

Chapter 14: File I/O

Reading data from/writing data to files

TAO Yida

taoyd@sustech.edu.cn



Why File I/O?

- Objects created in Java programs live in memory; they are removed by the garbage collector once they are not used anymore
- What if we want to persist the objects?

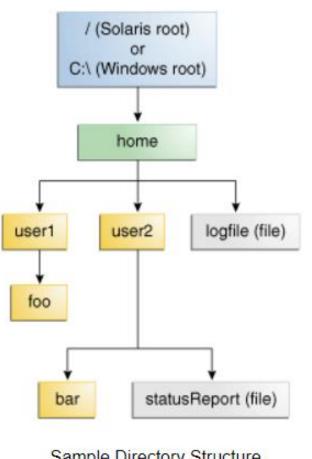


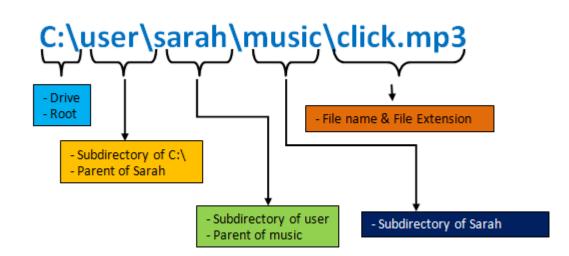




Locating a File

File paths specify the location of individual files or directories





Sample Directory Structure



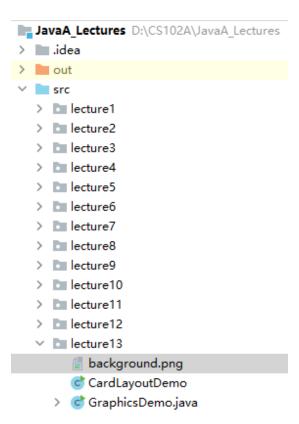
Locating a File

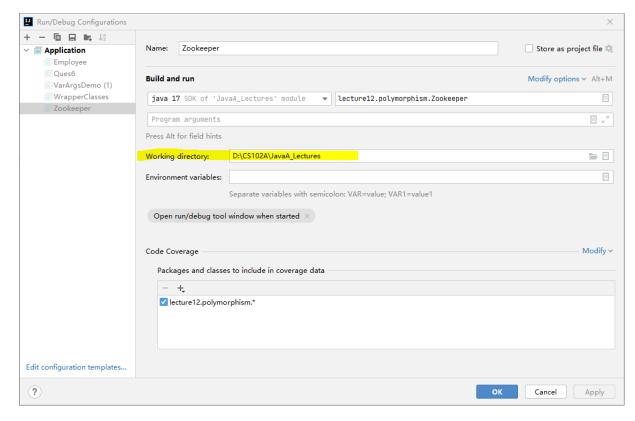
- Two types of paths
 - Absolute path: specifying the location of a file or directory from the root directory, i.e., a complete path (e.g., D:\CS101\22Fall\lecture1.ppt)
 - Relative path: the path related to the current working directory (e.g., 22Fall\lecture1.ppt if the working directory is D:\CS101)

```
java.io.FileNotFoundException: D:\JavaPractice.txt (The system cannot find the path specified)
    at java.io.FileInputStream.open(Native Method)
    at java.io.FileInputStream.<init>(FileInputStream.java:120)
    at Proc.prac1.main(prac1.java:14)
```



Locating a File







Creating a File/Path Object

Using java.io.File using String as absolute/relative path

```
File text = new File("C:/temp/test.txt");
```

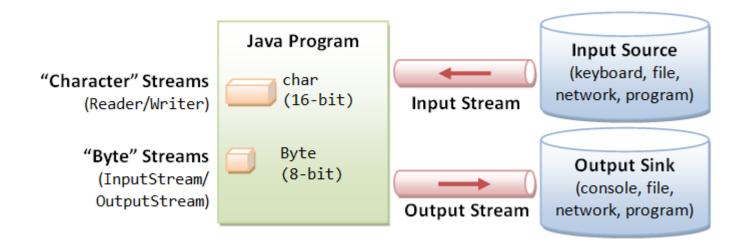
Using java.nio.Path and java.nio.Paths

```
Path p1 = Paths.get("resources");
Path p2 = Paths.get(args[0]);
```



Reading/Writing data from/to a file

- Read/write by bytes
- Read/write by characters
- Read/write by lines



https://www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/java/j5b io.html



Reading/Writing data from/to a file

Read/write by bytes

```
java.io.FileInputStream.read()
java.io.FileOutputStream.write(...)
```

Read/write by characters

```
java.io.FileReader.read()
java.io.FileWriter.write(...)
```

Read/write by lines

```
java.io.BufferedReader.readLine()
java.nio.file.Files.readAllLines()
java.io.BufferedWriter.write(...)
java.nio.file.Files.write(...)
```

https://www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/java/j5b_io.html



Reading lines from a file

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
import java.util.List;
public class IODemo {
    public static void readFileByLines() throws IOException {
        String filename = "src/lecture14/input.txt";
        Path filepath = Paths.get(filename);
        List<String> lines = Files.readAllLines(filepath);
        for(String l: lines){
            System.out.println(l);
```

