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Day20 assignment

Task 1: Java IO Basics

Write a program that reads a text file and counts the frequency of each word using FileReader and FileWriter.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class WordFrequencyCounter {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String inputFilePath = "input.txt";

        String outputFilePath = "output.txt";

        // Read the text file and count word frequencies

        Map<String, Integer> wordCountMap =
readFileAndCountWords(inputFilePath);

        // Write the word frequencies to the output file

        writeWordFrequenciesToFile(wordCountMap, outputFilePath);

    }

    private static Map<String, Integer> readFileAndCountWords(String
filePath) {

        Map<String, Integer> wordCountMap = new HashMap<>();

        try (FileReader fr = new FileReader(filePath);

            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr)) {

            String line;

            while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {

                String[] words = line.split("\\W+");

                for (String word : words) {

                    if (!word.isEmpty()) {

                        word = word.toLowerCase();

                        wordCountMap.put(word,
```

```

wordCountMap.getOrDefault(word, 0) + 1);
}
}
}
} catch (IOException e) {
    System.err.println("Error reading file: " + e.getMessage());
}
return wordCountMap;
}

private static void writeWordFrequenciesToFile(Map<String,
Integer> wordCountMap, String filePath) {
    try (FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(filePath);
        BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw)) {
        for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry :
wordCountMap.entrySet()) {
            bw.write(entry.getKey() + ": " + entry.getValue());
            bw.newLine();
        }
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.err.println("Error writing to file: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
}

```

Task 2: Serialization and Deserialization

Serialize a custom object to a file and then deserialize it back to recover the object state.

```

import java.io.*;

//Custom class implementing Serializable
class Person implements Serializable {

```

```

private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

private String name;

private int age;

public Person(String name, int age) {

    this.name = name;

    this.age = age;

}

@Override

public String toString() {

    return "Person{name='" + name + "', age=" + age + "}";

}

}

//Serialization and Deserialization Demo

public class SerializationDemo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

    String fileName = "person.ser";

    // Create a new Person object

    Person person = new Person("Vijay Patil", 24);

    // Serialize the Person object

    serializeObject(person, fileName);

    // Deserialize the Person object

    Person deserializedPerson = deserializeObject(fileName);

    System.out.println("Deserialized Person: " +

deserializedPerson);

}

// Method to serialize a Person object to a file

public static void serializeObject(Person person, String fileName)

{

    try (FileOutputStream fileOut = new FileOutputStream(fileName);

```

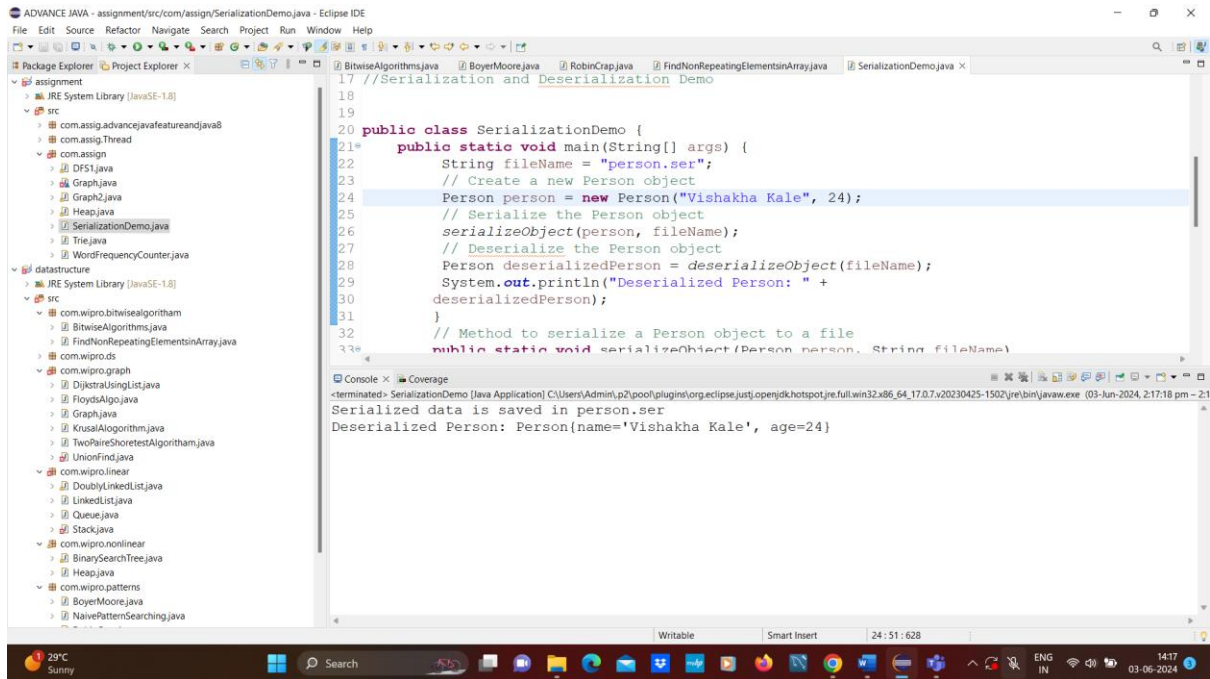
```

ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(fileOut))
{
    out.writeObject(person);
    System.out.println("Serialized data is saved in " +
fileName);
} catch (IOException i) {
    i.printStackTrace();
}
}

// Method to deserialize a Person object from a file
public static Person deserializeObject(String fileName) {
    Person person = null;
    try (FileInputStream fileIn = new FileInputStream(fileName);
        ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(fileIn)) {
        person = (Person) in.readObject();
    } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException i) {
        i.printStackTrace();
    }
    return person;
}
}

```

OUTPUT:



Task 3: New IO (NIO)

Use NIO Channels and Buffers to read content from a file and write to another file.

package com.wipro;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.nio.ByteBuffer;

import java.nio.channels.FileChannel;

import java.nio.file.Files;

import java.nio.file.Path;

import java.nio.file.Paths;

import java.nio.file.StandardOpenOption;

public class Mnioc {

String fileName = "mydir/rhymes.txt";

public void createDirectory() {

Path p = Paths.get("mydir");

```
try {  
    if (Files.exists(p)) {  
        System.out.println("Directory already exists");  
    } else {  
        Path cPath = Files.createDirectories(p);  
        System.out.println("Directory created at " + cPath.toString());  
    }  
} catch (Exception e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}  
}
```

```
public void createFile(String fileName) {  
    Path f = Paths.get(fileName);  
    try {  
        if (Files.exists(f)) {  
            System.out.println("File already exists");  
        } else {  
            Path cFile = Files.createFile(f);  
            System.out.println("File created at " + cFile.toString());  
        }  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}
```

```
public void readFile() {  
    Path f = Paths.get(fileName);  
    try (FileChannel fileChannel = FileChannel.open(f, StandardOpenOption.READ)) {
```

```

    ByteBuffer buffer = ByteBuffer.allocate(1024);
    while (fileChannel.read(buffer) > 0) {
        buffer.flip();
        while (buffer.hasRemaining()) {
            System.out.print((char) buffer.get());
        }
        buffer.clear();
    }
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}

```

```

public void writeFile(String fileName) {
    Path f = Paths.get(fileName);
    try (FileChannel fileChannel = FileChannel.open(f, StandardOpenOption.WRITE,
StandardOpenOption.CREATE)) {
        String content = "Johny Johny, Yes Papa,\nEating sugar? No Papa";
        ByteBuffer buffer = ByteBuffer.wrap(content.getBytes());
        fileChannel.write(buffer);
        System.out.println("Data Written Successfully");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
}

```

```

public void appendFile(String fileName) {
    Path f = Paths.get(fileName);
    try (FileChannel fileChannel = FileChannel.open(f, StandardOpenOption.APPEND)) {
        String content = "\nTelling Lies? No Papa,\nOpen your Mouth, Ha Ha Ha :)";

```

```

        ByteBuffer buffer = ByteBuffer.wrap(content.getBytes());
        fileChannel.write(buffer);

        System.out.println("Data Appended Successfully");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Mnioc mn = new Mnioc();

    // Create a directory
    mn.createDirectory();

    // Create a file
    mn.createFile("mydir/rhymes.txt");
    System.out.println("--Writing ---");
    // Write to a file
    mn.writeFile(mn.fileName);
    System.out.println("--Reading ---");
    // Read from file
    mn.readFile();
    System.out.println("--Appending ---");
    // Append to a file
    mn.appendFile(mn.fileName);
    System.out.println("--Read after append ---");
    // Read from file
    mn.readFile();
}

```


}

OUTPUT:

Task 4: Java Networking

Write a simple HTTP client that connects to a URL, sends a request, and displays the response headers and body.

