1. JDK 6 or early version

Classic way to read a file.

package com.mkyong.io;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.FileReader;

import java.io.IOException;

public class Example1 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

BufferedReader br = null;

try {

String line;

br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("C:\\testing.txt"));

while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {

System.out.println(line);

}

} catch (IOException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

} finally {

try {

if (br != null)br.close();

} catch (IOException ex) {

ex.printStackTrace();

}

}

## 2. JDK 7

In JDK7, finally is no longer required. The file will be closed automatically after try block.

package com.mkyong.io;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.FileReader;

import java.io.IOException;

public class Example2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("C:\\testing.txt")))

{

String line;

while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {

System.out.println(line);

}

} catch (IOException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}