import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.BufferedWriter;

import java.io.FileReader;

import java.io.FileWriter;

import java.io.IOException;

public class FileCopy {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String sourceFileName = "input.txt";

String destinationFileName = "output.txt";

try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(sourceFileName));

BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(destinationFileName))) {

String line;

while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {

writer.write(line);

writer.newLine(); // Add a newline to separate lines in the destination file

}

System.out.println("File copied successfully.");

} catch (IOException e) {

System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());

}

}

}

You can use Java to read data from one file and write it to another file line by line using the following program. Make sure you have the source file (**input.txt**) and an empty destination file (**output.txt**) in the same directory as the Java program.

In this program:

1. We specify the names of the source file (**input.txt**) and the destination file (**output.txt**).
2. We use a **try-with-resources** block to automatically close the input and output streams when done.
3. We use a **BufferedReader** to read data from the source file line by line.
4. We use a **BufferedWriter** to write the data to the destination file.
5. We read each line from the source file and write it to the destination file, adding a newline character to separate the lines.
6. If any exceptions occur during reading or writing, an error message is displayed.

This program reads the content from **input.txt** and writes it to **output.txt** line by line. Make sure to place the source file (**input.txt**) in the same directory as the Java program before running it.