

Input / Output



Java I/O is built upon Streams

> Two type I/O streams:

Byte Streams

Character Streams

> In general, the functionality of byte streams is paralleled by that of character streams

> At the lowest level, all I/O is byte-oriented

Byte Stream Classes

- > Two abstract class hierarchies define byte streams
 - InputStream
 - OutputStream

- > Sub classes include:
 - BufferedInputStream
 - BufferedOutputStream

 - PrintStream
 print() and println()

 - FileInputStream
 - FileOutputStream

etc

see table 10-1

Character Stream Classes

- > Two abstract class hierarchies define character streams
 - Reader
 - Writer

- > Sub classes include:
 - BufferedReader
 - BufferedWriter

 - PrintWriter
 print() and println()

 - FileReader
 - FileWriter

 - etc.

see table 10-2

Predefined Streams

- > Contained in java.lang is a class called System
- > In System are three predefined stream variables
 - in
 - out
 - errall are defined as public, final, static
thus useable anywhere
- > System.out defaults to the console (redirection possible)
- > System.in defaults to the keyboard
- > System.in is an object of type InputStream (a byte stream)
- > System.out is an object of type OutputStream (a byte stream)

Methods defined by InputStream

- > `int available()` Returns number of bytes available for reading
 - > `void close()`
 - > `int read()` Returns an integer representation of next available byte. Returns -1 for end of stream found
 - > `int read(byte buffer)` Reads `buffer.length` # bytes into buffer
- etc

throws `IOException`

Methods defined by OutputStream

- > void close() Closes output stream. IOException if more output
 - > int write(int b) Write one byte to output. Converts int to byte
 - > int write(byte buffer[]) Writes a complete array of bytes to output stream
- etc

```
// Read an array of bytes from the keyboard.

import java.io.*;

class ReadBytes {
    public static void main(String args[])
        throws IOException {
        byte data[] = new byte[10];

        System.out.println("Enter some characters.");
        System.in.read(data);
        System.out.print("You entered: ");
        for(int i=0; i < data.length; i++)
            System.out.print((char) data[i]);
        }
}
```



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

```
class ShowFile {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int i;  
        FileInputStream fin;  
        try {  
            fin = new FileInputStream("XXXX");  
        } catch(FileNotFoundException exc) {  
            System.out.println("File Not Found");  
            return;  
        }  
        try {  
            // read bytes until EOF is encountered  
            do {  
                i = fin.read();  
                if(i != -1) System.out.print((char) i);  
            } while(i != -1);  
        } catch(IOException exc) {  
            System.out.println("Error reading file.");  
        }  
        try {  
            fin.close();  
        } catch(IOException exc) {  
            System.out.println("Error closing file.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```