```
🗐 input - 记事本
                                                ×
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
Hi!
This is a test file
If you want to learn Java I/O
Please refer to the doc!
第4行,第100%
                  Windows (CRLF)
                                    UTF-8
filename = "src/lecture14/input.txt"
filepath = {WindowsPath@781} "src\lecture14\input.txt"
lines = {ArrayList@782} size = 4
   = 0 = "Hi!"
   1 = "This is a test file"
   2 = "If you want to learn Java I/O"
   3 = "Please refer to the doc!"
```



Writing data to a file

```
public static void writeToFileByLines() throws IOException {
    List<String> data = new ArrayList<>();
    data.add("Hello ");
    data.add("World!");
    data.add("Let's learn Java!");
    Path outputPath = Paths.get( first: "src/lecture14/output.txt");
    Files.write(outputPath, data);
}
```



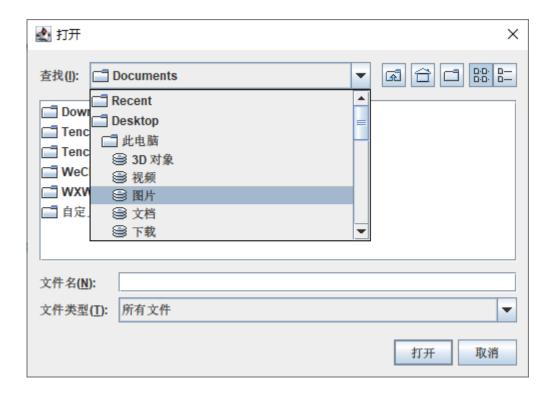


Opening Files with JFileChooser



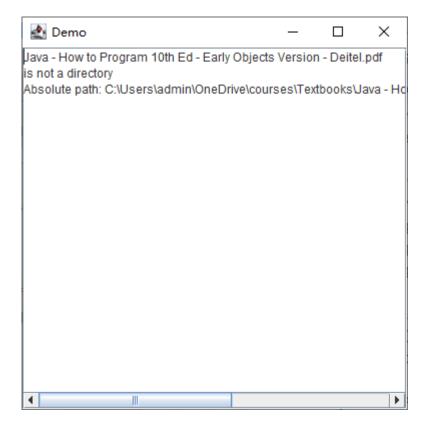
Demo

JFileChooser allows users to browse the file system and select files or directories





Demo



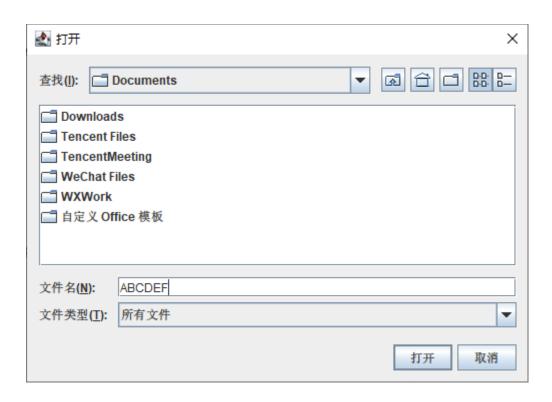
Demo X Textbooks is a directory Absolute path: C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\courses\Textbooks Directory contents: C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\courses\Textbooks\Core Java Volume I- Fur C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\courses\Textbooks\Core Java Volume II--Ad C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\courses\Textbooks\Introduction to Java Pro C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\courses\Textbooks\Java - How to Program C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\courses\Textbooks\深入理解Java虚拟机: J\

A file is chosen.

A directory is chosen.



Demo







```
public class FileChooserDemo extends JFrame {
    // display file contents
    private final JTextArea outputArea;
    public FileChooserDemo() throws IOException {
        super( title: "Demo");
        outputArea = new JTextArea();
        // output is scrollable
        add(new JScrollPane(outputArea));
        analyzePath();
```

Window

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    FileChooserDemo app = new FileChooserDemo();
    app.setSize( width: 400, height: 400);
    app.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    app.setVisible(true);
}
```



File Chooser Dialog

```
private Path getFileOrDirectory(){
    JFileChooser fileChooser = new JFileChooser();
    fileChooser.setFileSelectionMode(JFileChooser.FILES_AND_DIRECTORIES);
    int result = fileChooser.showOpenDialog( parent: this);
    if(result == JFileChooser.CANCEL_OPTION){
        System.exit( status: 1);
    // return Path representing the selected file
    return fileChooser.getSelectedFile().toPath();
```



Display file or directory content in TextArea

```
public void analyzePath() throws IOException {
   Path path = getFileOrDirectory();
   if(Files.exists(path)){
       // gather file or directory information
       StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
        builder.append(String.format("%s%n", path.getFileName()));
        builder.append(String.format("%s a directory%n", Files.isDirectory(path)?"is":"is not"));
       builder.append(String.format("Absolute path: %s%n",path.toAbsolutePath()));
       // output directory listing
       if(Files.isDirectory(path)){
            builder.append(String.format("%nDirectory contents:%n"));
            DirectoryStream<Path> directoryStream = Files.newDirectoryStream(path);
           for(Path p:directoryStream){
                builder.append(String.format("%s%n",p));
        outputArea.setText(builder.toString()); // display
   else{
        JOptionPane.showMessageDiglog( parentComponent: this, message: path.qetFileName()+" doesn't exist.",
                title: "ERROR", JOptionPane. ERROR_MESSAGE);
```