



UNIVERSIDAD DE ALMERÍA

Grado en Ingeniería Informática Metodología de la programación 2013

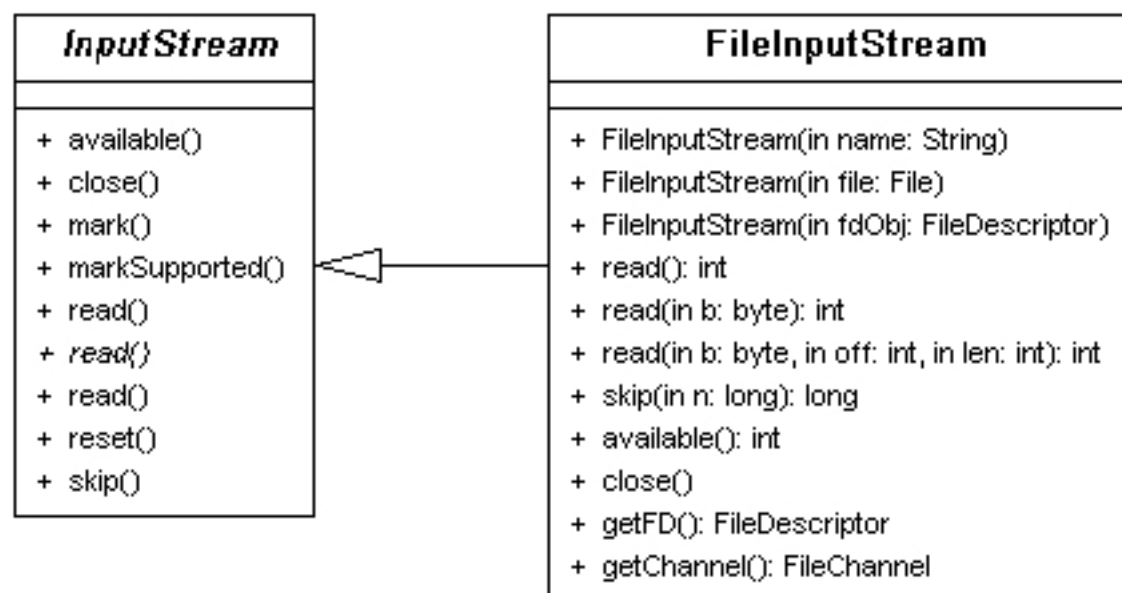
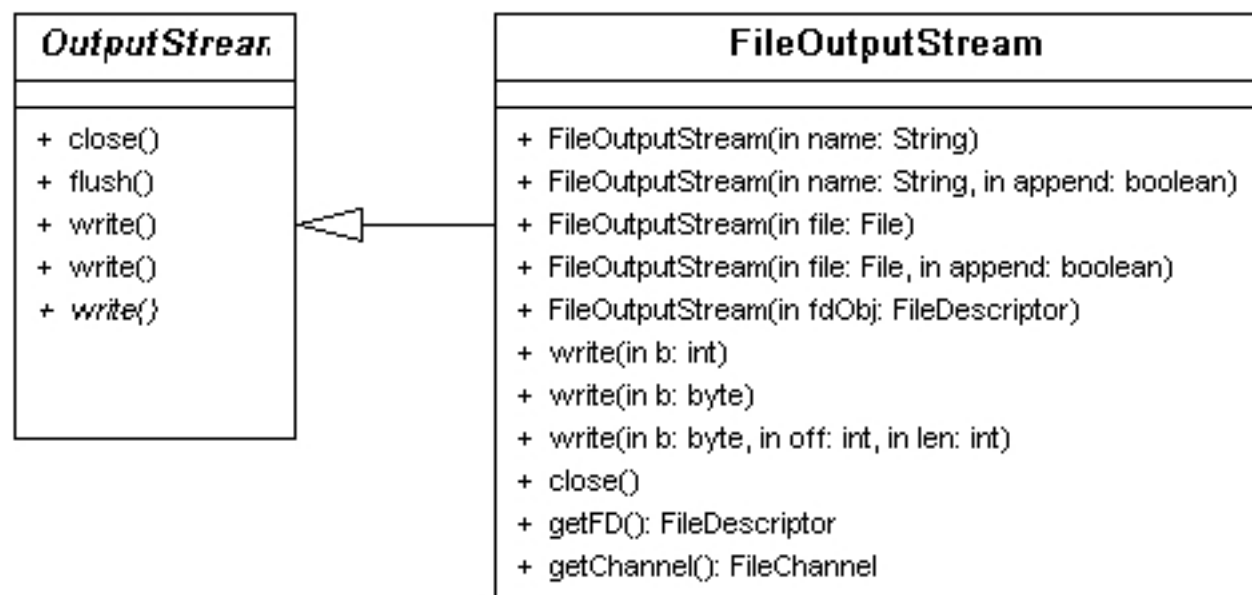


