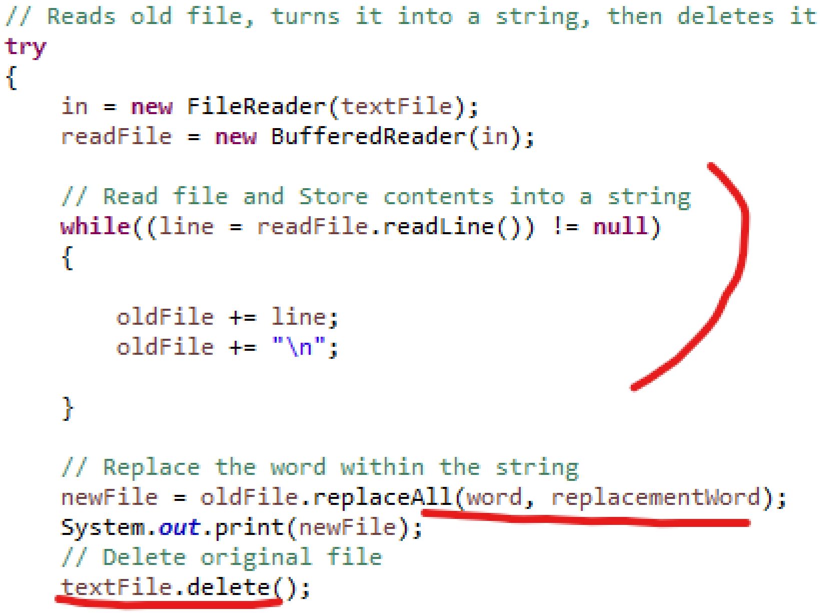
Assignment: FindAndReplace
Course: CSE2130 - File Structures and Exception Handling

How has your program changed from planning to coding to now? Please explain?

I knew at first I couldn’t change one word in a file like I could on google docs so I knew I’d probably have to copy the file to a string and then replace the word/phrase, and then write the string to a file. Originally , I had tried to copy the contents of the file into a string and then clear the contents and then use the buffered writer to rewrite the file. I quickly realized this wasn’t possible since the buffered writer adds words and does not delete them. However, I knew I could use a buffered reader to read the old file and put the contents into a string and then delete the file, which is what I ended up doing.



```
// Reads old file, turns it into a string, then deletes it
try
{
    in = new FileReader(textFile);
    readFile = new BufferedReader(in);

    // Read file and Store contents into a string
    while((line = readFile.readLine()) != null)
    {

        oldFile += line;
        oldFile += "\n";

    }

    // Replace the word within the string
    newFile = oldFile.replaceAll(word, replacementWord);
    System.out.print(newFile);
    // Delete original file
    textFile.delete();
```

To deal with newlines in the file I added “\n” to create a newline every time a new line had been read. Originally, I had tried with a space but that obviously didn’t work.

Overall, I didn't realize how simple it was and thought I had to copy the content to another file and create a new file to move it into. It was much easier to delete the old file and just keep the same name for the new file.