

LAB #9-2. File I/O

Stream

- 자료 입출력을 도와주는 중간 매개체
- 하나의 스트림은 단 방향 통신만 가능하다.

- 입력 Stream : 데이터 소스로부터 데이터를 읽기 위한 Stream
- 출력 Stream : 데이터 소스에 데이터를 쓰기 위한 Stream

Display 10.3 Reading Input from a Text File Using Scanner

```
import java.util.Scanner;
    import java.io.FileInputStream;
    import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
    public class TextFileScannerDemo
 6
        public static void main(String[] args)
           System.out.println("I will read three numbers and a line");
           System.out.println("of text from the file morestuff.txt.");
10
11
           Scanner inputStream = null;
12
13
14
           try
15
               inputStream =
16
17
                  new Scanner(new FileInputStream("morestuff.txt"));
18
                                                                                    (continued)
```

Display 10.3 Reading Input from a Text File Using Scanner

```
catch(FileNotFoundException e) 읽으려는 파일이 존재하지 않을 시 처리
19
20
21
               System.out.println("File morestuff.txt was not found");
22
               System.out.println("or could not be opened.");
23
               System.exit(0);
24
25
               int n1 = inputStream.nextInt();
26
               int n2 = inputStream.nextInt();
27
               int n3 = inputStream.nextInt();
28
29
               inputStream.nextLine(); //To go to the next line
30
31
               String line = inputStream.nextLine();
32
```

Display 10.3 Reading Input from a Text File Using Scanner

```
33
                System.out.println("The three numbers read from the file are:");
                System.out.println(n1 + ", " + n2 + ", and " + n3);
34
35
                System.out.println("The line read from the file is:");
36
                System.out.println(line);
37
38
39
                inputStream.close();
40
41
    File morestuff.txt
                               This file could have been made with a
                               text editor or by another Java
    1 2
    3 4
                               program.
   Eat my shorts.
```

Display 10.3 Reading Input from a Text File Using Scanner

SCREEN OUTPUT

I will read three numbers and a line of text from the file morestuff.txt.

The three numbers read from the file are:
1, 2, and 3

The line read from the file is:
Eat my shorts.

Display 10.4 Checking for the End of a Text File with hasNextLine

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;

public class HasNextLineDemo
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
}

Scanner inputStream = null;
PrintWriter outputStream = null;
```

System.exit(0);

String line = null;

int count = 0;

23

24

25

26

Checking for the End of a Text File with hasNextLine Display 10.4 13 try 14 15 inputStream = 16 new Scanner(new FileInputStream("original.txt")); 17 outputStream = new PrintWriter(18 new FileOutputStream("numbered.txt")); } 19 catch(FileNotFoundException e) 읽으려는 파일이 존재하지 않을 시 처리 20 21 22 System.out.println("Problem opening files.");

Display 10.4 Checking for the End of a Text File with hasNextLine

```
27
            while (inputStream.hasNextLine( ))
28
29
                 line = inputStream.nextLine();
30
                 count++;
                 outputStream.println(count + " " + line);
31
32
33
             inputStream.close();
             outputStream.close();
34
35
36
                                                             (continued)
```

Display 10.4 Checking for the End of a Text File with hasNextLine

```
File original.txt
```

Little Miss Muffet
sat on a tuffet
eating her curves away.
Along came a spider
who sat down beside her
and said "Will you marry me?"

File numbered.txt (after the program is run)

- 1 Little Miss Muffet
- 2 sat on a tuffet
- 3 eating her curves away.
- 4 Along came a spider
- 5 who sat down beside her
- 6 and said "Will you marry me?"

BufferedReader를 이용한 Input

Display 10.7 Reading Input from a Text File Using BufferedReader

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
     import java.io.FileReader;
    import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
     import java.io.IOException;
     public class TextFileInputDemo
                                                        BufferedReader is a wrapper for both "InputStreamReader/FileReader"
 6
                                                        https://stackoverflow.com/questions/7376647/what-is-the-difference-bet
                                                        ween-javas-bufferedreader-and-inputstreamreader-class
         public static void main(String[] args)
 8
                                                        Faster than Scanner
             try
10
                 BufferedReader inputStream =
11
                     new BufferedReader(new FileReader("morestuff2.txt"));
12
13
                 String line = inputStream.readLine();
                 System.out.println(
14
                                   "The first line read from the file is:");
15
16
                 System.out.println(line);
                                                                                  (continued)
```

BufferedReader를 이용한 Input

Display 10.7 Reading Input from a Text File Using BufferedReader 17 line = inputStream.readLine(); 18 System.out.println(19 "The second line read from the file is:"); 20 System.out.println(line): 21 inputStream.close(); 22 23 catch(FileNotFoundException e) 읽으려는 파일이 존재하지 않을 시 처리 24 25 26 System.out.println("File morestuff2.txt was not found"); System.out.println("or could not be opened."); 27 28 모든 읽기/쓰기 오류 catch(IOException e) 30 31 System.out.println("Error reading from morestuff2.txt."); 32 33 34 (continued)

BufferedReader를 이용한 Input

Display 10.7 Reading Input from a Text File Using BufferedReader

File morestuff2.txt

1 2 3
Jack jump over
the candle stick.

This file could have been made with a text editor or by another Java program.

SCREEN OUTPUT

The first line read from the file is: 1 2 3 The second line read from the file is:

Jack jump over

클래스 분류	읽는 단위	예시	기본 읽기 메소드
InputStream	byte	<pre>InputStream in = System.in;</pre>	read()
InputStreamReader	char	<pre>InputStreamReader reader = new InputStreamReader(in);</pre>	read()
BufferedReader	String	BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(reader);	readLine()

https://makemethink.tistory.com/170

https://st-lab.tistory.com/41

File 클래스를 이용한 txt 생성

```
Import java.util.Scanner;
Import java.io.File;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
public class FileClassDemo
    public static void main(String[] args)
        Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
        String line = null;
        String fileName = null;
        System.out.println("I will store a line of text for you.");
        System.out.println("Enter the line of text:");
        line = keyboard.nextLine();
```

File 클래스를 이용한 txt 생성

```
System.out.println("Enter a file name to hold the line:");
fileName = keyboard.nextLine();
File fileObject = new File(fileName);
while (fileObject.exists())
    System.out.println("There already is a file named "
                               + fileName);
    System.out.println("Enter a different file name:");
    fileName = keyboard.nextLine();
    fileObject = new File(fileName);
                                   If you wish, you can use fileOb
 PrintWriter outputStream = null;
                                   instead of fileName as the and
                                   FileOutputStream.
    outputStream =
         new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream(fileName));
catch(FileNotFoundException e)
                                읽으려는 파일이 존재하지 않을 시 처리
    System.out.println("Error opening the file" + fileName);
    System.exit(0);
System.out.println("Writing \"" + line + "\"");
System.out.println("to the file " + fileName);
outputStream.println(line);
outputStream.close();
System.out.println("Writing completed.");
```

I will store a line of text for you. Enter the line of text: May the hair on your toes grow long and curly. Enter a file name to hold the line: myLine.txt There already is a file named myLine.txt Enter a different file name: mySaying.txt Writing "May the hair on your toes grow long and curly." to the file mySaying.txt Writing completed.