

Dr. Gina Bai

Spring 2023



Logistics

- ZY-5B on zyBook > Assignments
 - Due: Wednesday, March 8, at 11:59pm
- PA07 W, A, B on zyBook > Chap 11
 - Due: Thursday, March 9, at 11:59pm
- ZY-6 on zyBook > Assignments
 - Due: Monday, March 20, at 11:59pm

Logistics

- Monday, March 6
 - More file input coding practice
- Wednesday, March 8
 - Overview of Exam 2, File Output
- Friday, March 10
 - No class

- Monday, March 20
 - Review of Exam 2
- Wednesday, March 22
 - Exam 2

Recap – File Input

- **Step 1:** Specify the **file path** as a **String** object String **fileName** = "data.txt";
- Step 2: Construct a File object to get the information about a file on the disk import java.io.File;
 File inputFile = new File(fileName);
- Step 3: Construct a Scanner object o read the file
 import java.util.Scanner;
 Scanner fileScnr = new Scanner(inputFile);

Recap – File Input

Token-based Processing:

```
While there's a token (or some other conditions are true), process the token String token = fileScnr_next(); // OR nextInt(), nextDouble()
```

Line-based Processing:

```
While there's a line (or some other conditions are true), process the line

String line = fileScnr.nextLine();

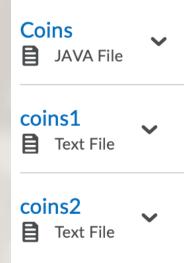
Scanner lineScnr = new Scanner(line); // Tokenize the String if needed
```

Q: Write a program named Coins.java that

- reads an input file whose data represents a person's money grouped into stacks of coins
- adds up the cash values of all the coins, and

prints the total money at the end.





The input consists of a series of pairs of tokens, where each pair **begins with** an integer and is followed by the type of coin, which will be either "pennies" (1 cent each), "nickels" (5 cents each), "dimes" (10 cents each), or "quarters" (25 cents each), case-insensitively. A given coin might appear more than once

on the same line.

coins1.txt:

3 pennies 2 quarters 1 pennies 3 nickels 4 dimes

Console output: Total money: \$1.09



```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Coins {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
       Scanner fileScnr = new Scanner(new File("coins1.txt")); // OR "coins2.txt"
       double totalCents = 0;
       while(fileScnr.hasNext()) {
           int num = fileScnr.nextInt();
                                                             Sample Solution
           String coinType = fileScnr.next();
           if (coinType.equalsIgnoreCase("pennies")){
               totalCents += num;
           } else if (coinType.equalsIgnoreCase("nickels")) {
               totalCents += num * 5;
           } else if (coinType.equalsIgnoreCase("dimes")) {
               totalCents += num * 10;
           } else if (coinType.equalsIgnoreCase("quarters")) {
               totalCents += num * 25;
       fileScnr.close();
       System.out.println("Total money: $" + totalCents/100);
```

Q: Consider a file called data.txt that has the following contents:

data

Text File

CharInFile

B JAVA File

Spring'23: CS 1101

Fall 24 -

CS2201

```
$ javac CharInFile.java
$ java CharInFile
Line 1 contains 6 digits, 3 uppercase letters, 5 lowercase letters, and 3 spaces.
Line 2 contains 2 digits, 1 uppercase letters, 3 lowercase letters, and 11 spaces.
Line 3 contains 4 digits, 2 uppercase letters, 0 lowercase letters, and 0 spaces.
```

Write a program named CharInFile.java that counts and prints

1) the number of digits in each line

Line-based

- 2) the number of uppercase letters in each line
- 3) the number of lowercase letters in each line
- 4) the number of spaces in each line

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CharInFile {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
       Scanner fileScnr = new Scanner(new File("data.txt"));
       int lineCounter = 1;
       while(fileScnr.hasNextLine()){
            String line = fileScnr.nextLine();
            int numDigit = 0, numUpper = 0, numLower = 0, numSpace = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); ++i) {</pre>
                char temp = line.charAt(i);
                if(Character.isDigit(temp)) {
                    numDigit++;
                } else if (Character.isUpperCase(temp)) {
                    numUpper++;
                } else if (Character.isLowerCase(temp)) {
                    numLower++;
               } else if (temp == ' '){
                    numSpace++;
            }
            System.out.println("Line " + lineCounter + " contains " +
                               numDigit + " digits, " + numUpper + " uppercase letters, " +
                               numLower + " lowercase letters, and " + numSpace + " spaces.");
           ++lineCounter;
       fileScnr.close();
```

Sample Solution