Persistencia. Archivos binarios

- Librería java.io del JDK

Las clases

- FileInputStream, FileOutputStream
- DataInputStream, DataOutputStream



Constructor Summary

[FileOutputStream](#)([File](#) file)

Creates a file output stream to write to the file represented by the specified `File` object.

[FileOutputStream](#)([File](#) file, boolean append)

Creates a file output stream to write to the file represented by the specified `File` object.

[FileOutputStream](#)([FileDescriptor](#) fdObj)

Creates an output file stream to write to the specified file descriptor, which represents an existing connection to an actual file in the file system.

[FileOutputStream](#)([String](#) name)

Creates an output file stream to write to the file with the specified name.

[FileOutputStream](#)([String](#) name, boolean append)

Creates an output file stream to write to the file with the specified name.

Method Summary

void **[close](#)**()

Closes this file output stream and releases any system resources associated with this stream.

protected void **[finalize](#)**()

Cleans up the connection to the file, and ensures that the `close` method of this file output stream is called when there are no more references to this stream.

[FileChannel](#) **[getChannel](#)**()

Returns the unique [FileChannel](#) object associated with this file output stream.

[FileDescriptor](#) **[getFD](#)**()

Returns the file descriptor associated with this stream.

void **[write](#)**(byte[] b)

Writes `b.length` bytes from the specified byte array to this file output stream.

void **[write](#)**(byte[] b, int off, int len)

Writes `len` bytes from the specified byte array starting at offset `off` to this file output stream.

void **[write](#)**(int b)

Writes the specified byte to this file output stream.

Constructor Summary

[FileInputStream](#)([File](#) file)

Creates a `FileInputStream` by opening a connection to an actual file, the file named by the `File` object `file` in the file system.

[FileInputStream](#)([FileDescriptor](#) fdObj)

