

Files and Streams

Loading and Saving Data

Randy J. Fortier randy.fortier@uoit.ca @randy_fortier

Outline

- Streams
 - InputStream
 - OutputStream
- Files
 - File
 - FileInputStream
 - FileReader
 - FileOutputStream
 - FileWriter
- Scanner



Files and Streams

Streams

Blocks

- Alternative: just load data on demand
 - Too many disk accesses
 - Delays
- Blocks
 - Buffering
 - Block size
- Problem with blocks:
 - What if we don't want an entire block?

Streams

- Streams are an operating system construct
 - Input stream
 - To the programmer: endless incoming data source
 - Reality: as the disk data is loaded, it is placed into the input buffer
 - Output stream
 - To the programmer: endless outgoing data sink
 - Reality: the output is placed into an output buffer
 - The result is much simpler file (and network) code

Dear employees,



Dear employees, \n

Dear employees,

Wonderful news!



Dear employees, \nWonderful news!

Dear employees,

Wonderful news!

We've been chosen as company of the year!



Dear employees, \nWonderful news!\nWe've been chosen as company of the year!



Read a line: Returns the following immediately: Dear employees, \n

Wonderful news!\nWe've been chosen as company of the year!



Read a line: Returns the following immediately:

Wonderful news!\n

We've been chosen as company of the year!



Read a line: Returns the following immediately: We've been chosen as company of the year!\n



Read a line: Nothing available, so our program blocks

Dear employees,

Wonderful news!

We've been chosen as company of the year!

CEO Sandra Kelley



CEO Sandra Telly\n



Blocking ends, and the following text is returned: CEO Sandra Kelley\n

Output Streams



Output string:

Oct. 4: Connecting to server\n

Oct. 4: Connecting to server\n

Output stream buffer

Output Streams



Output string:

Oct. 5: Unauthorized login attempt\n

Oct. 4: Connecting to server\nOct. 5:

Unauthorized login attempt\n

Output stream buffer

Output Streams

Conditions met: sufficient data

Oct. 4: Connecting to

server\nOct. 5:



Unauthorized login attempt\n

Output stream buffer

Input Streams in Java

InputStream and FileInputStream:

```
final int BLOCK_SIZE = 1024;
InputStream input = new FileInputStream("myfile.txt");
byte[] buffer = new byte[BLOCK_SIZE];
int numBytesRead = 0;
while ((numBytesRead = input.read(buffer)) != -1) {
    // do something with buffer[0..numBytesRead-1]
}
```

Output Streams in Java

OutputStream and FileOutputStream:

```
final int BLOCK_SIZE = 1024;
OutputStream output = new FileOutputStream("myotherfile.txt");
byte[] buffer = new byte[BLOCK_SIZE];
boolean keepGoing = true;
while (keepGoing) {
    // fill up buffer with data

    output.write(buffer);

    // update keepGoing if we are done writing data
}
```

Readers in Java

- FileReader: Reads characters (not bytes)
- BufferedReader:
 - Handles buffering
 - Read line-by-line
- Example:

```
FileReader fileReader = new FileReader("myotherfile.txt");
BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(fileReader);
String line = null;
while ((line = input.readLine()) != null) {
    // do something with line
}
```

Writers in Java

- FileWriter: Writes characters (not bytes)
- PrintWriter:
 - Write line-by-line
 - e.g. System.out
- Example:

```
PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter("myotherfile.txt");
boolean keepGoing = true;
String line = null;
while (keepGoing) {
    // update line with new data

    output.println(line);

    // update keepGoing, if no more data to save
}
output.close();
```



Files and Streams

Files

Files

- File:
 - File::exists()
 - File::isDirectory()
 - File::mkdir(), File::mkdirs()
 - File::renameTo(File)
 - File::setLastModified(long)
 - File::setReadOnly()
 - File::File::toURL()
 - File::File::canRead()
 - File::File::canWrite()
 - File::getAbsolutePath()

File

• Example:

```
File outFile = new File("relativeFile.txt");
File inFile = new File("/path/to/file/absoluteFile.txt");
if (inFile.exists()) {
    BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inFile)
    PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(outFile);
    String line = null;
    while ((line = input.readLine()) != null) {
        output.println(line);
    }
    input.close();
    output.close();
}
```



Files and Streams

Scanner

Scanner

- Scanner:
 - Parses data values from any input stream or reader

```
File inFile = new File("/path/to/file/absoluteFile.txt");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(inFile);
while (scanner.hasNext()) {
    String nextWord = scanner.next();
}
```

Scanner

Scanner:

- Values are separated by delimiters
 - By default, delimiters are whitespace characters
 - You can change them to anything you like

```
File inFile = new File("/path/to/file/absoluteFile.txt");
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(inFile);
scanner.useDelimiter("[^0-9]"); // any non-digit characters
while (scanner.hasNextInt()) {
   int nextInt = scanner.nextInt();
}
```



Files and Streams

Scanner

CSV

- Comma-separated values:
 - Values are separated by comma delimiters
 - Spreadsheet programs (e.g. Calc, Excel) can export it
 - Some open/API data is shared in this format
 - Toronto Parking Tickets

```
Name, Asmt1, Asmt2, Labs, Midterm, Final Bart Simpson, 6.0, 4.5, 6.5, 20.25, 29.0 Lisa Simpson, 10.0, 10.0, 10.0, 29.5, 58.25 Ralph Wiggum, 0.5, 0.25, 0.75, 8.0, 12.5 Homer Simpson, 6.5, 5.5, 5.5, 18.5, 26.5
```

Wrap-Up

- In this section we learned about:
 - Input and output streams
 - Files
 - Readers and writers
 - Scanner