

# CSE 121 – Lesson 11

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Music:  [k-pop girlies playlist](#) 

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# Announcements, Reminders

- Programming Assignment 2 out Wed, due next Tues 11:59 PM
- Resub 3 due yesterday, Resub 4 out now due next Thurs
- Quiz 2 (Take-home): Monday Aug 7<sup>th</sup> (8/7)
  - Topics: File I/O (Scanner, PrintStream), Arrays, Reference Semantics, Array Patterns
- **Reminder:** Final exam Wednesday Aug 16 4:30 – 6:30 PM in PAA A102

# (PCM) Scanner & File for File I/O

File is defined in the `java.io` package

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

```
File newFile = new File("newFile.txt");  
Scanner fileScan = new Scanner(newFile);
```

Scanner Methods	Description
<code>nextInt()</code>	Reads the next token from the user as an <code>int</code> and returns it
<code>nextDouble()</code>	Reads the next token from the user as a <code>double</code> and returns it
<code>next()</code>	Reads the next token from the user as a <code>String</code> and returns it
<code>nextLine()</code>	Reads an <i>entire line</i> from the user as a <code>String</code> and returns it
<code>hasNextInt()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the next token can be read as an <code>int</code> , <code>false</code> otherwise
<code>hasNextDouble()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the next token can be read as a <code>double</code> , <code>false</code> otherwise
<code>hasNext()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if there is another token of input to be read in, <code>false</code> otherwise
<code>hasNextLine()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if there is another line of input to be read in, <code>false</code> otherwise

# (PCM) Typical Line-Processing Pattern

```
while (fileScan.hasNextLine()) {  
    String line = fileScan.nextLine();  
    // do something with line  
}
```

# (PCM) Typical Token-Processing Pattern

```
while (fileScan.hasNext__()) {  
    __ nextToken = fileScan.next__();  
    // do something line nextToken  
}
```

# (PCM) Typical Hybrid Pattern

```
while (fileScan.hasNextLine()) {  
    String line = fileScan.nextLine();  
    Scanner lineScan = new Scanner(line);  
    while (lineScan.hasNext__()) {  
        __ nextToken = lineScan.next__();  
        // do something with nextToken  
    }  
}
```

# (PCM) Scanning Numeric Data

On Wednesday, we primarily used `String`-based Scanner methods to read input from a file. Let's work with some numeric data now!

We're going to make more use of

- `hasNextInt()`
- `hasNextDouble()`
- `nextInt()`
- `nextDouble()`
- Assumptions about our file's format!

# Poll in with your answer!



What would be the result of running the FindMinAndMax program with this as input?

```
2.3 9.2
    17      0.73
3.14 4.83 -1.0005
```

- A. Error
- B. minimum was -1.0005 and maximum was 17.0
- C. minimum was 0.73 and maximum was 17
- D. minimum was 0.73 and maximum was 17.0



# Poll in with your answer!



What would be the result of running the FindMinAndMax program with this as input?

2.3 9.2  
17 0.73

- A. Error
- B. minimum was 0.0 and maximum was 17.0
- C. minimum was 0.73 and maximum was 17.0
- D. minimum was 0.73 and maximum was 17

# (PCM) PrintStream

PrintStream is defined in the java.io package

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

```
File outputFile = new File("out.txt");
```

```
PrintStream output = new PrintStream(outputFile);
```

Scanner Methods	Description
print(...)	Prints the given value to the set output location.
println(...)	Prints the given value to the set output location, and then terminates the line.