



Web Technology (KCS-602) Unit 1

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Java I/O

- **Java I/O** (Input and Output) is used to process the input and produce the output based on the input.
- Java uses the concept of stream to make I/O operation fast. The `java.io` package contains all the classes required for input and output operations.

Stream

- A stream is a sequence of data. In Java a stream is composed of bytes. It's called a stream because it's like a stream of water that continues to flow.

In java, 3 streams are created for us automatically.

All these streams are attached with console.

1) System.out: standard output stream

2) System.in: standard input stream

3) System.err: standard error stream

Code to print **output and error** message to the console.

```
System.out.println("simple message");
```

```
System.err.println("error message");
```

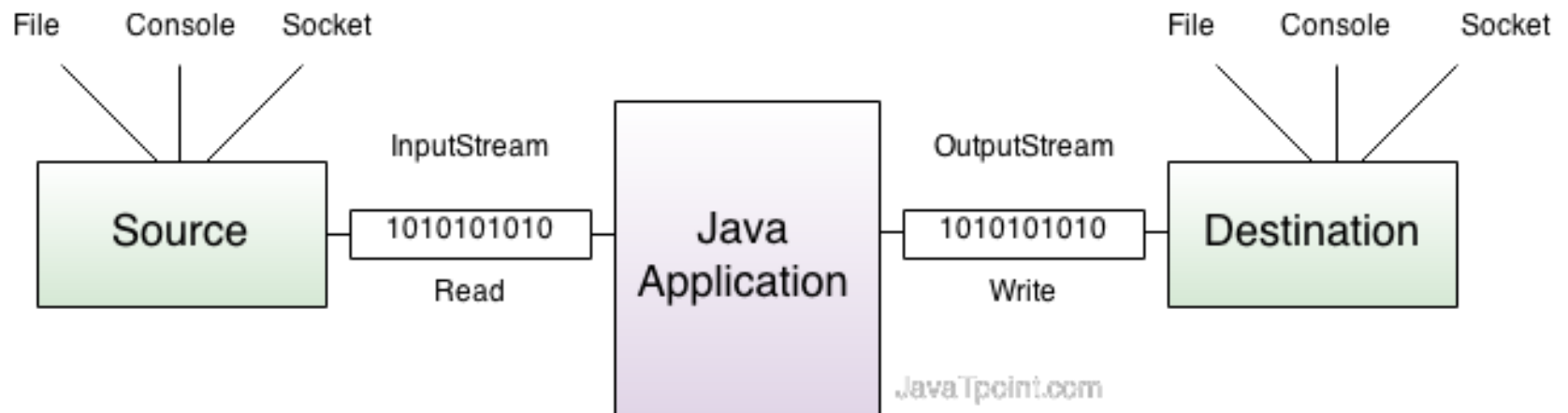
OutputStream

Java application uses an output stream to write data to a destination, it may be a file, an array, peripheral device or socket.

InputStream

Java application uses an input stream to read data from a source, it may be a file, an array, peripheral device or socket.

