

Assignment 1:

Ensure the script checks if a specific file (e.g., myfile.txt) exists in the current directory. If it exists, print "File exists", otherwise print "File not found".

Java code that checks for the existence of a specific file in the current directory and prints appropriate messages:

```
import java.io.File;
```

```
public class Myfile {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        // Replace "myfile.txt" with the actual filename  
        you want to check
```

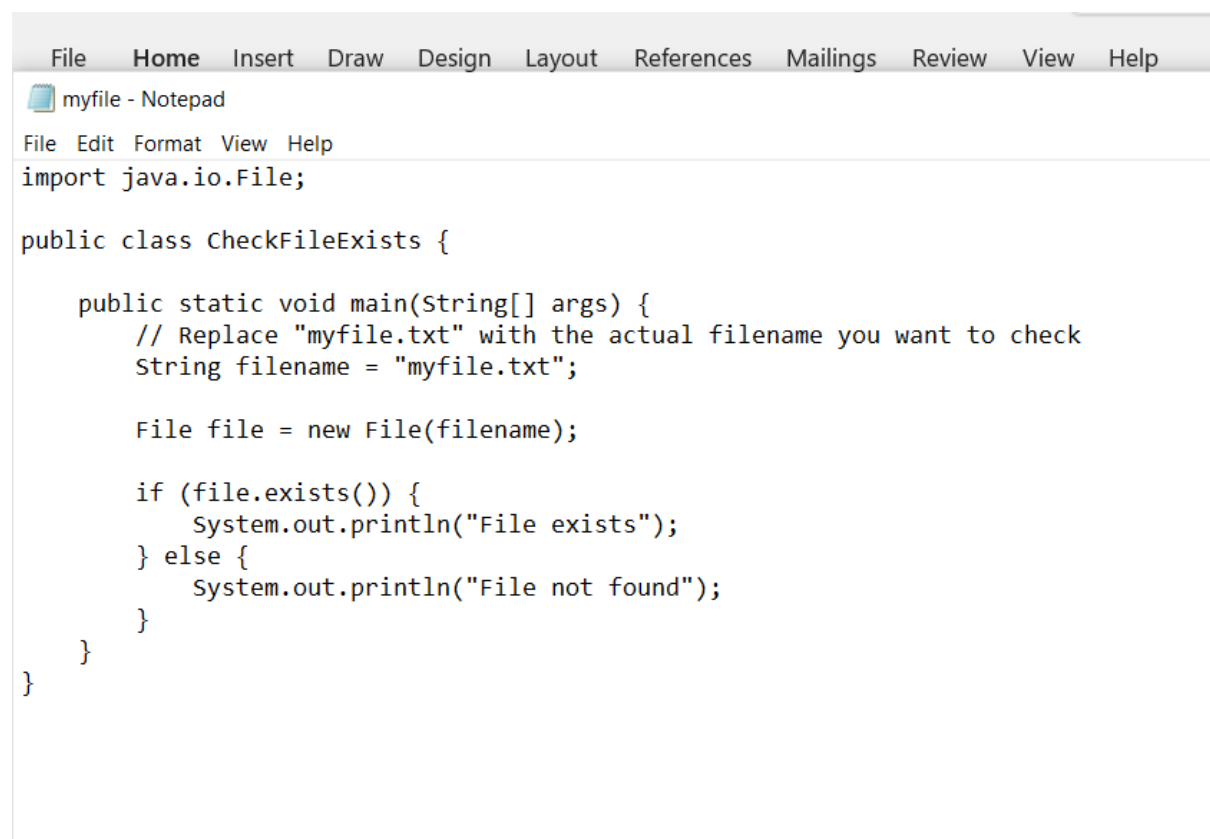
```
        String filename = "myfile.txt";
```

```
        File file = new File(filename);
```

```
        if (file.exists()) {
```

```
        System.out.println("File exists");
    } else {
        System.out.println("File not found");
    }
}
}
```

Code

A screenshot of a Notepad window titled 'myfile - Notepad'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Format', 'View', and 'Help'. The text area contains the following Java code:

```
import java.io.File;

public class CheckFileExists {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Replace "myfile.txt" with the actual filename you want to check
        String filename = "myfile.txt";

        File file = new File(filename);

        if (file.exists()) {
            System.out.println("File exists");
        } else {
            System.out.println("File not found");
        }
    }
}
```

Output

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4291]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\user\Desktop>javac Myfile.java

C:\Users\user\Desktop>java Myfile
File exists

C:\Users\user\Desktop>javac Myfile.java

C:\Users\user\Desktop>java Myfile
File not found

C:\Users\user\Desktop>_
```

Explanation:

1. Import: We import the `java.io.File` class, which provides functionalities for working with files and directories.
2. Filename: We declare a string variable `filename` and assign the name of the file you want to check (e.g., `"myfile.txt"`). Make sure to replace this with the actual filename.
3. Create File Object: We create a `File` object named `file` using the filename. This object represents the file on the system.

4. Check Existence: We call the `exists()` method on the file object. This method returns `true` if the file exists at the specified location, `false` otherwise.

5. Print Message:

- If `exists()` returns `true`, we print "File exists" using `System.out.println()`.
- If `exists()` returns `false`, we print "File not found" using `System.out.println()`.