randomaccessfile类支持随机访问的方式,程序可以直接跳到文件的任意位置来读、写文件

- ①支持只访问文件的部分内容
- ②可以向已存在的文件后追加内容

randomaccessfile对象包含一个记录指针,用来标记当前读写处的位置,randomaccessfile 类对象可以自由的移动记录指针

- ①long getFilePointer(): 获取文件记录指针的当前位置
- ②void seek (long pos):将文件记录指针定位到pos位置

构造器: public randomaccessfile (file fl, string mode)

public randomaccessfile (string name, string mode)

创建randomaccessfile类实例需要指定一个mode参数,该参数指定randomaccessfile的访问模式:

- ①r: 以只读方式打开
- ②rw: 打开以便读取和写入
- ③rwd: 打开以便读取和写入, 同步文件内容的更新
- ④rws: 打开以便读取和写入,同步文件内容和元数据的更新

@Test

```
public void test3() {
               //实现插入的效果,在"我们"后面插入"会幸福的"
               RandomAccessFile ra1 = null:
               try {
                       ra1 = new RandomAccessFile(new
File("C://Users//Anly//Desktop//5a.txt"), "rw");
                       ra1. seek (3);
                       String string = ral.readLine();
                       long 11 = ral .getFilePointer();
                       System. out. println(11);
                       ra1 . seek(3);
                       ral.write("xy".getBytes());
                       ral .write(string.getBytes());
               } catch (Exception e) {
                       // TODO: handle exception
                       e. printStackTrace();
```

```
}
                finally {
                        if (ra1 != null) {
                                try {
                                       ral.close();
                                } catch (IOException e) {
                                       // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                       e.printStackTrace();
                               }
                        }
               }
//实际上实现的是覆盖的效果
        RandomAccessFile ral=null;
        try {
               ral= new RandomAccessFile(new
File("C://Users//Anly//Desktop//55.txt"), "rw");
               ral. seek (30);
               ral.write("lingmingjun && anqili 我们会永远在一
起! ".getBytes());
       } catch (Exception e) {
               // TODO: handle exception
                e.printStackTrace();
        }
        finally {
                try {
                        ral.close();
               } catch (IOException e) {
                        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                        e. printStackTrace();
               }
        }
```

```
//进行文件的读和写
        RandomAccessFile randomAccessFile=null;
        RandomAccessFile rand =null;
        try {
                randomAccessFile = new RandomAccessFile(new
File("C://Users//Anly//Desktop//55.txt"), "r");
                rand = new RandomAccessFile (new
File("C://Users//Anly//Desktop//55.txt"), "rw");
                byte []b = new byte[100];
                int len:
                try {
                        while((len = randomAccessFile.read(b)) != −1) {
                                rand. write (b, 0, 1en);
                } catch (IOException e) {
                        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                        e. printStackTrace();
                }
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                e. printStackTrace();
        }
        finally {
                if (rand!=null) {
                        try {
                                rand.close();
                        } catch (IOException e) {
                                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                e.printStackTrace();
                        }
                }
                if (randomAccessFile != null) {
                        try {
```