

## 1) Get input from TextFile + Write input to another TextFile

```
37
38 System.out.println("Enter name of input file: "); //NOTE: Why not put this inside try? Because the outputFile variable can't be used outside try thus we can't print the outputFile string
39 inputFile = keyboard.nextLine();
40 inputFile = inputFile + ".txt"; //ASK: How to deal with file paths
41
42 try {
43     inputStream = new Scanner(new File(inputFile)); //Open a file
44 } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
45     System.out.println("File does not exist");
46     System.exit(0);
47 }
48
49 System.out.println("Enter name of output file: "); //NOTE: Why not put this inside try? Because the outputFile variable can't be used outside try thus we can't print the outputFile string
50 outputFile = keyboard.nextLine();
51 outputFile = outputFile + ".txt";
52 outputFilePath = outputFile; //ASK: How to deal with file paths
53
54 try {
55     outputStream = new PrintWriter(outputFilePath);
56 } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
57     System.out.println("File does not exist");
58     System.exit(0);
59 }
60
61
62
63 while (inputStream.hasNextLine()) { //This method prints into fredNum.txt
64     numbering++; //NOTE: Why not put at end of while loop? Well makes more sense since given numbering is at 0 when you find a new line we add one to numbering which means we print line
65     line = inputStream.nextLine(); //This moves to the next line of file and stores the line that was before into line before
66     outputStream.println(numbering + " " + line); //Writes line to txt
67 }
68
69 outputStream.close();
70 inputStream.close();
71
72
```

## Get input from TextFile + Determines number of lines in TextFile

```
87
88     try {
89         inputStream2 = new Scanner(new File(inputFile)); //Open a file
90     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
91         System.out.println("File does not exist");
92         System.exit(0);
93     }
94
95     while (inputStream2.hasNextLine()) { //This method finds number of line
96         numOfLines++; //NOTE: Why not put at end of while loop? Well makes more sense since given numbering is
97         inputStream2.nextLine(); //This moves to the next line of file
98     }
99
100     inputStream2.close(); //NOTE: Why don't I reuse object? Because when you use nextLine() it doesn't reset b
101
102
103
104
```

## Get input from TextFile + Determines number of words in TextFile

```
104
105     try {
106         inputStream3 = new Scanner(new File(inputFile)); //Open a file
107     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
108         System.out.println("File does not exist");
109         System.exit(0);
110     }
111
112     while (inputStream3.hasNextLine()) { //This method prints into fredNum.txt
113         line = inputStream3.nextLine(); //This moves to the next line of file
114         StringTokenizer wordFound = new StringTokenizer(line, " \n."); //So split line into words
115
116         numOfWorks += wordFound.countTokens(); //Count number of words
117     }
118
119     inputStream3.close();
120
121
122
```

## Get input from TextFile + Determines number of characters in TextFile

```
124 try {
125     inputStream4 = new Scanner(new File(outputFilePath)); //Open a file
126 } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
127     System.out.println("File does not exist");
128     System.exit(0);
129 }
130
131 while (inputStream4.hasNextLine()) { //This method prints into fredNum.txt
132     line = inputStream4.nextLine(); //This moves to the next line of file. Stores the line before into line
133
134     for(int i = 0; i < line.length(); i++) { //Loops through to the end of the line
135
136         char element = line.charAt(i); //Get first character of the line
137
138         if(element != ' ') { //Check whether the character is not a space (so if line was bob lol then " " would be the space between bob)
139             numOfCharacters++;
140             // System.out.println(element);
141         }
142     }
143
144 }
145
146 inputStream4.close();
147
```

2) Get input from TextFile + Add to arrayList of objects

```
17 public static void main(String[] args) {
18
19     String fileName;
20     Scanner inputStream = null;
21     String record;
22     String line;
23     String name;
24     int mark;
25
26     ArrayList<Score> scoreList = new ArrayList<Score>(20);
27     Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
28
29     System.out.println("Enter file name: ");
30     fileName = keyboard.nextLine();
31     fileName = fileName + ".txt";
32
33     try {
34         inputStream = new Scanner(new File(fileName));
35     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
36         System.out.println("File does not exist");
37     }
38
39
40     while (inputStream.hasNextLine()) {
41         Score personScore = new Score();
42
43         line = inputStream.nextLine();
44         StringTokenizer wordFound = new StringTokenizer(line, " \\n.,");
45
46         name = wordFound.nextToken();
47         mark = Integer.parseInt(wordFound.nextToken());
48
49         personScore.setName(name);
50         personScore.setMark(mark);
51
52         scoreList.add(personScore);
53     }
```

### 3) Get ArrayList of objects + Write instance variables to another TextFile

```
130 public static void DspRecords(ArrayList<Score> scoreList, float average, int largestScore, int smallestScore) {
131
132     String OutputFilePath = "D:\\ICT167\\Tutorials\\week9Project\\src\\week9project\\output.csv";
133
134     try {
135         PrintWriter outputStream = new PrintWriter(OutputFilePath);
136
137         outputStream.write(average + ",");
138         outputStream.write(largestScore + ",");
139         outputStream.write(smallestScore + ",");
140
141         for (Score person : scoreList) {
142             outputStream.write("\n");
143
144             int inputNum = person.GetMark();
145             String name = person.GetName();
146
147             outputStream.write(inputNum + ",");
148             outputStream.write(name + ",");
149
150         }
151         outputStream.close();
152
153
154         System.out.println("Finished writing");
155     } catch (IOException e) {
156         System.out.println("Can't output to file");
157     }
158 }
159
160
161 }
```