Java Open Book Assignment 1DS18EC091 Sudhamshu B N Ⓐ.

1) Print writer class in Java

This class gives prints formatted representations of object to a text o/p stream. It implements all of the print methods found in print stream. It does not contain methods for writing raw bytes for which a program should use unencoded byte streams

If automatic flushing is enabled it will be done only when one of the println, printf or format methods is invoked, rather than whenever a newline character appears an output. Methods in class never through I/O exceptions, although some of its costructors may. The client may inquire as to whether any errors have occurs by invoking check error.

constructor & description examples

- print writer (File file): without automatic line flushing
- PrintWriter (OutputStream out): create new print writer without automatic flushing.
- Print writer (~~String file~~ OutputStream out, boolean auto flush): new printer from existing outputstream

Advantages

~~• print writer~~

- print writer print, println method can accept any type of parameters, and Buffered writer's write method can only accept characters, character arrays & strings
- PrintWriter's println method automatically adds a newline.
- The PrintWriter method doesn't throw an exception. If you care about the exception you need to call the check Error method to see if an exception occurs.
- The PrintWriter costructor can specify parameters to implement auto refresh cache (autoflush)

- Printwriter is construcked more widely.

2.) StringBuffer is a peer class of string that provides much of the functionality of strings. String represents fixed length immutable character sequences while StringBuffer represents growable and writable character sequences

It may have characters & ~~sub~~strings inserted in the middle or appended to the end. It will automatically grow to make room for such additions & often has more characters preallocated than are actually needed, to allow room for growth.

```
class StringBufferExamples{
    public static void main (String args[]){
     String buffer sb = new StringBuffer("sudhanshu");
     sb.reverse();
     StringBuffer sb1 = new StringBuffer
     String Buffer sb1 = new StringBuffer ("Sudhanshu BN,");
     sb1.append("DSCE");
     StringBuffer sb2 = new StringBuffer ("stringbuffer");
     System.out.println (sb);
     system.out.println(sb1);

     system.out.println("string:"+sb2);
     system.out.println ("character at index 2:"+sb.charAt(2));
  }
}
```

Outputs:

```
uhsmahduS
sudhanshu BN, DSCE
string : stringbuffer
character at index 2 : r
```