File Handling

**File Handling in Java:**

In Java, with the help of File Class, we can work with files. This File Class is inside the java.io package. The File class can be used by creating an object of the class and then specifying the name of the file.

**Why File Handling is Required?**

File Handling is an integral part of any programming language as file handling enables us to store the output of any particular program in a file and allows us to perform certain operations on it.

In simple words, file handling means reading and writing data to a file

**What is File Handling in Java?**

File handling in Java implies reading from and writing data to a file. The File class from the java.io package, allows us to work with different formats of files. In order to use the File class, you need to create an object of the class and specify the filename or directory name.

**For example:**

// Import the File class

import java.io.File

// Specify the filename

File obj = new File("filename.txt");

Multithreading in Java

\* Multithreading in Java is a process of executing multiple threads simultaneously.

\* A thread is a lightweight sub-process, the smallest unit of processing.

Multiprocessing and multithreading, both are used to achieve multitasking.

\* However, we use multithreading than multiprocessing because threads use a shared memory area.

They don't allocate separate memory area so saves memory, and context-switching between the

thread takes less time than process.

**Advantages of Java Multithreading**

1) It doesn't block the user because threads are independent and you can perform multiple operations at the same time.

2) You can perform many operations together, so it saves time.

3) Threads are independent, so it doesn't affect other threads if an exception occurs in a single thread.