```
package com.socket;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.net.URLConnection;

public class URLEDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {

            URL url = new URL("http://www.example.com");

            URLConnection urlcon = url.openConnection();
```

```
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new  
InputStreamReader(urlCon.getInputStream()));
```

```
String line;
```

```
while((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
```

```
System.out.println(line);
```

```
}
```

```
br.close();
```

```
} catch (MalformedURLException e) {
```

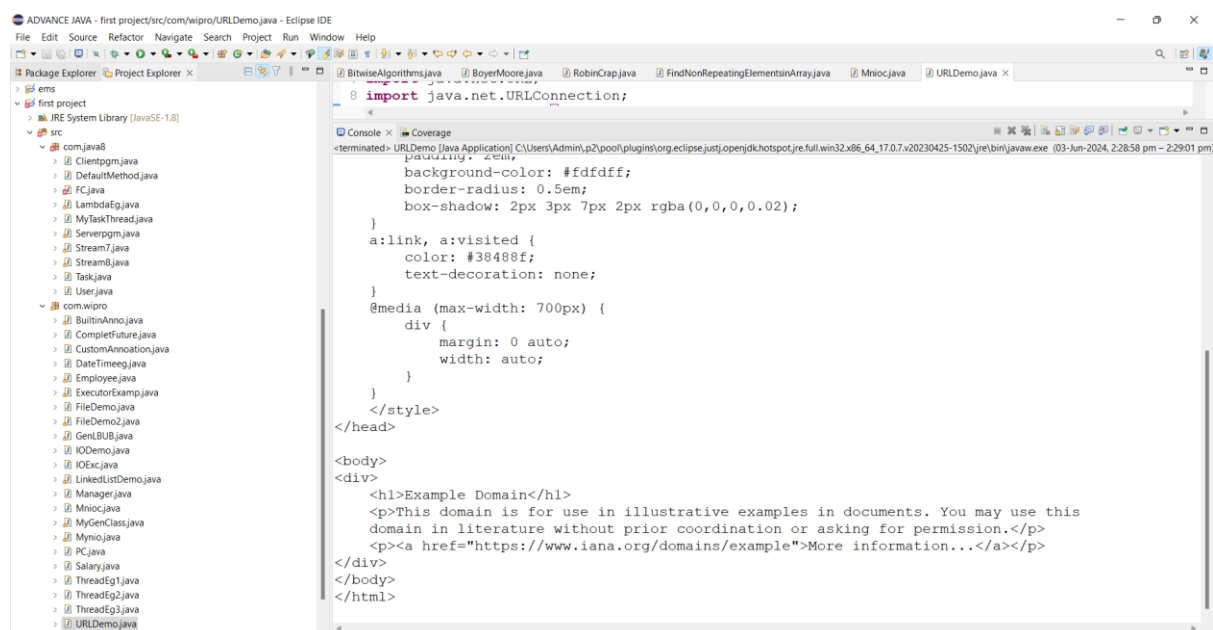
```
e.printStackTrace();
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:



Task 5: Java Networking and Serialization Develop a basic TCP client and server application where the client sends a serialized object with 2 numbers and operation to be performed on them to the server, and the server computes the result and sends it back to the client. for eg, we could send 2, 2, "+" which would mean 2 + 2

Operationrequest:

```
package clientserverapplication;

import java.io.Serializable;

public class OperationRequest implements Serializable {

    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    private double number1;

    private double number2;

    private String operation;

    public OperationRequest(double number1, double number2, String
operation) {

        this.number1 = number1;

        this.number2 = number2;

        this.operation = operation;

    }

    public double getNumber1() {

        return number1;

    }

    public double getNumber2() {

        return number2;

    }

    public String getOperation() {

        return operation;

    }

}
```

Opretation server::

```
package clinentserverapplication;

import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;

public class OperationServer {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int port = 12345;

        try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(port)) {

            System.out.println("Server is listening on port " + port);

            while (true) {

                try (Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();

                    ObjectInputStream ois = new
                    ObjectInputStream(socket.getInputStream());

                    ObjectOutputStream oos = new
                    ObjectOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream())) {

                    OperationRequest request = (OperationRequest)
                    ois.readObject();

                    double result = performOperation(request);

                    oos.writeObject(result);

                    oos.flush();

                } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException ex) {

                    ex.printStackTrace();

                }

            } catch (IOException ex) {

                ex.printStackTrace();

            }

        }
```

```

    }

    private static double performOperation(OperationRequest
request) {
        double number1 = request.getNumber1();
        double number2 = request.getNumber2();
        String operation = request.getOperation();
        switch (operation) {
            case "+":
                return number1 + number2;
            case "-":
                return number1 - number2;
            case "*":
                return number1 * number2;
            case "/":
                if (number2 != 0) {
                    return number1 / number2;
                } else {
                    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Division by zero");
                }
            default:
                throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Unsupported
operation: " + operation);
        }
    }
}

