



# PGCert IT: Programming for Industry

Input and Output

## Exercise One: Simple IO Problems

1. Consider the file input1.txt, which is located in the lab folder. What is the output of the following code?

```
private void fileReaderEx01() {  
    int num = 0;  
    FileReader fR = null;  
    try {  
        fR = new FileReader("input1.txt");  
        num = fR.read();  
        System.out.println(num);  
        System.out.println(fR.read());  
        System.out.println(fR.read());  
        System.out.println(fR.read());  
        System.out.println(fR.read());  
        fR.close();  
    } catch(IOException e) {  
        System.out.println("IO problem");  
    }  
}
```

2. Complete the printNumEsWithFileReader() method in the ExerciseOne class, which should use a FileReader to read input2.txt and print out the following information:

- a. The total number of characters in the file, and:
  - b. The number of e's and E's in the file.
3. Repeat step 2, but this time complete the `printNumEsWithBufferedReader()` method, and use a `BufferedReader`.

## Exercise Two: `PrintWriter` & `BufferedReader`

1. In the `ex02` package, you'll find the `MyWriter` class. Currently, this lets a user enter a file name, then type as many lines of text as they wish, using the keyboard. For this task, modify the `start()` method so that it properly uses a `PrintWriter` to write every line the user types to the file that the user specified.
  - **Hint:** Try to only open / close the file once, but you can write to it as many times as you need to.
  - **Hint #2:** You can check that your program is working as intended by looking at the output file in a text editor.
2. Now, complete the `MyReader` class, which should again prompt the user to enter a file name, then should use a `BufferedReader` to open the file, read all the text in that file, and print it out. Check that it works by reading one of the provided input text files, and / or your own output from part 1 of this exercise.
3. In the `MyScanner` class, create another program for printing out the contents of a text file. The functionality should be identical to that in part 2. This time, use a `Scanner`.

## Exercise Three: `DataInputStream` & `DataOutputStream`

In the `ex03` package you'll see the `Movie` class from a previous lab. In this exercise, we'll create two programs: the first will create a file containing data for lots of movies, while the second one will read that file and create `Movie` objects.

1. Complete `MovieWriter`'s `saveMovies` method. This method should use a `DataOutputStream` to write the contents of the `films` array to the given file. **Note:** You should not make any assumptions about the number of movies in the array – your program (and the one in part 2) should work for any number of movies! It might pay to *write the number of movies to the file*, as well as the movies themselves.
2. Complete `MovieReader`'s `loadMovies` method. This method should use a `DataInputStream` to read the contents of the given file and use it to create, fill and return an array of `Movie` objects.

## Exercise Four: CSV Files

In this exercise we'll use something other than `DataInputStream` and `DataOutputStream` to load and save movies.

1. In the `ex04` package you'll see `Ex4MovieWriter`, which extends exercise three's `MovieWriter` class, and expects a different implementation of `saveMovies`. Implement this version of the method so that it uses a `PrintWriter` to output a CSV-style file, with each line in the file representing a separate movie.
2. In the `ex04` package you'll see `Ex4MovieReader`, which extends exercise three's `MovieReader` class, and expects a different implementation of `loadMovies`. Implement this version of the method so that it uses a `Scanner` to successfully read the files generated by part 1 of this exercise.

For more information on CSV files, you can visit [this link](#).