

File

```
package com.hdfc.file;

import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

/**
 *
 * / Looks Like F Forward slash
 * \ Looks Like B Backward slash
 * > Look Like g greater than
 * < Look Like L less than
 *
 * windows : backward slash \
 * unix/linux: forward slash /
 */

//https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/io/File.html
public class FileTest {

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

        //parent pathname string and a child pathname string.
        //"C:\\Users\\sutha\\Desktop\\test" is directory
        //"Ravi2.txt" is file name

        //or
        // C:\\Users\\sutha\\Desktop parent path
        // \\test\\Ravi2.txt is child path

        //File file = new File("C:\\Users\\sutha", "\\Desktop\\test\\Ravi2.txt");
        //System.out.println(file.createNewFile());
        //file.mkdir();
        //System.out.println(file.exists()); //true?

        //File represent a path for a file name
        //File file = new File("C:\\Users\\sutha\\Desktop\\test\\MyFolder110\\MyFolder120\\MyFolder130");
        // System.out.println(file.exists());
        //System.out.println(file.mkdirs()); //mkdir for create folder
        //mkdirs to create nexted folders

        //unix /Linux
        //read write execute
        //file.canRead(); //to check if file is readable or not?
        file.canWrite(); //to check if file is writable or not?
        file.canExecute(); //to check if file is executable or not?

        if(true){ //admin
            file.setReadable(true);
            file.setWritable(true);
            file.setExecutable(true);
        }else{
            file.setReadable(true);
            file.setWritable(false); //not writable
            file.setExecutable(false); //sh non executable
        }

        //An abstract representation of file and directory pathnames.
        // File file = new File("TestJava.txt"); //a file name
    }
}
```

```

// File file2 = new File("C:\\Users\\sutha");//path
// file.createNewFile();
// System.out.println(file.getAbsolutePath());
// System.out.println(file.getCanonicalPath());

// String hello ="  \\Mayank\\ "; // "  \\Mayank\\"
// System.out.println(hello);

// Stream based-Stream (Input-read, Output-write)
//Character based (text based)- Reader/Writer (Input-read, Output-write)

//PDF pdf Lib
//Excel apache poi

/*File dir = new File("C:\\Users\\sutha\\Desktop\\test\\UserFolder\\Temp");
System.out.println(dir.exists());//false
if(!dir.exists()){
    dir.mkdirs();//nested folder will be created.
}
System.out.println(dir.exists());//true*/

/* File dir = new File("C:\\Users\\sutha\\Desktop\\test");
String[] list = dir.list();
for(String fileOrDirectory: list){
    System.out.println(fileOrDirectory);
}
System.out.println(list.length);//all files in folder
*/

File dir = new File("C:\\Users\\sutha\\Desktop\\test");
String[] list = dir.list(new FilenameFilter() {
    @Override
    public boolean accept(File dir, String name) {
        return name.contains(".class");//to get files having .class extension
    }
});
for(String fileOrDirectory: list){
    System.err.println(fileOrDirectory);
}
System.err.println(list.length);//all files count in folder

}
}

```

PriorityQueue – poll in reverse number order, (highest number first poll)

```

package com.hdfc.operator;

//Queue - FIFO
//first in first out

import com.hdfc.collections.User;

import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.PriorityQueue;

class UserIdComparator implements Comparator<User> {

    @Override
    public int compare(User o1, User o2) {
        if (o1.getId() == o2.getId()) {
            return 0;
        } else if (o1.getId() < o2.getId()) {
            return 1;
        } else {
            return +1;
        }
    }
}

//5 2 1 3 6
//1 2 3 4 5
public class PriorityQueueTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        //User class should implements Comparable interface
        // If User class is from Library then? Comparator interface
        PriorityQueue<User> priorityQueue = new PriorityQueue<>(new UserIdComparator());
        priorityQueue.add(new User(5, "F", List.of("F"), new Date()));
        priorityQueue.add(new User(3, "C", List.of("C"), new Date()));
        priorityQueue.add(new User(1, "A", List.of("A"), new Date()));
        priorityQueue.add(new User(2, "B", List.of("B"), new Date()));

        System.out.println(priorityQueue.size());
        System.out.println(priorityQueue.poll()); //poll get and remove
        System.out.println(priorityQueue.size());

        System.out.println(priorityQueue.peek()); //just check the first elemetn in queue
        System.out.println(priorityQueue.size());

        /* PriorityQueue<Integer> priorityQueue = new PriorityQueue<>(new NumberCompartor());
        priorityQueue.add(5);
        priorityQueue.add(2);
        priorityQueue.add(1);
        priorityQueue.add(3);
        priorityQueue.add(6);

        System.out.println(priorityQueue.poll());
        System.out.println(priorityQueue.poll());
        System.out.println(priorityQueue.poll());
        System.out.println(priorityQueue.poll());
        System.out.println(priorityQueue.poll());*/

    }
}

class NumberCompartor implements Comparator<Integer>{
    @Override

```

```

    public int compare(Integer o1, Integer o2) {
        return o1.compareTo(o2);
    }
}

