

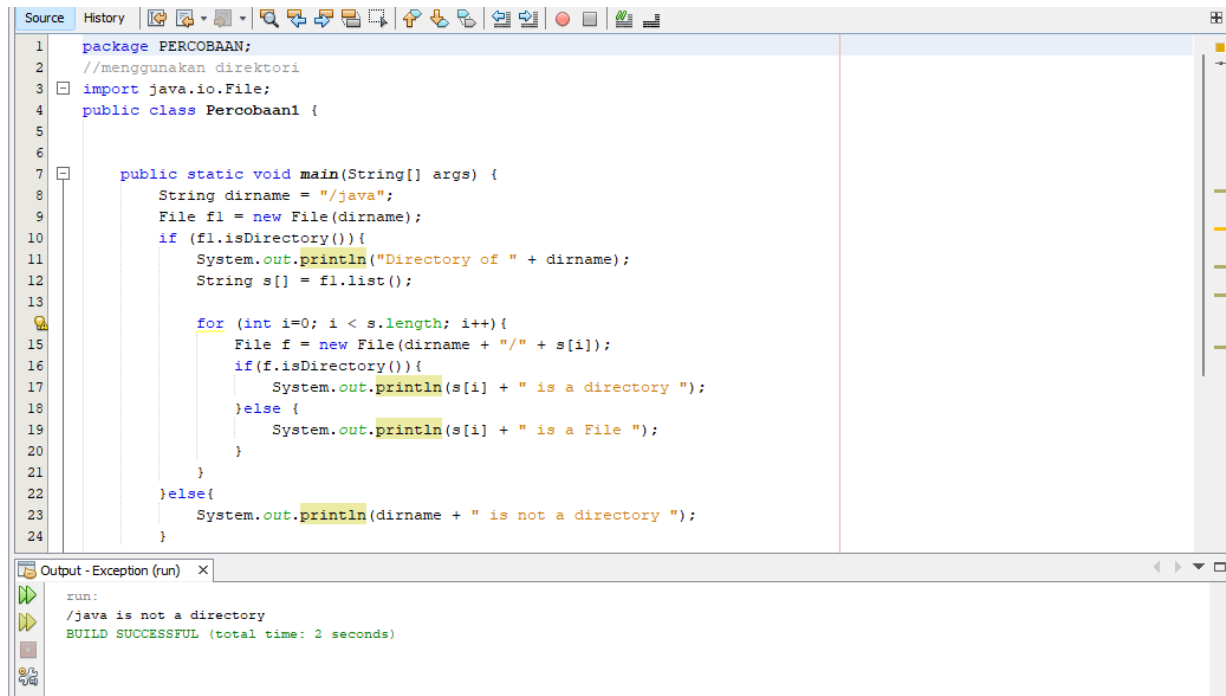
Exception

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LATIHAN 1 → MELIHAT DIR

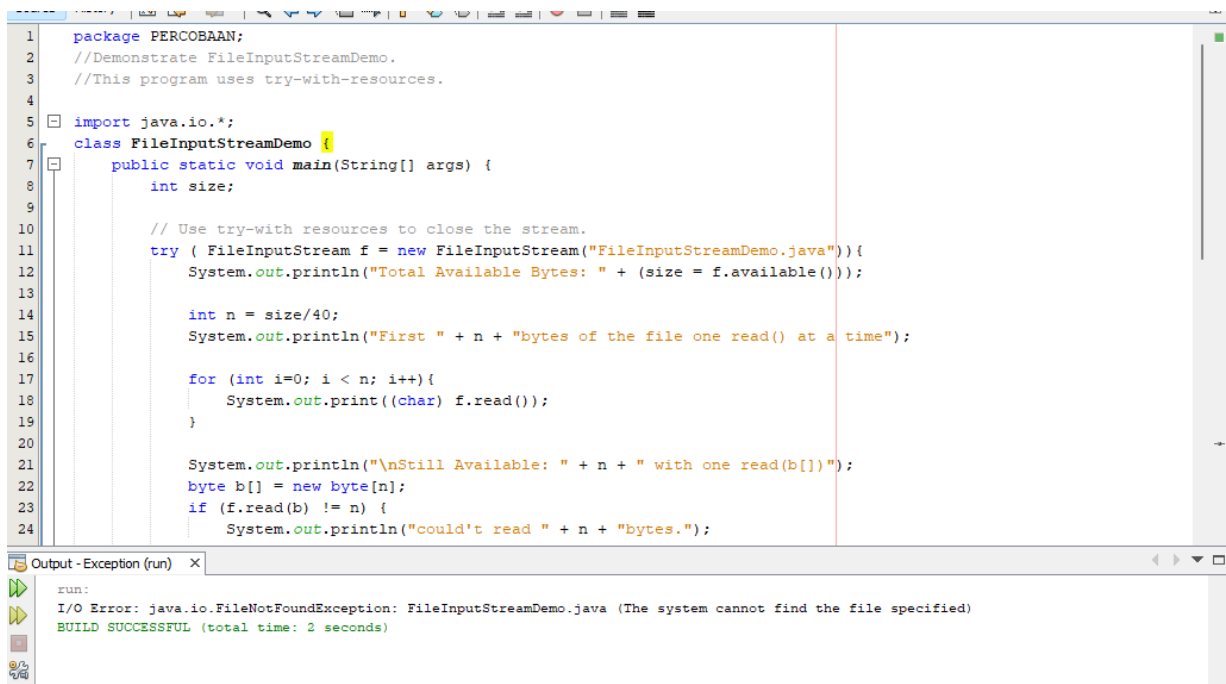


```
1 package PERCOBAAN;  
2 //menggunakan direktori  
3 import java.io.File;  
4 public class Percobaan1 {  
5  
6  
7     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8         String dirname = "/java";  
9         File f1 = new File(dirname);  
10        if (f1.isDirectory()) {  
11            System.out.println("Directory of " + dirname);  
12            String s[] = f1.list();  
13  
14            for (int i=0; i < s.length; i++){  
15                File f = new File(dirname + "/" + s[i]);  
16                if(f.isDirectory()){  
17                    System.out.println(s[i] + " is a directory ");  
18                }else {  
19                    System.out.println(s[i] + " is a File ");  
20                }  
21            }  
22        }else{  
23            System.out.println(dirname + " is not a directory ");  
24        }  
25    }  
26 }
```

Output - Exception (run) x

```
run:  
/java is not a directory  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

LATIHAN 2 → Menggunakan FileInputStream



```
1 package PERCOBAAN;  
2 //Demonstrate FileInputStreamDemo.  
3 //This program uses try-with-resources.  
4  
5 import java.io.*;  
6 class FileInputStreamDemo {  
7     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8         int size;  
9  
10        // Use try-with resources to close the stream.  
11        try ( FileInputStream f = new FileInputStream("FileInputStreamDemo.java")) {  
12            System.out.println("Total Available Bytes: " + (size = f.available()));  
13  
14            int n = size/40;  
