

# Software Practice 1 - File I/O

- **Stream I/O**
- **Buffered I/O**
- **File I/O with exceptions**
- **CSV format**
- **Practice#6**

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# Basic I/O in Java

- For printing
  - `System.out.println ()`
  - `System.err.println ()`
- For scanning from file
  - ...?

# Standard Streams

- **A feature of many operating systems**
- **Read input from the keyboard and write output to the display**
- **Also support I/O on files and between programs**
  - But these two features are controlled by the command line interpreter, not program

# Standard Streams in Java

## ■ Standard input

- `System.in`
  - object of `InputStream` with console in

## ■ Standard output

- `System.out`
  - object of `PrintStream` with console out
  - `PrintStream` is inherited from `OutputStream`

## ■ Standard error

- `System.err`
  - object of `PrintStream` with console err

# Read Data with System.in

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        int data = System.in.read ();  
        while (data != -1) {  
            char theChar = (char) data;  
            data = System.in.read ();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Write Data with System.out

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        int[] data = {1, 2, 3};  
        System.out.println (data);  
    }  
}
```

# Write Data with System.err

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        String errMsg = "Example of System.err!";  
        System.err.println (data);  
    }  
}
```

# How about File I/O?

## ■ Same with Standard Streams

- FileInputStream
  - Stream for reading data from file
- FileOutputStream
  - Stream for writing data from file
- ~~FileErrorStream(?)~~
  - File I/O does not have error I/O

## ■ Usages are also same with Standard Streams!

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/FileInputStream.html>

# FileInputStream

- Obtains input bytes from a file in a file system
- Reads streams of raw bytes such as image
- Inherited from class InputStream
- Also has same way to read data

# Read Data with FileInputStream

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        InputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("path");  
        int data = fis.read ();  
        while (data != -1) {  
            char theChar = (char) data;  
            data = fis.read ();  
        }  
        fis.close ();  
    }  
}
```

# InputStreamReader

- **A bridge from byte streams to character streams**
  - Reads bytes and decodes them into characters using a specified charset
- **Generate reader of the given `InputStream` object**
- **Declared in `java.io` package**
- **Inherited from class `java.io.Reader`**
- **Provides `lock` for reading data from single resource**

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/InputStreamReader.html>

# Constructor of Stream Reader

## ▪ InputStreamReader

### Constructor and Description

[InputStreamReader\(InputStream in\)](#)

Creates an InputStreamReader that uses the default charset.

[InputStreamReader\(InputStream in, Charset cs\)](#)

Creates an InputStreamReader that uses the given charset.

[InputStreamReader\(InputStream in, CharsetDecoder dec\)](#)

Creates an InputStreamReader that uses the given charset decoder.

[InputStreamReader\(InputStream in, String charsetName\)](#)

Creates an InputStreamReader that uses the named charset.

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/InputStreamReader.html>

# Read Data with Stream Reader

## ▪ InputStreamReader

Modifier and Type	Method and Description
void	<u><a href="#">close()</a></u> Closes the stream and releases any system resources associated with it.
<u><a href="#">String</a></u>	<u><a href="#">getEncoding()</a></u> Returns the name of the character encoding being used by this stream.
int	<u><a href="#">read()</a></u> Reads a single character.
int	<u><a href="#">read(char[] cbuf, int offset, int length)</a></u> Reads characters into a portion of an array.
boolean	<u><a href="#">ready()</a></u> Tells whether this stream is ready to be read.

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/InputStreamReader.html>

# Example of InputStreamReader

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Reader isr = new InputStreamReader (System.in);  
        int data = isr.read ();  
        String str = "";  
        while (data != -1) {  
            str += (char) data;  
            data = isr.read ();  
        }  
        isr.close ();  
    }  
}
```

# Example of InputStreamReader

```
public class Main {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        InputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("path");
        Reader isr = new InputStreamReader (fis);
        int data = isr.read ();
        String str = "";
        while (data != -1) {
            str += (char) data;
            data = isr.read ();
        }
        isr.close ();
    }
}
```

# BufferedReader

- Reads text from a character-input stream, buffering characters so as to provide for the efficient reading of characters, arrays, and lines
- The buffer size may be specified, or the default size may be used
  - The default size is large enough to most purposes

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/BufferedReader.html>

# Example of BufferedReader

```
public class Main {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        InputStream fis = new FileInputStream ("path");
        Reader isr = new InputStreamReader (fis);
        Reader br = new BufferedReader (isr);

        String data = br.readLine ();

        br.close ();
    }
}
```

# FileOutputStream

- An output stream for writing data to a File or to a FileDescriptor
- Whether or not a file is available or may be created depends upon the underlying platform
- Inherited from class OutputStream
- Also has same way to write data

