
2. Then, run the *FileReadExample* program to read and display the content of the file.

Output

After running both programs, the output from the *FileReadExample* program will be:

Hello, World!

Welcome to Java File I/O.

This is a simple example.

Goodbye!