15            System.out.println("First " + n + "bytes of the file one read() at a time");  
16  
17            for (int i=0; i < n; i++){  
18                System.out.print((char) f.read());  
19            }  
20  
21            System.out.println("\nStill Available: " + n + " with one read(b[])");  
22            byte b[] = new byte[n];  
23            if (f.read(b) != n) {  
24                System.out.println("could't read " + n + "bytes.");  
25            }  
26        }  
27    }  
28 }
```

Output - Exception (run) x

```
run:  
I/O Error: java.io.FileNotFoundException: FileInputStreamDemo.java (The system cannot find the file specified)  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

LATIHAN 3→ Menggunakan BufferedInputStream

```
5 public class BufferedInputStreamDemo {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         String s = "this is a &copy;: copyright symbol " + "but this is a &copy; not.\n";
9         byte buf[] = s.getBytes();
10
11         ByteArrayInputStream in = new ByteArrayInputStream(buf);
12         int c;
13         boolean marked = false;
14
15         try ( BufferedInputStream f = new BufferedInputStream(in) )
16         {
17             while ((c = f.read()) != -1){
18                 switch(c){
19                     case '&':
20                         if(!marked){
21                             f.mark(32);
22                             marked = true;
23                         }else {
24                             marked = false;
25                         }
26                         break;
27                     case ';':
28                         if(marked){
29                             f.reset();
30                         }
31                 }
32             }
33         }
34     }
35 }
```

