**16. Java Input/Output (I/O)**

• **Theory:**

**1.Streams in Java (InputStream, OutputStream)**

* **InputStream:-** InputStream is an abstract class that represents an input stream of bytes. It provides methods for reading data from various sources.
* **OutputStream:-** OutputStream is an abstract class that represents an output stream of bytes. It provides methods for writing data to various destinations.

**2.Reading and Writing Data Using Streams:-**

**1. Byte Streams:-** Byte streams handle raw binary data. They are suitable for all types of I/O, including images, audio files, and more.

**2. Character Streams:-** Character streams are designed for handling text data. They read and write data in characters, making them more suitable for text files.

**3. Buffered Streams:-** Buffered streams enhance performance by reducing the number of I/O operations. They use a buffer to temporarily store data, allowing for more efficient reading and writing.

**3.Handling File I/O Operations in java:-** Handling file I/O operations in Java involves using classes from the java.io package to read from and write to files. Below is a comprehensive guide on how to perform common file I/O operations, including creating, reading, writing, and deleting files.