File Handling CRUD Operations

```
package crudOperations;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Scanner;
//created class takinginputs to take all the location of file and data for the file from the user
class takinginputs
{
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       //FilLocation return type, method to ask user for location of file for creating
       //new file or if user want to append data to file
       public String filLocation()
       {
              System.out.println("enter complete path of text file. ");
              System.out.println("Eg: - D:\\NewFileName.txt");
              String loc = sc.nextLine();
              return loc;
       }
       //userData return type method, to get the data from the user to append to the file
       public String userData()
       {
              System.out.println("Write Something.");
              String str = sc.nextLine();
              return str;
       }
}
//CreateFile Class to create new text file
class CreateFile
{
```

```
//create method with exception handling
       public void create() throws IOException
       {
              //creating object for takinginputs class
              takinginputs obj = new takinginputs();
              //calling filLoaction method to get the location
              FileOutputStream out= new FileOutputStream(obi.filLocation()):
              //calling userData method to get data of the user.
              String input = obj.userData();
              byte array[]= input.getBytes();
              //writing data to txt file
              out.write(array);
              System.out.println("Data Written Successfully");
              out.close();
      }
}
//class readfile if user want to read file this function will be called
class ReadFile
{
       //created object for taking inputs
       takinginputs obj = new takinginputs();
       public void read() throws IOException
       {
              //getting location of file user want to read
              FileInputStream stream= new FileInputStream(obj.filLocation());
              int data;
              //reading the whole text file and output the text.
              while((data=stream.read())!=-1)
              {
                     System.out.print((char)data);
              }
```

```
System.out.println("\n--- End of file ---");
       }
}
//class AppendFile if user want to add new data to the file.
class AppendFile
{
       //creating object for the calss takinginputs
       takinginputs obj = new takinginputs();
       public void appendText() throws IOException
       {
              //getting location where the file is present
              String path = obj.filLocation();
              FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(path, true);
              fw.write(" "+obj.userData());
              fw.close();
              System.out.println("\nText Successfull Added.");
       }
}
public class FileHandle {
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("select an option. \n 1.Create & Write \n 2.Read \n 3.Append");
              //getting input from user
              int option = sc.nextInt();
              //switching to specified case
              switch(option)
              case 1:
```

```
{
      //creating object for class createFile
      CreateFile obj = new CreateFile();
      //using Exception handling to deal with exceptions
      try
      {
             //calling create method
              obj.create();
      }
      catch (IOException e)
      {
             // TODO Auto-generated catch block
              System.out.println("Wrong directory, change location. \n");
              e.printStackTrace();
      }
      break;
}
case 2:
{
      //creating object for class ReadFile
       ReadFile obj = new ReadFile();
      //using Exception handling to deal with exceptions
      try
      {
             //calling read method
              obj.read();
      }
      catch (IOException e)
      {
             // TODO Auto-generated catch block
              System.out.println("file not found");
             //e.printStackTrace();
      }
      break;
```

```
}
case 3:
{
      //creating object for class AppendFile
      AppendFile obj = new AppendFile();
      //using Exception handling to deal with exceptions
      try
      {
             //calling append method
             obj.appendText();
      }
      catch (IOException e)
      {
             // TODO Auto-generated catch block
             System.out.println("file not found");
             //e.printStackTrace();
      }
      break;
}
}
```

}

}