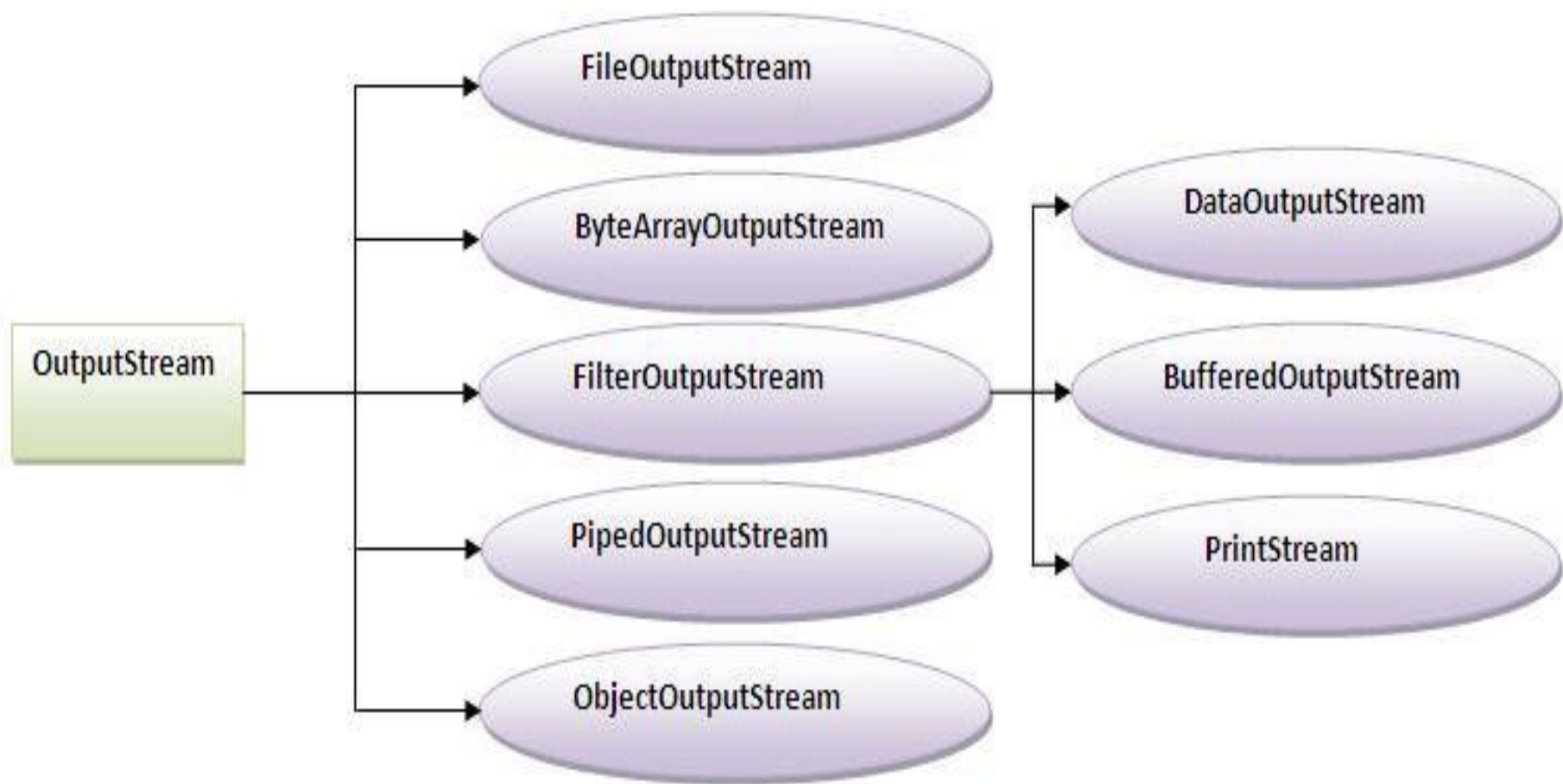
Working of Java OutputStream and InputStream



OutputStream class

- OutputStream class is an abstract class. It is the super class of all classes representing an output stream of bytes. An output stream accepts output bytes and sends them to some sink.

Method	Description
1) <code>public void write(int)throws IOException:</code>	Is used to write a byte to the current output stream.
2) <code>public void write(byte[])throws IOException:</code>	Is used to write an array of byte to the current output stream.
3) <code>public void flush()throws IOException:</code>	Flushes the current output stream.
4) <code>public void close()throws IOException:</code>	Is used to close the current output stream.

