

```

package fileHandling;

import java.io.File;

import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class FileHandling {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        System.out.println(" w for write mode ");    // 'w' for Overwriting
the existing data.
        System.out.println(" r for read mode ");      // 'r' to read the
existing data.
        System.out.println(" a for append mode ");    // 'a' for adding
data to the existing data.
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = sc.nextLine();
        if (s.equalsIgnoreCase("r")) {
            new FileReading();
        } else if (s.equalsIgnoreCase("w") || s.equalsIgnoreCase("a")) {
            writingToFile(s);
        } else {
            System.out.println("File Handling didnt intiatiated");
        }

        sc.close();
    }

    public static void writingToFile(String s) {
        Scanner in = null;
        try {
            String source = "";
            File f = new File("C:\\eclipseWorkspace\\file1.txt");
// file is created at specified location

            BufferedReader bf = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));

            // Case1: writing data by deleting the existing one
            FileWriter f0 = null;
            if (s.equalsIgnoreCase("w")) {
                f0 = new FileWriter(f, false);
                System.out.println("Content in file may change ");
                System.out.println("Type 'no' if you are done

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typing..");

        in = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s1 = in.nextLine();
        if (s1.equals("no"))
            System.exit(0);
        System.out.println("Write 'stop' if you are done
typing ");

        f.delete();
        f.createNewFile();

        while (!(source =
bf.readLine()).equalsIgnoreCase("stop")) {
            f0.write(source +
System.getProperty("line.separator"));

        }

        in.close();
    }

    // Case2:appending - adding data to the existing text
without effecting the previous data

    else {
        f0 = new FileWriter(f, true);
        System.out.println("Write 'stop' when you finish
appending(adding few extra data to existing data) file ");

        while (!(source =
bf.readLine()).equalsIgnoreCase("stop")) {
            f0.append(source +
System.getProperty("line.separator"));
        }
        f0.close();

    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Error : ");
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

}

}

class FileReading {
    public static String str = null;

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public FileReading() {

    try {
        File f5 = new File("C:\\eclipseWorkspace\\file1.txt");
        // file is read from specified directory Path .
        if (!f5.exists())
            f5.createNewFile();
        FileReader f1 = new FileReader(f5);
        BufferedReader bf = new BufferedReader(f1);
        // For reading till end
        while ((str = bf.readLine()) != null) {
            System.out.println(str);
        }
        f1.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Error : ");
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

}
}

```