# Input / Output (IO)



#### Last time

- error handling and exceptions
- try, catch, finally, throws, and throw keywords
- Java exception hierarchy
- stack trace

### **Objectives**

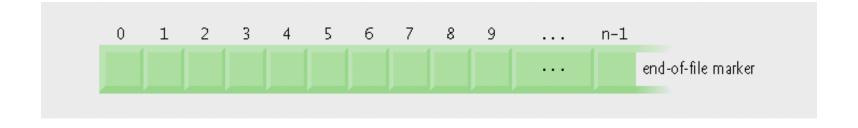
- data streams
- files and URLs
- various I/O examples
- example GUI programs

#### **Data Streams**

Java views data as a sequential stream of bytes

- For example, we open:
  - file stream
  - audio stream
  - network stream, . . .

• Operating system provides mechanism to determine end of file (e.g., end-of-file marker)



Java's view of a file of n bytes.



#### Standard streams

- System.in standard input stream object
- System.out standard output stream object
- System.err standard error stream object

# **Stream types**

- Byte-based streams stores data in binary format
  - Binary files created from byte-based streams, read by a program that converts data to human-readable format

- Character-based streams stores data as a sequence of characters
  - Text files created from character-based streams, read by text editors

### **Byte-Based Input and Output**

- InputStream / OutputStream abstract classes
- BufferedInputStream / BufferedOutputStream classes
- FileInputStream / FileOutputStream classes
- PrintStream output class
- PipedInputStream / PipedOutputStream classes
- FilterInputStream / FilterOutputStream classes
- SequenceInputStream class
- DataInput / DataOutput interfaces



### **Character-Based Input and Output**

- Reader / Writer abstract classes
- BufferedReader / BufferedWriter classes
- FileReader/FileWriter classes
- PrintWriter output class
- CharArrayReader / CharArrayWriter classes
- PipedReader / PipedWriter classes
- StringReader / StringWriter classes

# Class java.io.File

• Class File useful for retrieving information about files and directories from disk

• Objects of class File do not open files or provide any file-processing capabilities

Method	Description
boolean canRead()	Returns true if a file is readable by the current application; false otherwise.
boolean canWrite()	Returns true if a file is writable by the current application; false otherwise.
boolean exists()	Returns true if the name specified as the argument to the File constructor is a file or directory in the specified path; false otherwise.
boolean isFile()	Returns true if the name specified as the argument to the File constructor is a file; false otherwise.
boolean isDirectory()	Returns true if the name specified as the argument to the File constructor is a directory; false otherwise.
boolean isAbsolute()	Returns true if the arguments specified to the File constructor indicate an absolute path to a file or directory; false otherwise.

File methods. (Part 1 of 2)



Method	Description
String getAbsolutePath()	Returns a string with the absolute path of the file or directory.
String getName()	Returns a string with the name of the file or directory.
String getPath()	Returns a string with the path of the file or directory.
String getParent()	Returns a string with the parent directory of the file or directory (i.e., the directory in which the file or directory can be found).
<pre>long length()</pre>	Returns the length of the file, in bytes. If the File object represents a directory, 0 is returned.
<pre>long lastModified()</pre>	Returns a platform-dependent representation of the time at which the file or directory was last modified. The value returned is useful only for comparison with other values returned by this method.
<pre>String[] list()</pre>	Returns an array of strings representing the contents of a directory.  Returns null if the File object does not represent a directory.

File methods. (Part 2 of 2)



# Demo: Simple File I/O

- Write some text (strings) to a file
- Then read the text from that file

- Possible exceptions
  - FileNotFoundException signals that an attempt to open the file denoted by a specified pathname has failed
  - IOException signals that an I/O failure of some sort has occurred

### **Demo: Line number / total lines**

Open a text file and output it to the console such that each line is prefixed by its line number and the total number of lines in the file.

#### Can use the following I/O classes:

- FileReader character reader from a file
- BufferedReader buffered reader to obtain lines
- System.out standard output to console

# Demo: Zip up the input stream

Store the standard input stream to a zipped file (gzip format), until we input Ctrl-D (EOF).

#### Can use the following I/O classes:

- System.in standard input stream
- InputStreamReader go from reader
- BufferedReader buffered reader will give lines
- FileOutputStream byte output to file
- GZIPOutputStream zip up the stream
- PrintStream byte output line by line



# **Demo: Output URL to console**

Open a URL input stream and output its contents to the console.

Can use the following I/O and network classes:

- java.net.URL Internet URL support
- InputStreamReader bridge from bytes to chars
- BufferedReader buffered reader to obtain lines
- System.out standard output stream

# Demo: Image I/O and JPanel

Open a JPEG image and display it on a panel.

#### Can use the following classes:

- javax.imageio.ImageIO image I/O support
- java.awt.image.BufferedImage image buffer
- Graphics.drawImage draw image on a panel

