

## 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.file writer`. 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 file writer class to link with output.txt.

File writer 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.