

Tipo de fichero		Clases asociadas	Métodos	Ejemplo sintaxis
Todos (independiente de modo acceso)		File	getName() getPath()	File fichero=new File("disco\\nomfich");
Ficheros secuenciales	Ficheros de texto	FileReader	read()	FileReader fichin=new FileReader(fichero); while ((int c=fichin.read())!= -1){ System.out.print((char) c);}
		FileWriter	write()	FileWriter fichout = new FileWriter(fichero); for(int i=texto.length()-1;i>=0; i--) { fichout.write(texto.charAt(i));
		BufferedReader	readLine()	BufferedReader bufin =new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fichero)); while(bufin.readLine() != null) {
		BufferedWriter	write() newline()	BufferedWriter bufout =new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(fich_salida)); bufout.write(texto); bufout.newLine();
		PrintWriter	print() println()	PrintWriter printWriter = new PrintWriter(fichero); printWriter.println ("ejemplo");
	Ficheros binarios	FileInputStream	read()	FileInputStream fi= new FileInputStream(fichero); while ((int val=fi.read())!= -1){ System.out.print((char)val);}
		FileOutputStream	write()	FileOutputStream fo= new FileOutputStream(fichero); byte codigos[]=texto.getBytes(); fo.write(codigos);
		DataInputStream	readInt() readChar() readUTF()	DataInputStream dis=new DataInputStream(new FileInputStream(fichero); System.out.println(dis.readInt());
		DataOutputStream	writeInt() writeChar() writeUTF()	DataOutputStream dos=new DataOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(fichero); dos.writeInt(23);
		ObjectInputStream	readObject()	ObjectInputStream ent =new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(fichero); System.out.println((String) ent.readObject());
		ObjectOutputStream	writeObject()	ObjectOutputStream sal=new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(fichero)); sal.writeObject(persona);
Ficheros de Acceso Aleatorio		RandomAccessFile	seek() length() getFilePointer()	<b>Utiliza métodos read() y write() de DataInputStream y DataOutputStream</b> RandomAccessFile raf = new RandomAccessFile(fichero, "r"); raf.writeInt(10); raf.seek(pos); raf.readInt;