Practical Part5

Question 1	WAP to show how to create a file with different mode and methods of File class to find path, directory etc.
Code	

```java
// 21CE124 Aary
import java.io.File;


class prac1_5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {


        File f = new File("final.txt");

        System.out.println("File  name  :" + f.getName());
        System.out.println("Path:  " + f.getPath());
        System.out.println("Absolute  path:" + f.getAbsolutePath());
        System.out.println("Parent:" + f.getParent());
        System.out.println("Exists  :" + f.exists());
        if (f.exists()) {
            System.out.println("Is  writeable:" + f.canWrite());
            System.out.println("Is  readable" + f.canRead());
            System.out.println("Is  adirectory:" + f.isDirectory());
            System.out.println("File  Size  in  bytes" + f.length());
        }

    }
}
```

Question 2	When to use Character Stream over Byte Stream? When to use Byte Stream over Character Stream? Give example.
Code:	

```java
// 21CE124 Aary
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class prac2_5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        FileReader sourceStream = null;
        try {
            sourceStream = new FileReader("M:/java/files/prac2.rtf");
            int temp;
```

```
            while ((temp = sourceStream.read()) != -1)
                System.out.println((char) temp);
            System.out.println("Program successfully executed");
        } finally {
            if (sourceStream != null)
                sourceStream.close();
        }
    }
}
```

Question 3	Write a program to transfer data from one file to another file so that if the destination file does not exist, it is created.

Code:

```
//21CE124 Aary
import java.io.*;
import java.io.IOException;

public class prac3_5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        FileInputStream instream = null;
        FileOutputStream outstream = null;
        try {
            File infile = new File("M:/java/files/input.txt");
            File outfile = new File("M:/java/files/output.txt");
            instream = new FileInputStream(infile);
            outstream = new FileOutputStream(outfile);
            byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
            int length;
            while ((length = instream.read(buffer)) > 0) {
                outstream.write(buffer, 0, length);
            }
            instream.close();
            outstream.close();
            System.out.println("File  copied  successfully!!");
        } catch (IOException ioe) {
            ioe.printStackTrace();
        }

    }
}
```

Question 4	WAP to show use of character and byte stream.

Code:

```
//21CE124 Aary
import java.io.*;

public class prac4_5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
```

```
        FileReader sourceStream = null;
        try {
            sourceStream = new FileReader("M:/java/files/input.txt");
            int temp;
            while ((temp = sourceStream.read()) != -1)
                System.out.println((char) temp);
        } finally {
            if (sourceStream != null)
                sourceStream.close();
        }

    }
}
```

Question 5	Write a program to enter any 15 numbers from the user and store only even numbers in a file named “Even.txt”. And display the contents of this file on the console. (BufferedReader / BufferedWriter).
Code:	

```
//21CE124 Aary
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;


public class prac5_5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader bufr = null;
        BufferedWriter bufw = null;
        FileReader in = null;
        FileWriter out = null;
        String filelocation = "M:/java/files/Even.txt";
        File file = new File("M:/java/files/Even.txt");

            out = new FileWriter("Even.txt");
            bufw = new BufferedWriter(out);
            ArrayList<Integer> num = new ArrayList < Integer > (15);
            System.out.println("Please  Enter   15   Numbers...");
            for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                num.add(sc.nextInt());
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
                if (((num.get(i)) % 2 == 0)) {
                    bufw.write(num.get(i));
                }
```

```
            }
            bufw.close();
            int abc;
            in = new FileReader("Even.txt");
            bufr = new BufferedReader(in);
            System.out.println("");
            System.out.println("Printing Even Numbers ");
            while ((abc = bufr.read()) != -1) {
                System.out.println((abc));
            }

            System.out.println("\nprepare  By  21CE097 Manav Patel ");

    }
}
```

Question 6	WAP to demonstrate methods of wrapper class.

Code :

```
// 21CE124 Aary
import java.lang.*;

public class prac6_5 {


    public static void main(String args[]) {

        int a = 20;
        Integer i = Integer.valueOf(a);
        Integer j = a;\
        System.out.println(a + " " + i + " " + j);
    }
}
```