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Week 15

April 30 2023

Week 15 Lecture Notes

Java Files

In java, the file class can handle several file-related tasks. To open a file, declare an object of the file class and pass in a file path as an argument. Using this object you can call a number of methods, including checking if the file is readable/writeable, if it exists, deleting a file, and getting the filename.

Ex:

Import java.io.File;

File myFile = new File("./file.txt");

delete(myFile);

Reading files

To read from a text file, first create an object of the file. Then, create a loop that allows you to read line by line. Using obj.nextLine() allows the user to reference a line in the file and enter a new line for the next loop. This line can then be stored in a variable or array.

Ex:

```
//Read 10 lines and store in array
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        fileText[i] = myFile.nextLine();
}
```

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Creating files

You can create files in java with the createNewFile() function. Create a File object with a filename and type, and then call the function. The function will return false if a file is not created.

Ex:

File newFile = new File("newFileName.txt");

newFile.createNewFile();

Writing to a file

Similarly to reading from a file, you can also write to files. Declare an object of type FileWriter, and use an object to write text with the write() method.

Ex:

FileWriter myFile = new FileWriter("file.txt");

myFile.write("Hello, file");