

## Computer Science 212

### Object-Oriented Programming in Java

#### Lab 5

#### Aim: File input and command line arguments.

1. Copy your *Lab4Program1.java* file to *Lab5Program1.java*. Since the file name is different, change the name of the class to *Lab5Program1*.

The program from Lab 4 initialized the array of words by an assignment statement. Modify the program so that it will read from a file, and the name of the file is given as a command line argument. For example, if the name of the input file is *lab5input.txt*, you would run the program using:

```
c:>java Lab5Program1 lab5input.txt
```

As you learned from reading the tutorial, each command line argument is stored in the String array of the *main* method ("args[]"). If the line above is used to run the program, args[0] should contain the String "lab5input.txt".

In the PowerPoint lecture on Arrays (available on Blackboard) you were shown a program that uses the *TextFileInput* class to read from a file. Make sure that this class is in your current directory (the same directory as *Lab5Program1.java*) so the run time JVM can find it.

2. Use an editor, such as Notepad, to create the file *lab5input.txt* in the same directory as your program. You may use the words in the original array of *Lab4Program1*, or any other words you want.
3. Put a method similar to the *inputFromFile* method you saw in the PowerPoint that will read each word from the input file and put it into a String array.
4. Run your program and see that it runs the same way as the lab 4 program, and show your lab instructor.