```

Operation client:

```
package clientserverapplication;
```

```
import java.io.*;
```

```

import java.net.*;

public class OperationClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String host = "localhost";

        int port = 12345;

        try (Socket socket = new Socket(host, port);

            ObjectOutputStream oos = new
ObjectOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());

            ObjectInputStream ois = new
ObjectInputStream(socket.getInputStream())) {

            OperationRequest request = new OperationRequest(2, 2, "+");

            oos.writeObject(request);

            oos.flush();

            double result = (double) ois.readObject();

            System.out.println("Result: " + result);

        } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException ex) {

            ex.printStackTrace();

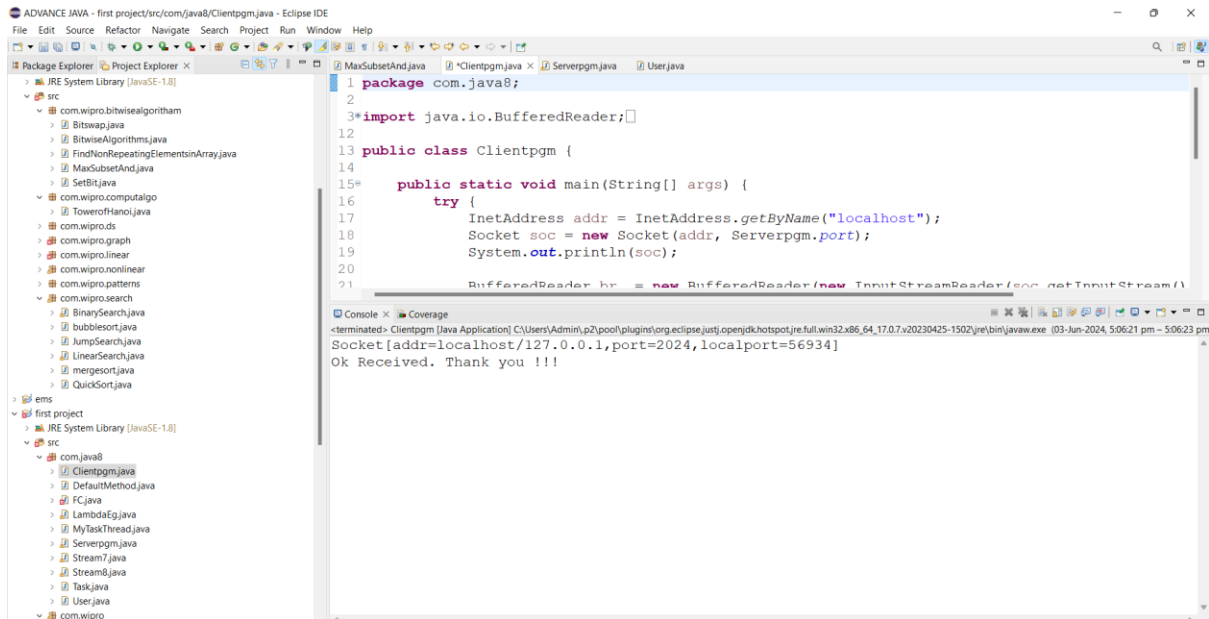
        }

    }

}

```

Output:



Task 6: Java 8 Date and Time API Write a program that calculates the number of days between two dates input by the user.

```
import java.time.LocalDate;
```

```
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
```

```
import java.time.temporal.ChronoUnit;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class DateDifferenceCalculator {
```

