FILE HANDLING PROGRAMS

i)Reading a File

code:

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
public class readfile {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try {
         FileReader r=new FileReader("output.txt");
         BufferedReader v=new BufferedReader(r);
         String e=v.readLine();
         while(e!=null){
            System.out.println(e);
            e=v.readLine();
         }
         v.close();
      } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println("error");
      }
   }
 }
```

ii)Writing to a file:

code:

```
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;

public class filehandeling {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try{
         FileWriter file=new FileWriter("output.txt",true);
         BufferedWriter b=new BufferedWriter(file);
         b.write("dhaksin");
         b.newLine();
         b.write("hello");
         b.close();
      }
      catch(Exception e){
         System.out.println("error");
   }
   }
}
```

iii)Reading and Writing to a file with word count:

code:

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
```

```
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class writeNread {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try (FileReader file = new
FileReader("D:/Code/Java/input.txt");
          BufferedReader v = new BufferedReader(file);
          FileWriter A = new
FileWriter("D://Code//Java//output.txt/");
          BufferedWriter f = new BufferedWriter(A)) {
         String line=v.readLine();
         int count=0;
         while (line!= null) {
            System.out.println(line);
            count+=line.length();
            f.write(line);
            f.newLine();
            line=v.readLine();
         }
         System.out.println(count);
```

```
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Some error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

iv)writing to file multiple try catch:

code:

```
import java.io.*;
public class FileHandlingExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
            String fileName = "example.txt";
        try (FileWriter writer = new FileWriter(fileName)) {
            writer.write("Hello, this is a test file!\n");
            writer.write("This is line 2.");
            System.out.println("Successfully wrote to the file.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Error writing to file: " +
e.getMessage());
        }
        try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(fileName))) {
```

```
            System.out.println("\nFile contents:");
            String line;
            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                System.out.println(line);
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Error reading file: " +
e.getMessage());
        }
        try (FileWriter writer = new FileWriter(fileName, true)) {
            writer.write("\nThis is an appended line.");
            System.out.println("\nSuccessfully appended to the
file.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Error appending to file: " +
e.getMessage());
        }
        try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(fileName))
{
            System.out.println("\nReading using
FileInputStream:");
            int content;
            while ((content = fis.read()) != -1) {
                System.out.print((char) content);
```

```
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Error reading file: " +
e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```