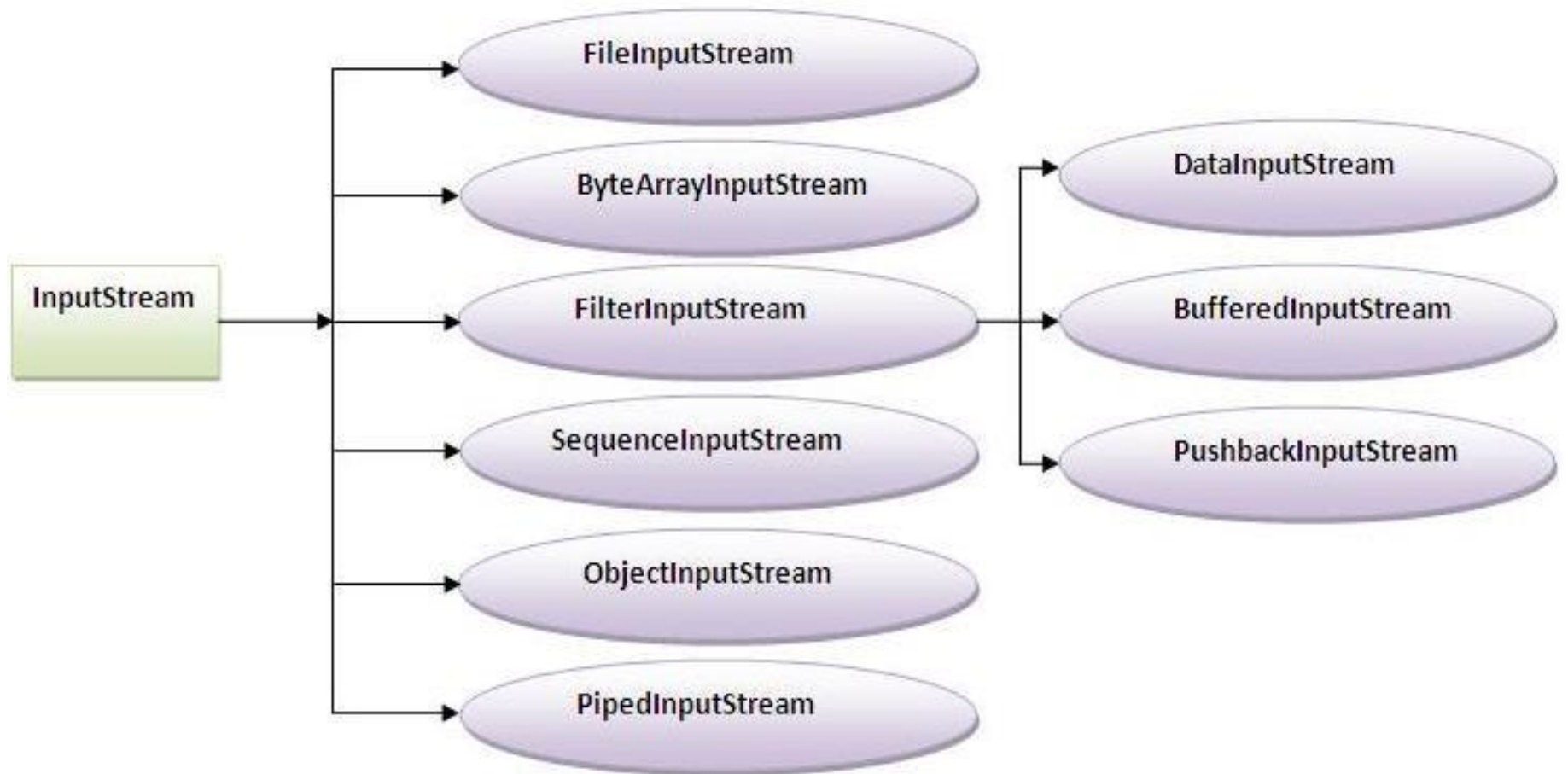


InputStream class

- InputStream class is an abstract class. It is the super class of all classes representing an input stream of bytes.

Commonly used methods of InputStream class

Method	Description
1) <code>public abstract int read()throws IOException:</code>	Reads the next byte of data from the input stream. It returns -1 at the end of file.
2) <code>public int available()throws IOException:</code>	Returns an estimate of the number of bytes that can be read from the current input stream.
3) <code>public void close()throws IOException:</code>	Is used to close the current input stream.



FileInputStream and FileOutputStream (File Handling)

In Java, **FileInputStream** and **FileOutputStream** classes are used to read and write data in file. In another words, they are used for file handling in java.

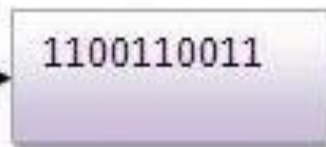
Java FileOutputStream class

Java **FileOutputStream** is an output stream for writing data to a file.

