

St Francis Institute of Technology, Mumbai-400 103

Class: SE-ITA/ITB Semester: III; A.Y. 2020-2021

Subject: Java Labs

Title-8: Java Program to implement IO Streams.

1. Aim:

- i. You have been given the list of the names of the files in your directory. You have to select Java files from them. A file is a Java file if it's name ends with ".java".

2. Prerequisite: Knowledge of Input Output Streams in Java.

3. Requirements: Personal Computer (PC), Windows Operating System, Net beans 8.0.

4. Pre-Experiment Exercise:

Theory:

a. I/O Streams:

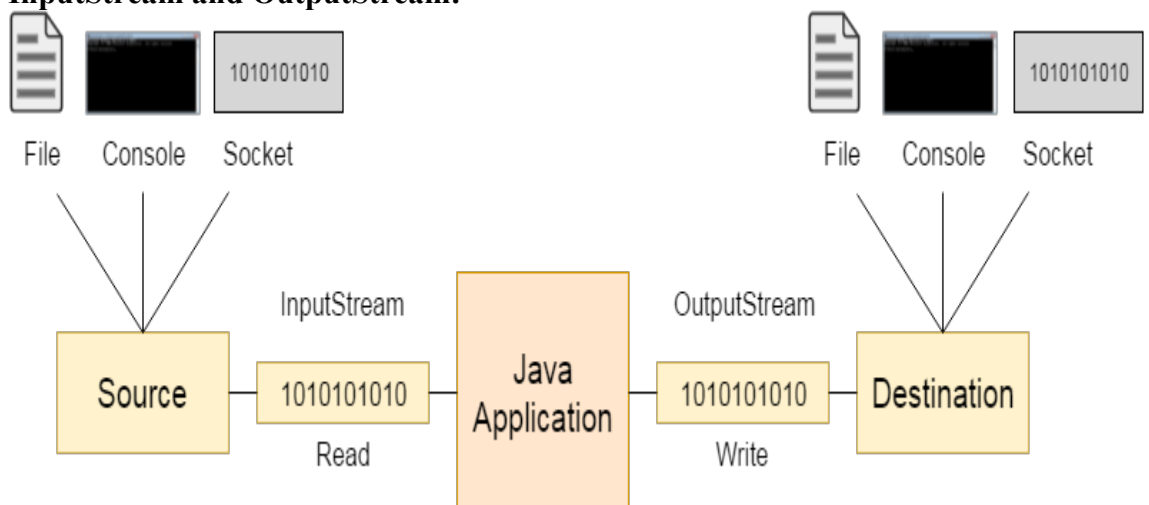
Java uses the concept of a stream to make I/O operation fast. The java.io package contains all the classes required for input and output operations. We can perform **file handling in Java** by Java I/O API. In Java, 3 streams are created for us automatically. All these streams are attached with the console.

1) **System.out:** standard output stream

2) **System.in:** standard input stream

3) **System.err:** standard error stream

b. InputStream and OutputStream:



5. Laboratory Exercise

A. Procedure

- i. Open Net beans for Java.
- ii. Open File and Create New Java Project.
- iii. Inside the Java Project rename give name to your Java Class.
- iv. Click on Finish.
- v. Type the Java Code in the opened class.
- vi. Save the code by pressing Ctrl+S.
- vii. Run the code by pressing Shift+F6.

B. Program code with comments:

Write and execute your program code to achieve the given aim and attach it **with your own comments with neat indentation.**

6. Post-Experiments Exercise

A. Extended Theory:

1. Explain various Java File operation methods.

B. Results/Observations/Program output:

Present the program input/output results and comment on the same.

C. Questions/Programs:

1. Write a Java program to read a File using FileReader.
2. Write a Java program to write a File using FileWriter.

D. Conclusion:

1. Write what was performed in the experiment/program.
2. What is the significance of experiment/program?
3. Mention few applications of what was studied.