Output - Exception (run) X

```
run:
this is a &copy;: copyright symbol but this is a &copy; not.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

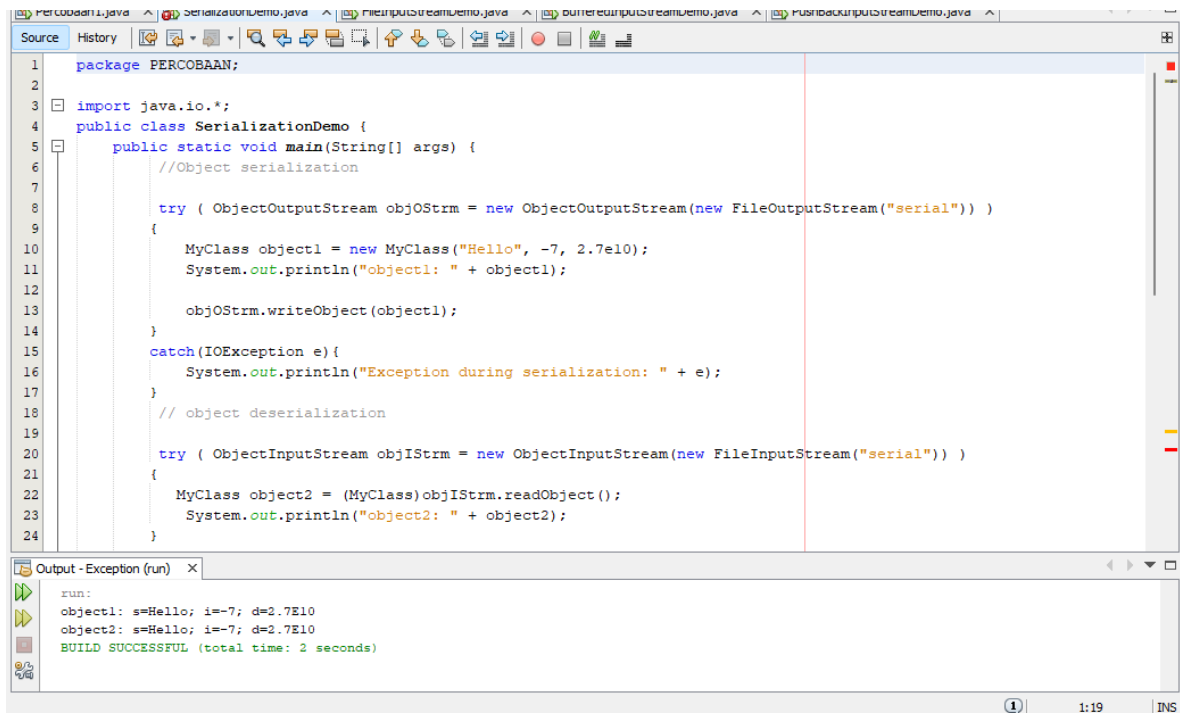
LATIHAN 4→ Menggunakan BufferedInputStream

```
8 public static void main(String[] args) {
9     String s = "if (a == 4) a = 0;\n";
10    byte buf[] = s.getBytes();
11    ByteArrayInputStream in = new ByteArrayInputStream(buf);
12    int c;
13    try ( PushbackInputStream f = new PushbackInputStream(in) )
14    {
15        while ((c = f.read()) != -1){
16            switch(c) {
17                case '=':
18                    if ((c = f.read()) == '=')
19                        System.out.print(".eg.");
20                    else{
21                        System.out.print("<-");
22                        f.unread(c);
23                    }
24                    break;
25                default:
26                    System.out.print((char) c);
27                    break;
28            }
29        }
30    } catch (IOException e){
31        System.out.println("i/o error : " + e);
32    }
33 }
```

Output - Exception (run) X

```
run:
if (a .eg.<- 4) a <- 0;
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

LATIHAN 4 → Menggunakan BufferedInputStream



```
1 package PERCOBAAN;
2
3 import java.io.*;
4 public class SerializationDemo {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         //Object serialization
7
8         try ( ObjectOutputStream objOStrm = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("serial")) )
9         {
10             MyClass object1 = new MyClass("Hello", -7, 2.7e10);
11             System.out.println("object1: " + object1);
12
13             objOStrm.writeObject(object1);
14         }
15         catch(IOException e){
16             System.out.println("Exception during serialization: " + e);
17         }
18         // object deserialization
19
20         try ( ObjectInputStream objIStrm = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream("serial")) )
21         {
22             MyClass object2 = (MyClass)objIStrm.readObject();
23             System.out.println("object2: " + object2);
24         }
25     }
26 }
```

Output - Exception (run) x

```
run:
object1: s=Hello; i=-7; d=2.7E10
object2: s=Hello; i=-7; d=2.7E10
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

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