

Assignment ~ 6.

File IO problem

Create new file 'test.txt'.

Write a data in it of about 300 words.

read a file 'test.txt'.

calculate the letter in it. (a, b, c, d...)

constant in that file (b, c, d, f...)

vowel in that file (a, e, i, o, u)

words in a complete file. ("JAVA")

calculate how many time one character is repeated. (a = 10, b = 50, z = 34....) save that

file with other name 'test-copy.txt'.

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class CreateFile
```

```
{
```

```
    static final int MAX_CHAR = 256;
```

```
    static int countChar(String str)
```

```
{
```

```
    int count[] = new int[MAX_CHAR];
```

```
    int len = str.length();
```

```
    for (int i2 = 0; i2 < len; i2++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        char ch2 = str.charAt(i2);
```

```
        int find = 0;
```

```
        for (int j2 = 0; j2 <= i2; j2++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if (str.charAt(j2) == ch2)
```

```
                find++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    if (find == 1)
```



```
System.out.println("No. of occurrence of"
    + str.charAt(i2) + " is: " +
    count5 [str.charAt(i2)]);
}
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args)
throws IOException
{
```

String str = "File Handling in java using
" + "FileWriter and FileReader in java"
+ "Java FileWriter and FileReader classes
are used to write and read data from
text files. They are character stream
classes. It is recommended not to use
the FileInputStream and FileOutputStream
classes if you to read and write
any textual information as these are
Byte stream classes" + "FileWriter is
useful to create a file writing charact-
ers into it this class inherits from the
OutputStream class. The constructors of
this class assume that the default charac-
ter ~~encl~~ encoding and the default byte
buffer size are acceptable to specify these
values yourself construct on OutputStreamWriter
on a FileOutputStream" + "FileWriter is meant
for writing streams of characters for writing
streams of characters for writing streams of
raw bytes consider using a FileOutputStream
" + "constructors FileWriter file constructors
" + "a FileWriter object given a file object

Date: / /

FileWriter object given a file object file-
Writer File object given a file object

FileWriter object associated with a file
descriptor FileWriter string FileName Boolean
append constructs a FileWriter object given
a "+" File name FileWriter string File-
name Boolean append constructs a FileWriter
object given a "+" File name FileWriter
string Filename Boolean append constru-
cts a FileWriter object given a "+" File
name with a Boolean indicating whether
or not to append the data writing "+"

This class inherit from the InputStream-
Reader class. The constructors "+" of this
class assume that the default character
encoding and the default byte buffer
size are appropriate To specify these
values yourself construct an InputStream-
Reader is meant for reading streams of
characters "+" for reading streams of
raw bytes consider using a FileInputStream.

```
FileWriter fw = new FileWriter("test.txt")
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
```

```
    fw.write(str.charAt(i));
```

```
System.out.println("Writing successful");
```

```
    fw.close();
```

```
    int ch;
```

```
    FileReader fr = null;
```

```
    try  
    {
```

```
        fr = new FileReader("test.txt");
```

```
    }
```

```
catch (FileNotFoundException fe)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("File Not Found");
```

```
}
```

```
    int vowels = 0, constants = 0, p = 0;
```

```
    while ((ch = fr.read()) != -1)
```

```
    { // System.out.println((char)ch);
```

```
    }
```

```
    int count = 0, count + = 0;
```

```
    char ch + ;
```

```
    str = str.toLowerCase();
```

```
    for (int k = 0; k < str.length(); k++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (str.charAt(k) != ' ')
```

```
        {
```

```
            count ++;
```

```
        }
```

```
        if (str.charAt(k) == 'a' || str.charAt(k)
```

```
            == 'e' || str.charAt(k) == 'i' || str.charAt(k)
```

```
                == 'o' || str.charAt(k) == 'u')
```

```
        {
```

```
            vowels ++;
```

```
        }
```

```
        else
```

```
        {
```

```
            constants ++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    char ch2[] = new char[str.length()];
```

```
    for (int j = 0; j < str.length(); j++)
```

```
    {
```



```

ch2[j] = str.charAt(j);
if ((j > 0) && (ch2[j] != ' ') &&
    (ch2[j-1] == ' ')) || ((ch2[0] != ' ')
    && (j == 0)) count++;
}

```

```

System.out.println("Total no. of characters
in a string : " + count);
System.out.println("Total no. of vowels in
test.txt file is : " + vowels);
System.out.println("Total no. of consonants
in test.txt file is : " + consonants);
System.out.println("Total no. of words in
test.txt file is : " + count);
countChar(str);
fr.close();
}
}

```