If you have to write primitive values then use **FileOutputStream**. Instead, for character-oriented data, prefer **FileWriter**. But you can write byte-oriented as well as character-oriented data.

```
import java.io.*;
class Test{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        try{
            FileOutputStream fout=new FileOutputStream("abc.txt");
            String s="Sachin Tendulkar is my favourite player";
            byte b[]=s.getBytes();//converting string into byte array
            fout.write(b);
            fout.close();
            System.out.println("success...");
        }catch(Exception e){system.out.println(e);}
    }
}
```

Output:success...



fout



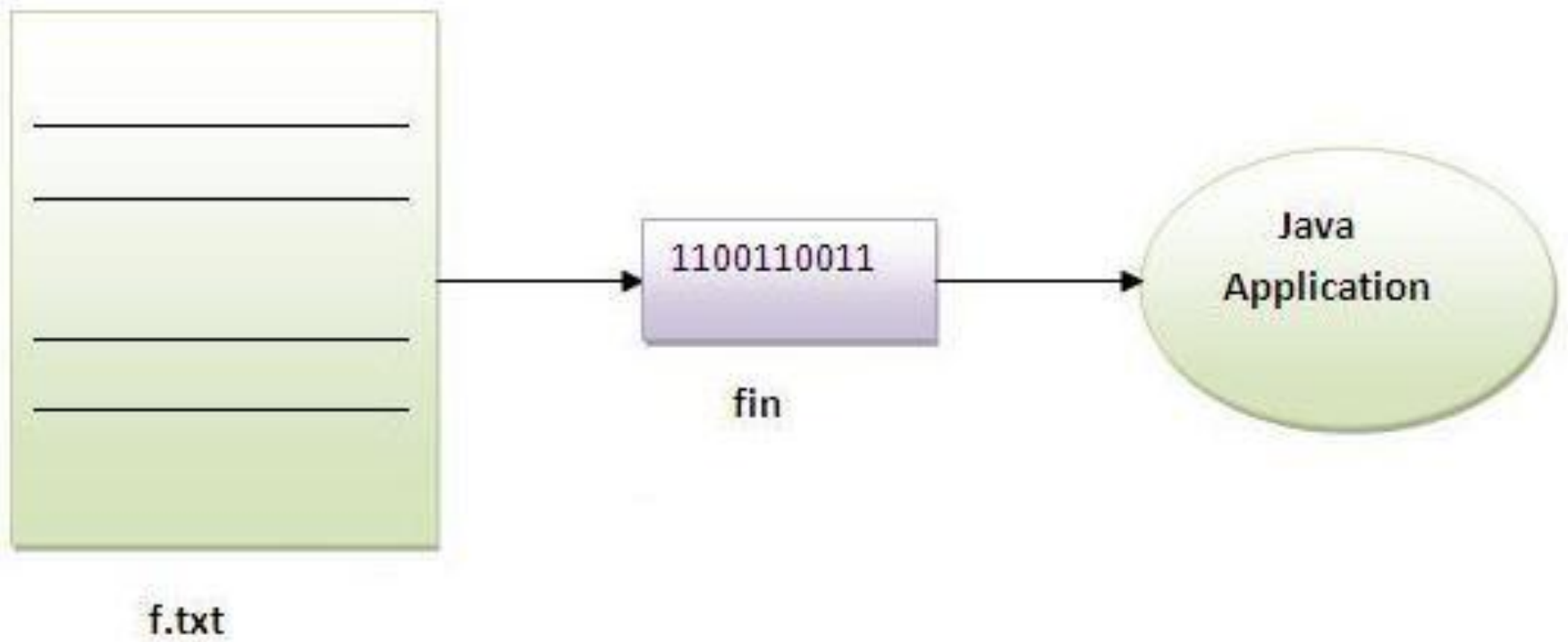
f.txt

Java FileInputStream class

Java FileInputStream class obtains input bytes from a file. It is used for reading streams of raw bytes such as image data. For reading streams of characters, consider using FileReader. It should be used to read byte-oriented data for example to read image, audio, video etc.

```
import java.io.*;
class SimpleRead{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        try{
            FileInputStream fin=new FileInputStream("abc.txt");
            int i=0;
            while((i=fin.read())!=-1){
                System.out.println((char)i);
            }
            fin.close();
        }catch(Exception e){system.out.println(e);}
    } }
```

Output:Sachin is my favourite player.



Reading the data of current java file and writing it into another file

```
import java.io.*;
class C{
public static void main(String args[])throws Exception{
FileInputStream fin=new FileInputStream("C.java");
FileOutputStream fout=new FileOutputStream("M.java");
int i=0;
while((i=fin.read())!=-1){
fout.write((byte)i);
}
fin.close();
}
}
```

We can read the data of any file using the FileInputStream class whether it is java file, image file, video file etc