File I/O

Definition:

File is a collection of information with a specific extension. E.g: Pdf,Txt,Ppt,Doct…

File Input/Output is used to **process** the input and **produce** the output.

The **java.io** package contains all the classes required for input and output operations.

File will be stored in hard disk, and we also use term part called **Persist** that used to store the data permanently. Data can store in database or text file.

Where your program is going to execute? Ram?

Then it will data from that file and store into the hard disk. People basically use the hard disk to store the data and ram to execute the program.

For File operation we have divided into two parts such: as **Byte Base** and **Character Base.** We will use classes that join with the word **Stream.** It is called as a stream because it is like the stream of water that continues to flow.

//If use see any word ending with stream then it will read data as byte base that it is going to read as characters or ASCII value like A,B,C…

What is FILE class?

Not support Reading or Writing operation from the file.

Identify the file exist?

List the file and directly?

How many files or elements are there in a particular directly?

Delete the file or folder?

After this session then, you will able to comprehend the file operation.

Syntax:

**File** obj\_name = **New File (“**PATH\_OF\_YOU\_FILE**”);**

Method:

**Boolean exist();** it will return you true if the file exist else it will return false.

**Boolean createNewFile();** it will return u true when it creates successfully. (It needs Try and Catch block to handle).​

**Boolean mkdir();** creates directly by the path name. it will return true if the directly has been created else otherwise.

**Boolean mkdirs();** true if and only if the directory was created, along with all necessary parent directories; false otherwise.

**Boolean ListFiles();** It will return an array of pathnames denoting the files in the directory denoted by this pathname. If the pathname does not denoted a directory, then this method returns null.

**Boolean delete();** Deletes the file or directory denoted by this abstract pathname. If this pathname denotes a directory, then the directory must be empty in order to be deleted.