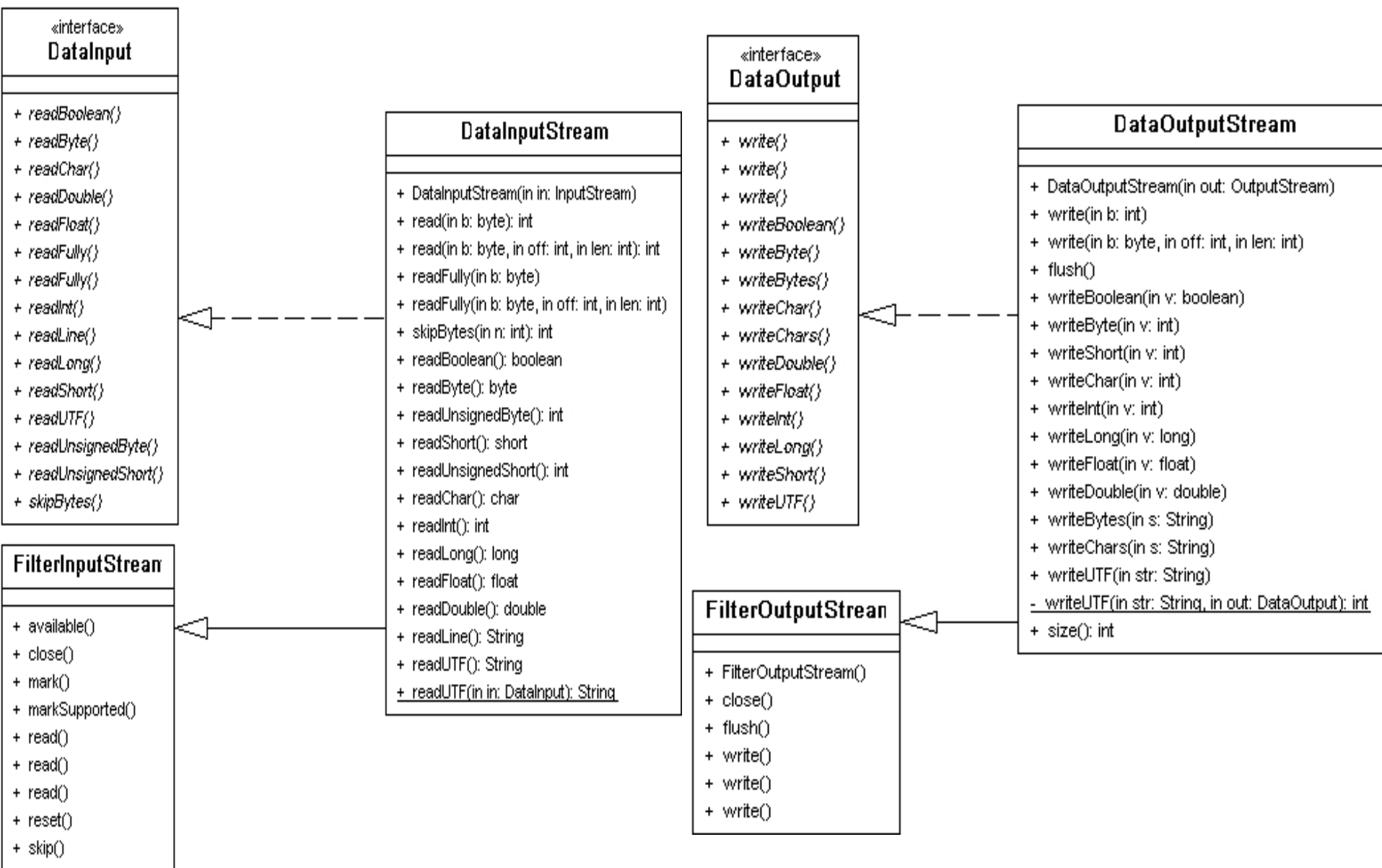
Creates a `FileInputStream` by using the file descriptor `fdObj`, which represents an existing connection to an actual file in the file system.

[FileInputStream](#)([String](#) name)

Creates a `FileInputStream` by opening a connection to an actual file, the file named by the path name `name` in the file system.

Method Summary

int	available ()	Returns the number of bytes that can be read from this file input stream without blocking.
void	close ()	Closes this file input stream and releases any system resources associated with the stream.
protected void	finalize ()	Ensures that the <code>close</code> method of this file input stream is called when there are no more references to it.
FileChannel	getChannel ()	Returns the unique FileChannel object associated with this file input stream.
FileDescriptor	getFD ()	Returns the <code>FileDescriptor</code> object that represents the connection to the actual file in the file system being used by this <code>FileInputStream</code> .
int	read ()	Reads a byte of data from this input stream.
int	read (byte[] b)	Reads up to <code>b.length</code> bytes of data from this input stream into an array of bytes.
int	read (byte[] b, int off, int len)	Reads up to <code>len</code> bytes of data from this input stream into an array of bytes.
long	skip (long n)	Skips over and discards <code>n</code> bytes of data from the input stream.



Constructor Summary

[DataInputStream](#)([InputStream](#) in)

Creates a DataInputStream that uses the specified underlying InputStream.