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/FileInputStream.html>

# Write Data with FileOutputStream

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        OutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream ("path");  
        byte[] data = {'a', 'b', 'c'};  
        fos.write (data);  
        fos.write (data[0]);  
        fos.flush ();  
        fos.close ();  
    }  
}
```

# OutputStreamWriter

- **A bridge from character streams to byte streams**
  - Characters written to it are encoded into bytes using a specified charset
- **Generate writer of the given `OutputStream` object**
- **Declared in `java.io` package**
- **Inherited** from class `java.io.Writer`
- **Provides `lock` for writing data to single resource**
- **Highly recommend to use “`BufferedWriter`”!**

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/OutputStreamWriter.html>

# Constructor of Stream Writer

## ■ OutputStreamWriter

### Constructor and Description

**OutputStreamWriter**(**OutputStream** out)

Creates an OutputStreamWriter that uses the default character encoding.

**OutputStreamWriter**(**OutputStream** out, **Charset** cs)

Creates an OutputStreamWriter that uses the given charset.

**OutputStreamWriter**(**OutputStream** out, **CharsetEncoder** enc)

Creates an OutputStreamWriter that uses the given charset encoder.

**OutputStreamWriter**(**OutputStream** out, **String** charsetName)

Creates an OutputStreamWriter that uses the named charset.

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/OutputStreamWriter.html>

# Write Data with Stream Writer

## ■ OutputStreamWriter

Modifier and Type	Method and Description
void	<u><a href="#">close()</a></u> Closes the stream, flushing it first.
void	<u><a href="#">flush()</a></u> Flushes the stream.
<u><a href="#">String</a></u>	<u><a href="#">getEncoding()</a></u> Returns the name of the character encoding being used by this stream.
void	<u><a href="#">write(char[] cbuf, int off, int len)</a></u> Writes a portion of an array of characters.
void	<u><a href="#">write(int c)</a></u> Writes a single character.
void	<u><a href="#">write(String str, int off, int len)</a></u> Writes a portion of a string.

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/OutputStreamWriter.html>

# Example of OutputStreamWriter

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Writer osw = new OutputStreamWriter (System.out);  
        String data = "abc";  
        osw.write (data, 0, 3);  
        osw.write (data, 0, 1);  
        osw.flush ();  
        osw.close ();  
    }  
}
```

# Example of OutputStreamWriter

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        OutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream ("path");  
        Writer osw = new OutputStreamWriter (fos);  
        String data = "abc";  
        osw.write (data, 0, 3);  
        osw.write (data, 0, 1);  
        osw.flush ();  
        osw.close ();  
    }  
}
```

# BufferedWriter

- **Writes text to a character-output stream, buffering characters so as to provide for the efficient writing of single characters, arrays, and strings**
- **The buffer size may be specified, or the default size may be used**
  - The default size is large enough to most purposes

\* <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/io/BufferedReader.html>

# Example of BufferedWriter

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        OutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream ("path");  
        Writer osw = new OutputStreamWriter (fos);  
        Writer bw = new BufferedWriter (osw);  
        String data = "abc";  
        bw.write (data, 0, 3);  
        bw.write (data, 0, 1);  
        bw.flush ();  
        bw.close ();  
    }  
}
```

# **File does not exist!**

- **If file not exists, reader (and some cases writer also) cannot do anything**
- **When program tries to access the file, error will occur**
- **Preparing for this error, we have to handle the exception with try-catch!**

# File Related Exceptions

- **IOException**
  - Signals that an I/O exception of some sort has occurred
  - This class is the general class of exceptions produced by failed or interrupted I/O operations
  
- **FileNotFoundException**
  - Signals that an attempt to open the file denoted by a specified pathname has failed

# BufferedReader with exception

```
public class Main {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Reader isr, br;
        InputStream fis;
        try {
            fis = new FileInputStream ("path");
            isr = new InputStreamReader (fis);
            br = new BufferedReader (isr);

            String data = br.readLine ();

        } catch (FileNotFoundException | IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace ();
        } finally {
            br.close ();
        }
    }
}
```

# BufferedWriter with exception

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Writer osw, bw;  
        OutputStream fos;  
        try {  
            fos = new FileOutputStream ("path");  
            osw = new OutputStreamWriter (fos);  
            bw = new BufferedWriter (osw);  
            String data = "abc";  
            osw.write (data, 0, 3);  
            osw.write (data, 0, 1);  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace ();  
        } finally {  
            bw.close ();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# CSV format

- **Comma-separated values file stores tabular data in plain text**
- **Each line of the file is a data record**
- **Each record consists of one or more fields, separated by commas**
- **The use of the comma as a field separator is the source of the name for the file format**

# Example of CSV format

## ■ Biochemical Oxygen Demand

- `"", "Time", "demand"`  
`"1", 1, 8.3`  
`"2", 2, 10.3`  
`"3", 3, 19`  
`"4", 4, 16`  
`"5", 5, 15.6`  
`"6", 7, 19.8`

# Example of CSV format

- **Student Admissions at UC Berkeley**
  - `"", "Admit", "Gender", "Dept", "Freq"`  
`"1", "Admitted", "Male", "A", 512`  
`"2", "Rejected", "Male", "A", 313`  
`"3", "Admitted", "Female", "A", 89`  
`"4", "Rejected", "Female", "A", 19`

# Example of CSV format

- **Matrix Representation**

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
2, 3, 4, 5, 6  
3, 4, 5, 6, 7

# How to read them?

- **Optionally if the file contains the label, read them first in the outside of loop body**
- **Read the contents in the loop body with readLine method of BufferedReader class**
- **Handle the I/O related exceptions for missed contents reading or etc.**
  
- <https://www.mkyong.com/java/how-to-read-and-parse-csv-file-in-java/>

# [Lab – Practice #6]

- **Read CSV file without any errors**
- **Calculate the multiplication of two matrices**
- **Implement 3 classes**
  - CSVMatrixReader
  - CSVMatrixWriter
  - CSVMatrixCalculator

# **[Lab – Practice #6]**

- **Read number from CSV input file**
- **All value is large or equal to 0**
- **Matrix number has float type**
- **Write only dot(.) or number to output file**

# [Submit]

## ■ Upload to i-Campus

- Compress your 3 java files to zip file
  - CSVMatrixReader.java
  - CSVMatrixWriter.java
  - CSVMatrixCalculator.java
- Do not use any package keyword
- File name: studentID\_lab06.zip

## ■ Due date

- Today 23:59:59
  - Class 42 (04/16 Monday)
  - Class 43 (04/18 Wednesday)
- Penalty: **-10%** of each lab score per **one day**