3. What does the following code do?

```
File dataFile = new File("myFile.txt");
```

Show Results 19/20 Students Answered

A Creates a new file called "myFile.txt" on the user's disk

B Opens the file "myFile.txt" from disk for reading into the program

C Creates a Java File object which references the path "myFile.txt"

D Checks whether the file "myFile.txt" exists on the user's disk

No Explanation

5. What does the following code do?

Select all that apply.

```
File dataFile = new File("myFile.txt");
Scanner dataInput = new Scanner(dataFile);
while (dataInput.hasNext()) {
    String lineOfInput = dataInput.nextLine();
    System.out.println(lineOfInput);
}
```

Show Results 19/20 Students Answered

A Opens a file called "myFile.txt" from disk

B Creates the file "myFile.txt" if it doesn't exist

C Tells the user if the file "myFile.txt" doesn't exist

D Reads all lines from the file

E Prints each line to the user's terminal window

F Closes and unlocks the file

No Explanation

5. What does the following code do?

Select all that apply.

```
File dataFile = new File("myFile.txt");
Scanner dataInput = new Scanner(dataFile);
while (dataInput.hasNext()) {
    String lineOfInput = dataInput.nextLine();
    System.out.println(lineOfInput);
}
```

Show Results 19/20 Students Answered

A Opens a file called "myFile.txt" from disk

B Creates the file "myFile.txt" if it doesn't exist

C Tells the user if the file "myFile.txt" doesn't exist

D Reads all lines from the file

E Prints each line to the user's terminal window

F Closes and unlocks the file

No Explanation

Scanner dataInput = new Scanner("myFile.txt");

The File object gives us the ability to make sure the file actually exists using methods from it.

Better practice is to
Scanner dataInput = new Scanner(new File("myFile.txt"));

File object instead of a String

6. What does the following code do?

Select all that apply.

Show Results 19/20 Students Answered

A Opens a file called "myFile.txt" from disk ✓

B Creates the file "myFile.txt" if it doesn't exist ✗

C Tells the user if the file "myFile.txt" doesn't exist ✓

D Reads all lines from the file ✓

E Prints each line to the user's terminal window ✓

F Closes and unlocks the file ✓

i No Explanation

```
File dataFile = new File("myFile.txt");
try (Scanner dataInput = new Scanner(dataFile)) {
    while(dataInput.hasNext()) {
        String lineOfInput = dataInput.nextLine();
        System.out.println(lineOfInput);
    }
} catch (FileNotFoundException ex) {
    System.err.println("The file does not exist.");
}
```

try with resources (opens the file for reading and closes the file at the end)

```
try (Scanner dataInput = new Scanner(dataFile)) {
  if (dataInput.hasNext()) {
     String firstLine = dataInput.nextLine();
  }
}
```

7. Inspect the following code:

This code creates two Scanner objects - one to read input from the terminal, and one to read a file.

You can do this because the Scanner class defines multiple constructors: one constructor accepts an I... the user's terminal), and another construc...

This is an example of using:

Show Results 18/20 Students Answered

A Inheritance ✗

B Polymorphism ✓

C Operator overloading ✗

D Method overloading ✓

E Method overriding ✗

i No Explanation

```
// Create a Scanner using the InputStream "System.in"
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter a path to the file: ");  // prompt the user
String filePath = input.nextLine(); // Save the user input to a variable
File dataFile = new File(filePath); // Create a File object referencing the path

// Create a Scanner using the File "dataFile"
try (Scanner dataInput = new Scanner(dataFile)) {
    // Loop, read and print out the file line-by-line
    while (dataInput.hasNext()) {
        String lineOfInput = dataInput.nextLine();
        System.out.println(lineOfInput);
    }
} catch (FileNotFoundException ex) {
    System.err.println("The file does not exist.");
}
```

7. Inspect the following code:

This code creates two Scanner objects - one to read input from the terminal, and one to read a file.

You can do this because the Scanner class defines multiple constructors: one constructor accepts an InputStream (System.in, the user's terminal), and another constructor accepts a File object.

This is an example of using:

Show Results 18/20 Students Answered

A Inheritance ✗

B Polymorphism ✓

C Operator overloading ✗ + sign is an example of overloading for addition OR to concatenate. Built into Java.

D Method overloading ✓

E Method overriding ✗ @Override

i No Explanation