```

FileWriter and FileReader

```

package com.hdfc.file;

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class TestFile {

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

        /* File file = new File("abc.txt");
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file); // new file will be created. override
        FileWriter fw2= new FileWriter("abc.txt");// new file will be created. override

        FileWriter fw3 = new FileWriter("abc.txt",true); // append to existing file
        FileWriter fw4= new FileWriter(file, true);// append to existing file

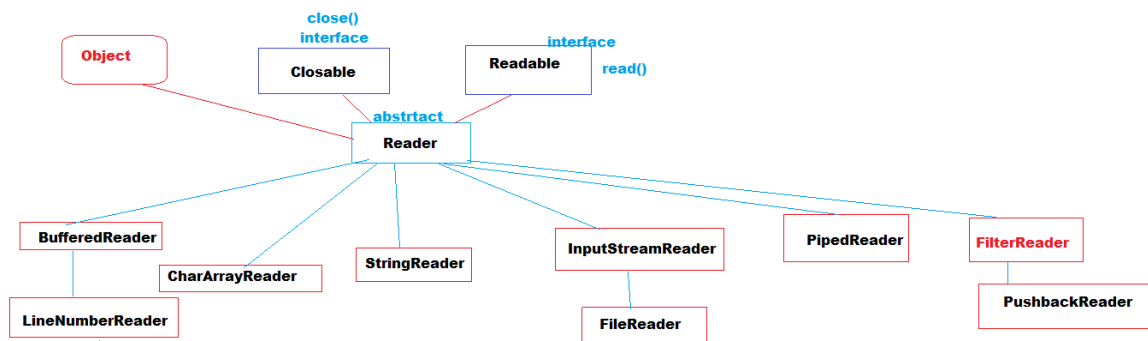
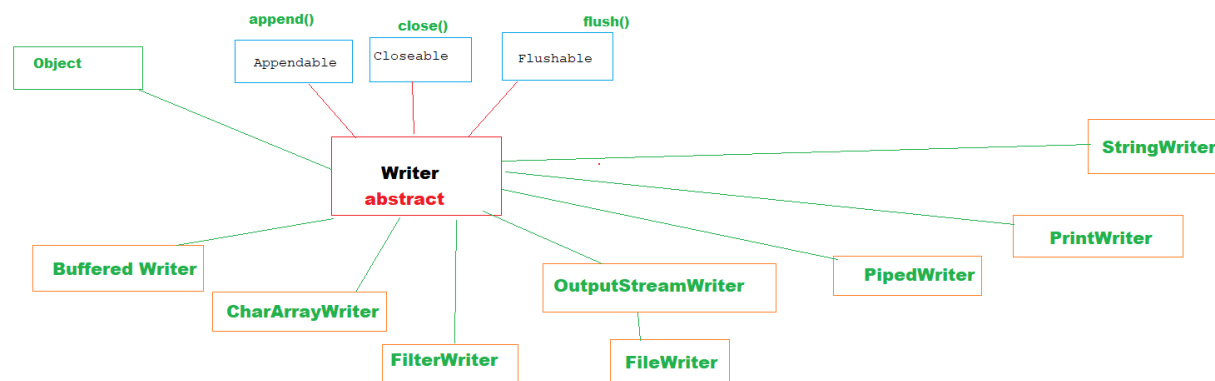
        fw4.write("Nikit");*/

        File file = new File("abc.txt");
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
        fw.write("100");
        fw.write('\n'); //new line
        fw.write(100);//https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~pattis/15-1XX/common/handouts/ascii.html
        fw.write('\n'); //new line
        fw.write('c');
        fw.flush();
        fw.close();

        FileReader fr = new FileReader(file);
        int character ;
        while( (character= fr.read()) !=-1) {
            System.out.print((char)character);
        }
        fr.close();
    }
}

```

- File IO, IO Stream, java.i.o, java io all are same,
 - Java.io package available from java 1.0 version
 - From java 4 new package java.nio is introduced
 - Java.nio is not a replacement of java.io package, both performing in different ways
 - Java.io package worked on Stream based
 - Java.nio on buffered based
-
- Java.io has 2 categories
 - Part -1 for character based, text based, we used FileReader, FileWriter, BufferedReader, Bufered Writer, etc
 - Part -2 for Byte Stream, for video, audio, images, OutputStream inputStream related classes
 - Output is to write data on sink(file, destination)
 - Input is for read the data from file, source system.



FileReader and FileWriter work on char to char basis.

```
package com.hdfc.file;

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class TestFile {

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

        /* File file = new File("abc.txt");
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file); // new file will be created. override
        FileWriter fw2= new FileWriter("abc.txt");// new file will be created. override

        FileWriter fw3 = new FileWriter("abc.txt",true); // append to existing file
        FileWriter fw4= new FileWriter(file, true);// append to existing file

        fw4.write("Nikit");*/

        File file = new File("abc.txt");
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
        fw.write("100");
        fw.write('\n'); //new line
        fw.write(100);//https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~pattis/15-1XX/common/handouts/ascii.html
        fw.write('\n'); //new line
        fw.write('c');
        fw.flush();
        fw.close();

        FileReader fr = new FileReader(file);
        int character ;
        while( (character= fr.read()) !=-1) {
            System.out.print((char)character);
        }
        fr.close();
    }
}
```