1. How To Find Number Of Characters, Words And Lines In File In Java?

<http://javaconceptoftheday.com/find-number-of-characters-words-and-lines-in-file-in-java/>

package programs;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.FileNotFoundException;

import java.io.FileReader;

import java.io.IOException;

public class NoOfCharsWordsLinesInTextFile {

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

String str;

//Initializing charCount, wordCount and lineCount to 0

int charCount = 0;

int wordCount = 0;

int lineCount = 0;

FileReader fr=new FileReader("C:\\Users\\Nbarnana\\Desktop\\Zurich\\test.txt");

BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(fr);

String currentLine = br.readLine();

while(currentLine!=null)

{

//Updating the lineCount

lineCount++;

//Getting the number of words in current line

String[] words=currentLine.split(" ");

//Updating the word count

wordCount=wordCount+words.length;

//iterating each word

for(String word: words)

{

//updating the character count

charCount=charCount+word.length();

}

//Reading the next line into current line

currentLine=br.readLine();

}

System.out.println("Number Of Chars In A File : "+charCount);

System.out.println("Number Of Words In A File : "+wordCount);

System.out.println("Number Of Lines In A File : "+lineCount);

br.close();

}

}

1. Java Program to read Text file line by line

**package** programs;

**import** java.io.BufferedReader;

**import** java.io.FileNotFoundException;

**import** java.io.FileReader;

**import** java.io.IOException;

**public** **class** ReadTextFileLineByLine {

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

String str;

FileReader fr=new FileReader("C:\\Users\\Nbarnana\\Desktop\\Zurich\\test.txt");

BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(fr);

**while**((str=br.readLine())!=**null**)

{

System.***out***.println(str);

}

br.close();

}

}

1. Java Program to find length of the string without using length function

**package** programs;

**public** **class** StringLengthWithoutLengthFunction {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String str="nar786786bef3w35a";

**int** count=1;

System.***out***.println("Length of the string without using length function is " + str.lastIndexOf(""));

}

}

1. Java Program to write contents to a text file

**package** programs;

**import** java.io.BufferedWriter;

**import** java.io.FileWriter;

**import** java.io.IOException;

**import** java.io.PrintWriter;

**public** **class** WritingContentsToAFile {

@SuppressWarnings("resource")

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

FileWriter filewriter=**null**;

BufferedWriter bufferwriter=**null**;

PrintWriter printwriter=**null**;

//Opening a file in append mode using FileWriter

filewriter=**new** FileWriter("C:\\Users\\Nbarnana\\Desktop\\Zurich\\test.txt",**true**);

//Wrapping FileWriter object in BufferedWriter

bufferwriter=**new** BufferedWriter(filewriter);

//Wrapping BufferedWriter object in PrintWriter

printwriter=**new** PrintWriter(bufferwriter);

//Bringing cursor to next line

printwriter.println();

//Writing text to file

printwriter.println("Venkatesh : 789546");

printwriter.println("Daniel : 874566");

printwriter.println("Shankar : 789546");

System.***out***.println("Done");

printwriter.close();

bufferwriter.close();

filewriter.close();

}

}

1. Swap Two string without using third variable

**package** testCases;

**public** **class** SwapWithoutTemp {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String a = "Narayana";

String b = "Barnana";

System.***out***.println("Before swap: " + a + " " + b);

a = a + b;

b = a.substring(0, a.length() - b.length());

a = a.substring(b.length());

System.***out***.println("After : " + a + " " + b);

//Java Substring concepts

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public String substring(int startIndex): This method returns new String object containing the substring of the given string from specified startIndex (inclusive).

public String substring(int startIndex, int endIndex): This method returns new String object containing the substring of the given string from specified startIndex to endIndex

String s="hello";

System.out.println(s.substring(0,2));//he

In the above substring, 0 points to h but 2 points to e (because end index is exclusive).

public class TestSubstring{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s="SachinTendulkar";

System.out.println(s.substring(6));//Tendulkar

System.out.println(s.substring(0,6));//Sachin

}

}

\*/

}

}