

## File Handling

- Creating file
- Writing & appending to a file
- Reading file data
- Deleting file



### You Must Know

- **Import java.io.\*;**  
it import's the input and output function's, and more we are used in file operation's like open close save etc....
- **throws IOException**

The **throws** keyword indicates that a certain method can potentially "**throw**" a certain exception. ... When is **IOException thrown** **IOException** is the base exception class used for handling the failures. Here we will use this for File Handling.



## Creating File:

- **File file\_object = new File(filename);**  
Java File class is used for creation of files and directories, file searching, file deletion, etc. The File object represents the actual file/directory on the disk
- **.createNewFile() method:**  
This function creates new empty file. The function returns true if the abstract file path does not exist and a new file is created. It returns false if the filename already exists.

## Source Code

```
2  import java.util.*;
3  import java.io.*;
4  public class Creating_File {
5      public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
6          String yourfilename = "My_first_file.txt";
7          //Creating File object
8          File f_obj = new File("E:\\File_Handling\\"+yourfilename);
9          if (f_obj.createNewFile()){ // createNewFile() method returns true if it is created
10             System.out.println("File created successfully");
11         }
12         else
13             System.out.println("File can't be created");
14     }
15 }
```



## Writing content to an existing file

- `FileWriter` `fileWriter` = `new FileWriter` (`yourfilename` , `true`);

**Java `FileWriter`** class is used to write character-oriented data to a file. It is character-oriented class which is used for file handling in **java**

- **`write()` method:**  
write () methods allow you to write character(s) or strings to a file.

## Source Code:

```
2  import java.util.*;
3  import java.io.*;
4  public class WritingFile {
5      public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
6          String yourfilename = "My_first_file.txt";
7          //Writing to a file
8          FileWriter fileWriter = new FileWriter("E:\\File_Handling\\"+yourfilename , true);
9          String text = "***** Bye Bye *****";
10         fileWriter.write(text+"\n");
11         fileWriter.close();//Filewriter must be closed after writing text to file
12         //Appending data to existing file
13     }
14 }
15
```



## Method For Reading Data:

- The **hasNextLine()** is a method of **Java Scanner** class which is used to check if there is another line in the input of this scanner. It returns true if it finds another line, otherwise returns false.
- To read the contents of a **file**, **Scanner** class provides various **constructors**. Used to read data from the file represented by the given File object.
- Scanner must be closed (***scanner.close ()***) after reading data.

## Source Code:

```
2  import java.util.*;
3  import java.io.*;
4  public class Reading_File {
5      public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
6          String yourfilename = "My_first_file.txt";
7          // Reading Data from existing file
8          File myFile = new File("E:\\File_Handling\\"+yourfilename);
9          //Scanner object for data reading
10         Scanner scanFile = new Scanner(myFile); // MyFile object must be inserted for reading
11         if (myFile.exists()) // if exists then follow the loop
12             while (scanFile.hasNextLine())
13                 //displaying data
14                 System.out.println(scanFile.nextLine());
15         else
16             System.out.println("File does not exists");
17         ///Last thing|
18         scanFile.close(); // it must be close after reading data
19     }
20 }
```



### Method: *File.delete()*

- Using **java.io.\***  
**File.delete()** function: Deletes the **file** or directory denoted by this abstract path name. Syntax: public Boolean **delete ()** Returns: true if and only if the **file** or directory is successfully **deleted**; false otherwise.

#### Source Code:

```
2  import java.util.*;
3  import java.io.*;
4  public class Deleting_File {
5      public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
6          String yourfilename = "My_first_file.txt";
7          // Reading Data from existing file
8          File myFile = new File("E:\\File_Handling\\"+yourfilename);
9          //Deleting file
10         if(myFile.delete())
11             System.out.println("File deleted successfully");
12         else
13             System.out.println("File can't be deleted");
14     }
15 }
16
```

## Description

- PDF source code

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