E. References

1. Balguruswamy, "Programming with java A primer", Fifth edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publication.
2. Let Us Java-Yashwant Kanetkar.
3. Learn to Master JAVA, from Star EDU solutions , by ScriptDemics.
4. Java 8 Programming-Black Book,by-Dreamtech Publications.
5. www.programmingsimplified.com
6. www.javatpoint.com

Program 1:

```
//You have been given the list of the names of the files in your directory. You  
//have to select Java files from them. A file is a Java file if it's name ends  
with  
//".java".
```

```
import java.io.File;  
import java.io.FilenameFilter;  
import java.io.IOException;  
  
public class Exp8_1 {  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {  
        //Creating a File object for directory  
        File directoryPath = new File("D:\\College\\Java\\Experiments\\Exp1");  
        FilenameFilter textFilefilter = new FilenameFilter(){  
            public boolean accept(File dir, String name) {  
                String lowercaseName = name.toLowerCase();  
                if (lowercaseName.endsWith(".java")) {  
                    return true;  
                } else {  
                    return false;  
                }  
            }  
        };  
        //List of all the text files  
        String filesList[] = directoryPath.list(textFilefilter);  
        System.out.println("List of the text files in the specified directory:");  
        for(String fileName : filesList) {  
            System.out.println(fileName);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>javac Exp8_1.java

D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>java Exp8_1
List of the text files in the specified directory:
Exp1_1.java
Exp1_2.java
Q1.java
Q2.java

D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>
```

Questions:

Question 1:

//Write a Java program to read a File using FileReader.

```
import java.io.FileReader;

class Read {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        char[] array = new char[150];
        try {
            // Creates a reader using the FileReader
            FileReader input = new FileReader("Hello.txt");

            // Reads characters
            input.read(array);
            System.out.println("Data in the file:");
            System.out.println(array);
            // Closes the reader
            input.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>javac Read.java

D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>java Read
Data in the file:
Hello,
This is a sample text file for experiment 8 of Java Labs
This file was created by Yash Mahajan of SE IT B.

D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>
```

Question 2:

```
//Write a Java program to write a File using FileWriter.

import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;

class Write {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {

        String data;
        InputStreamReader ir=new InputStreamReader(System.in);
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(ir);
        data=br.readLine();
        try {
            // Creates a Writer using FileWriter
            FileWriter output = new FileWriter("filewrite.txt");

            // Writes string to the file
            output.write(data);
            System.out.println("Data is written to the file.");

            // Closes the writer
            output.close();
        }
    }
}
```


```
    }  
    catch (Exception e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}  
}
```


Output:

```
D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>javac Write.java
```

```
D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>java Write  
Hello world from Java Language and Yash.  
Data is written to the file.
```

```
D:\College\JAVA\Experiments\Exp8>
```

 filewrite.txt X

 filewrite.txt

```
1 Hello world from Java Language and Yash.
```


6. Post Experiment Exercise.

A) Extended Theory:-

1. Explain various java file operations

① To create File:-

To create a new file, we can use the `createNewFile()` method. It returns true if a new file is created or false if the file is already existing in specific location.

The package used is `java.io.file`.

The file object is linked with the specific filepath. `File file = new File("newfile.txt");`

② To read File:-

To read data from the file we can use subclasses of either `InputStream` or `Reader`. The package used is `java.io.file reader`. Suppose we have a file `input.txt` then we can have to create an object of `FileReader` named `input` which will be linked with `input.txt` file and the content in the file will be displayed.

③ To write file:-

To write data to the file, we can use subclasses of either `OutputStream` or `Writer`. The package used is `java.io.FileWriter`. To write data

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to the file we have used the `write()` method.

Eg: If we have created a file named `output.txt` we use `FileWriter` class to link with `output.txt`.

`FileWriter output = new FileWriter("Output.txt")`.

④ To delete a file:-

We can use the `delete()` method of the `File` class to delete the specific file or directory. It returns `True` if the file is deleted or `False` if the file does not exist.

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Conclusion:-

In this experiment we have studied the concept of I/O streams and we have written program to implement file reading and writing.

The `java.io` package contains almost all the classes one might ever require. All the streams represent an input/output source and destination.

Files are important when it comes to storing data. File handling provides a mechanism to perform various operations on a file.