Method Summary

int	read (byte[] b) Reads some number of bytes from the contained input stream and stores them into the buffer array b.	long	readLong () See the general contract of the readLong method of DataInput.
int	read (byte[] b, int off, int len) Reads up to len bytes of data from the contained input stream into an array of bytes.	short	readShort () See the general contract of the readShort method of DataInput.
boolean	readBoolean () See the general contract of the readBoolean method of DataInput.	int	readUnsignedByte () See the general contract of the readUnsignedByte method of DataInput.
byte	readByte () See the general contract of the readByte method of DataInput.	int	readUnsignedShort () See the general contract of the readUnsignedShort method of DataInput.
char	readChar () See the general contract of the readChar method of DataInput.	String	readUTF () See the general contract of the readUTF method of DataInput.
double	readDouble () See the general contract of the readDouble method of DataInput.	static String	readUTF (DataInput in) Reads from the stream in a representation of a Unicode character string encoded in Java modified UTF-8 format; this string of characters is then returned as a String.
float	readFloat () See the general contract of the readFloat method of DataInput.	int	skipBytes (int n) See the general contract of the skipBytes method of DataInput.
void	readFully (byte[] b) See the general contract of the readFully method of DataInput.		
void	readFully (byte[] b, int off, int len) See the general contract of the readFully method of DataInput.		
int	readInt () See the general contract of the readInt method of DataInput.		
String	readLine () Deprecated. This method does not properly convert bytes to char. In JDK 1.1, the preferred way to read lines of text is via the <code>BufferedReader</code> method. Programs that use the <code>DataInputStream</code> class to read lines of text should use the <code>BufferedReader</code> class by replacing code of the form: <pre>DataInputStream d = new DataInputStream(in);</pre> with: <pre>BufferedReader d = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));</pre>		

Constructor Summary

DataOutputStream([OutputStream](#) out)

Creates a new data output stream to write data to the specified underlying output stream.

Method Summary

void	flush ()	Flushes this data output stream.
int	size ()	Returns the current value of the counter written, the number of bytes written to this data output stream so far.
void	write (byte[] b, int off, int len)	Writes len bytes from the specified byte array starting at offset off to the underlying output stream.
void	write (int b)	Writes the specified byte (the low eight bits of the argument b) to the underlying output stream.
void	writeBoolean (boolean v)	Writes a boolean to the underlying output stream as a 1-byte value.
void	writeByte (int v)	Writes out a byte to the underlying output stream as a 1-byte value.
void	writeBytes (String s)	Writes out the string to the underlying output stream as a sequence of bytes.
void	writeChar (int v)	Writes a char to the underlying output stream as a 2-byte value, high byte first.
void	writeChars (String s)	Writes a string to the underlying output stream as a sequence of characters.
void	writeDouble (double v)	Converts the double argument to a long using the <code>doubleToLongBits</code> method in class <code>Double</code> , and then writes that long value to the underlying output stream as an 8-byte quantity, high byte first.
void	writeFloat (float v)	Converts the float argument to an int using the <code>floatToIntBits</code> method in class <code>Float</code> , and then writes that int value to the underlying output stream as a 4-byte quantity, high byte first.
void	writeInt (int v)	Writes an int to the underlying output stream as four bytes, high byte first.
void	writeLong (long v)	Writes a long to the underlying output stream as eight bytes, high byte first.


```

package org.pc.tema06;
import java.io.File;

public class PruebaFileOutputStreamBasico {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        String directorioEntrada = System.getProperty("user.dir");
        System.out.println("user.dir: " + directorioEntrada);
        directorioEntrada = directorioEntrada + File.separator + "src"
            + File.separator + "org" + File.separator + "pc"
            + File.separator + "tema06" + File.separator;

        System.out.println(directorioEntrada);
        String archivo = directorioEntrada + File.separator + "ejemplo.dat";

        File f0 = new File(archivo);
        FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f0);
        // FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f,true); para añadir
        for (int i = 256; i < 266; i++) {
            fos.write(i);
        }
        for (byte i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            fos.write(i);
        }
        fos.close();

        File f1 = new File(archivo);
        FileInputStream fis1 = new FileInputStream(f1);
        int tamaño = (int) f1.length();
        System.out.println("\n Disponible: " + fis1.available());
        for (int i = 0; i < tamaño; i++) {
            System.out.print(fis1.read() + " ");
        }
        System.out.println("\n Disponible: " + fis1.available());
        fis1.close();

        File f2 = new File(archivo);
        FileInputStream fis2 = new FileInputStream(f2);
        System.out.println("\n Disponible: " + fis2.available());
        System.out.print(fis2.read() + " ");
        System.out.println("\n Disponible: " + fis2.available());
        while (fis2.available() > 0) {
            System.out.print(fis2.read() + " ");
        }
        fis2.close();
    }
}