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

```
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        DateTimeFormatter formatter =
```

```
        DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("yyyy-MM-dd");
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the first date (yyyy-MM-dd): ");
```

```
        String firstDateString = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        LocalDate firstDate = LocalDate.parse(firstDateString,
        formatter);
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the second date (yyyy-MM-dd): ");
```

```
        String secondDateString = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        LocalDate secondDate = LocalDate.parse(secondDateString,
        formatter);
```

```

long daysBetween = ChronoUnit.DAYS.between(firstDate,
secondDate);

System.out.println("Number of days between " + firstDate + "
and " + secondDate + ": " + daysBetween);
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

ADVANCE JAVA - assignment/src/com/assign/DateDifferenceCalculator.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Package Explorer | Project Explorer | DateDifferenceCalculator.java | TowerofHanoi.java

src
├── JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
├── com.assig.advancedjavafeatureandjava8
├── com.assig.Thread
├── com.assig
│   ├── DateDifferenceCalculator.java
│   ├── DFS1.java
│   ├── Graph1.java
│   ├── Graph2.java
│   ├── Heap.java
│   ├── SerializationDemo.java
│   ├── Trie.java
│   └── WordFrequencyCounter.java
├── datastructure
│   └── JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
├── src
│   ├── com.wipro.bitwisealgorithm
│   │   ├── Bitwise.java
│   │   ├── BitwiseAlgorithms.java
│   │   ├── FindNonRepeatingElementsinArray.java
│   │   ├── MaxSubsetAnd.java
│   │   └── SetBit.java
│   ├── com.wipro.computationalgo
│   │   ├── TowerofHanoi.java
│   │   ├── com.wipro.ds
│   │   ├── com.wipro.graph
│   │   ├── com.wipro.linear
│   │   ├── com.wipro.nonlinear
│   │   ├── com.wipro.patterns
│   │   └── com.wipro.search
│   │       ├── BinarySearch.java
│   │       ├── bubblesort.java
│   │       ├── JumpSearch.java
│   │       ├── LinearSearch.java
│   │       ├── mergesort.java
│   │       └── QuickSort.java
└── ems

4 import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
5 import java.time.temporal.ChronoUnit;
6 import java.util.Scanner;
7 public class DateDifferenceCalculator {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9
10        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
11        DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("yyyy-MM-dd");
12        System.out.print("Enter the first date (yyyy-MM-dd): ");
13        String firstDateString = scanner.nextLine();
14        LocalDate firstDate = LocalDate.parse(firstDateString, formatter);
15        System.out.print("Enter the second date (yyyy-MM-dd): ");
16        String secondDateString = scanner.nextLine();
17        LocalDate secondDate = LocalDate.parse(secondDateString, formatter);
18        long daysBetween = ChronoUnit.DAYS.between(firstDate, secondDate);
19        System.out.println("Number of days between " + firstDate + "and " + secondDate + ": " + daysB
20    }
21 }
22
23

Console | Coverage
<terminated> DateDifferenceCalculator [Java Application] C:\Users\Admin\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.7.v20230425-1502\jre\bin\javaw.exe (03-Jun-2024, 4:50:27 pm)
Enter the first date (yyyy-MM-dd): 2024-05-07
Enter the second date (yyyy-MM-dd): 2024-08-17
Number of days between 2024-05-07and 2024-08-17: 102

```

Task 7: Timezone

Create a timezone converter that takes a time in one timezone and converts it to another timezone

```

package com.wipro;

import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.time.LocalTime;
import java.time.Month;
import java.time.Period;
import java.time.Year;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.time.temporal.TemporalAdjuster;

```



```
import java.time.temporal.TemporalAdjusters;

import java.util.Calendar;

import java.util.TimeZone;

public class DateTime {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        LocalDate localdate =LocalDate.now();

        System.out.println(localdate);


        LocalDate cdate=LocalDate.of(2024, Month.MAY, 21);

        System.out.println(cdate);

        LocalTime tt= LocalTime.now();

        System.out.println(tt);

        LocalDateTime lt= LocalDateTime.now();

        System.out.println(lt);

        TimeZone zone = TimeZone.getTimeZone("Asia/Kolkata");

        System.out.println("The Offset value of TimeZone: " +

        zone.getOffset(Calendar.ZONE_OFFSET));

        Period p=Period.between(localdate, cdate);

        System.out.println(p);


        DateTimeFormatter formatter =

        DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("HH:mm:ss");

        String formattedTime = tt.format(formatter);

        System.out.println(formattedTime);


        DateTimeFormatter formatter1 =

        DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm:ss");
```

```
String formattedDateTime = lt.format(formatter1);  
System.out.println(formattedDateTime);
```

```
int year=2024;  
System.out.println(Year.isLeap(year));
```

```
//TemporalAdjuster class in java  
System.out.println("first day of  
month"+cdate.with(TemporalAdjusters.firstDayOfMonth()));  
System.out.println("first day of next  
month"+cdate.with(TemporalAdjusters.firstDayOfNextMonth()));  
System.out.println("first day of next  
year"+cdate.with(TemporalAdjusters.firstDayOfNextYear()));
```

```
}  
// public static void checkdate(LocalDate id)  
// {  
//  
// LocalDate today=LocalDate.now();  
// if()  
// System.out.println(id + "is before today");  
// }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

