**I/O and File Handling in Java.**  
  
**There are three ways available for reading input:**  
i) Scanner  
  
ii) DataInputStream  
  
iii) BufferedReader  
---------------  
Using java.util.Scanner is the easier and includes many methods to check input data is valid to read.

read input from the keyboard

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Description** |
| public String next() | it returns the next token from the scanner. |
| Public String nextLine() | it moves the scanner position to the next line and returns the value as a string. |
| public byte nextByte() | it scans the next token as a byte. |
| public short nextShort() | it scans the next token as a short value. |
| public int nextInt() | it scans the next token as an int value. |
| public long nextLong() | it scans the next token as a long value. |
| public float nextFloat() | it scans the next token as a float value. |
| public double nextDouble() | it scans the next token as a double value. |

**Example:**---------------  
package javaiooperations;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class ReadInput {  
public static void main(String [] args){  
    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);  
      
    System.out.println("Enter Your Name");  
    String s1 = scan.nextLine();  
    System.out.println("Your Name is: " + s1);  
      
    System.out.println("Enter Your City Name");  
    String s2 = scan.next();  
    System.out.println("Your City Name is: " + s2);  
      
    System.out.println("Enter Your Number");  
    int a = scan.nextInt();  
    System.out.println("Your Number is: " + a);  
      
    System.out.println("Enter Your City Name");  
    double b = scan.nextDouble();  
    System.out.println("Value is: " + b);  
    scan.close();  
}  
}  
----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

int num = 0;

int sum = 0;

System.out.println(

"Please enter a number to show its digits");

num = scan.nextInt();

System.out.println(

"Here are the digits and the sum of the digits");

while (num > 0) {

System.out.println("==>" + num % 10);

sum += num % 10;

num = num / 10;

}

System.out.println("Sum is " + sum);

}

}

File handling in Java----------------------  
Two categories of File System Operations  
  
i) High level operations / External operations  
  
Create a folder  
  
delete a folder  
  
create a text file  
  
delete a text file etc...  
  
ii) Low level operations / Internal operations  
  
Read data  
  
Write data etc...  
------------------------  
**Using File Class we can perform High level operations**  
**Examples:**  
**1) Create a Folder**  
package javaiooperations;  
  
import java.io.File;  
  
public class CreateFolder {  
      
    public static void main(String [] args){  
        File fileObject = new File("C:/Users/G C Reddy/Desktop/Selenium");  
        fileObject.mkdir();  
        }  
}  
---------------------------------  
**2) Check the existence of Selenium Folder**public static void main(String [] args){  
        File fileObject = new File("C:/Users/G C Reddy/Desktop/UFT");  
        boolean a = fileObject.exists();  
        System.out.println(a);  
        }  
-------------------------------------  
**3) Delete a Folder**  
public static void main(String [] args){  
        File abc = new File ("C:/Users/G C Reddy/Desktop/Selenium");  
        abc.delete();  
        boolean a = abc.exists();  
        //System.out.println(a);  
        if (a == true) {  
            System.out.println("Folder exists");  
        }  
        else{  
            System.out.println("Folder doesn't exist");      
        }  
        }  
-----------------------------------  
**4) Create a Text file**  
public class CreateFolder {  
      
    public static void main(String [] args){  
        File abc = new File ("C:/My/P/Study/CoreJava/Selenium.txt");  
        try {  
            abc.createNewFile();  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            // TODO Auto-generated catch block  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
-------------------------------------------  
**5) Delete a text file**    public static void main(String [] args){  
        File abc = new File ("C:/My/P/Study/CoreJava/Selenium.txt ");  
        abc.delete();  
          
    }  
------------------------------------

**6) File writer**r

**import** java.io.FileWriter;

**public** **class** FileWriterExample {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]){

           FileWriter fw=**new** FileWriter("D:\\testout.txt");

           fw.write("Welcome to javaTpoint.");

           fw.close();