```

```

user.dir: C:\WORKSPACES\Docencia2012\TemarioMatematicas2011-2012
C:\WORKSPACES\Docencia2012\TemarioMatematicas2011-2012\src\org\pc\tema06\

```

```

Disponible: 20
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Disponible: 0

```

```

Disponible: 20
0
Disponible: 19
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```

```

package org.pc.tema06;
import java.io.File;

public class PruebaFileOutputStream {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        String directorioEntrada = System.getProperty("user.dir");
        System.out.println("user.dir: " + directorioEntrada);
        directorioEntrada = directorioEntrada + File.separator + "src"
            + File.separator + "org" + File.separator + "pc"
            + File.separator + "tema06" + File.separator;

        String archivo = directorioEntrada + File.separator + "ejemplo.dat";
        System.out.println(archivo);

        File f1 = new File(archivo);
        // FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f);
        FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f1, true);

        byte vectorBytes1[] = { 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 };
        fos.write(vectorBytes1);
        fos.close();

        File f2 = new File(archivo);
        FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f2);

        int tamaño = (int) f2.length();
        byte vectorBytes2[] = new byte[tamaño];
        fis.read(vectorBytes2);

        for (int i = 0; i < vectorBytes2.length; i++) {
            System.out.print(vectorBytes2[i] + " ");
        }
        fis.close();
    }
}

```

```

user.dir: C:\WORKSPACES\Docencia2012\TemarioMatematicas2011-2012
C:\WORKSPACES\Docencia2012\TemarioMatematicas2011-2012\src\org\pc\tema06\ejemplo.dat
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

```

```

package org.pc.tema06;
import java.io.*;
public class PruebaDataOutputStream {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        String directorioEntrada = System.getProperty("user.dir");
        System.out.println("user.dir: " + directorioEntrada);

        directorioEntrada = directorioEntrada + File.separator + "src"
            + File.separator + "org" + File.separator + "pc"
            + File.separator + "tema06" + File.separator;

        String archivo = directorioEntrada + File.separator + "ejemplo.dat";
        System.out.println(archivo);

        File f1 = new File(archivo);
        FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f1);
        DataOutputStream dos = new DataOutputStream(fos);

        dos.writeInt(987654321);
        dos.writeLong(111111111L);
        dos.writeFloat(22222222F);
        dos.writeDouble(33333333D);
        dos.writeChar('A');
        dos.writeBoolean(true);
        dos.close();

        File f2 = new File(archivo);
        FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f2);
        DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(fis);

        System.out.print(dis.readBoolean() + " ");
        System.out.print(dis.readInt() + " ");
        System.out.print(dis.readLong() + " ");
        System.out.print(dis.readFloat() + " ");
        System.out.print(dis.readDouble() + " ");
        System.out.print(dis.readChar() + " ");
        System.out.print(dis.readBoolean() + " ");
        dis.close();
    }
}

```

user.dir: C:\WORKSPACES\Docencia2012\TemarioMatematicas2011-2012
 C:\WORKSPACES\Docencia2012\TemarioMatematicas2011-2012\src\org\pc\tema06\ejemplo.dat
 true -563564288 2844444491 -6.162996E-14 5.426398515261209E45 ? Exception in thread "main" [java.io.EOFException](#)
 at java.io.DataInputStream.readBoolean(DataInputStream.java:244)
 at org.pc.tema06.PruebaDataOutputStream.main(PruebaDataOutputStream.java:40)



Copying One File to Another

This example uses file streams to copy the contents of one file to another file. See [Copying One File to Another](#) for an example that uses file channels.

COPY

```
// Copies src file to dst file.  
// If the dst file does not exist, it is created  
void copy(File src, File dst) throws IOException {  
    InputStream in = new FileInputStream(src);  
    OutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(dst);  
  
    // Transfer bytes from in to out  
    byte[] buf = new byte[1024];  
    int len;  
    while ((len = in.read(buf)) > 0) {  
        out.write(buf, 0, len);  
    }  
    in.close();  
    out.close();  
}
```

¡Muchas Gracias

