

LEC 02

CSE 122

File I/O – Token and line-based processing

Questions during Class?

Raise hand or send here

sli.do #cse122



BEFORE WE START

Talk to your neighbors:

Are you a cat person or dog person?

Music: [122 25sp Lecture Tunes](#) 

Instructors: Brett Wortzman and Adrian Salguero

TAs:

Andrew	Diya	Logan	Steven
Anya	Elizabeth	Mahima	Yang
Brittan	Ivory	Medha	
Carson	Jack	Minh	
Christopher	Jacob	Nicole	
Colin	Ken	Samuel	
Dalton	kyle	Shivani	
Daniel	Leo	Sreshta	

Lecture Outline

- **Announcements/Reminders** 
- Review Java
- Scanners for User Input and Files
 - Token-based & Line-based processing
- File I/O Examples

Announcements

- The IPL is open!
 - MGH 334, Schedule is on the course website; staffed by our awesome TAs!
 - Open 12:30 to 9:30PM most days, but check the schedule...
- Creative Project 0 due Thursday, April 10th at 11:59pm
 - Make sure to complete the “Final Submission” slide and **submit!**
 - Submit as many times as you’d like—we will only grade the latest submission made before the deadline
- Just joined CSE 122? That’s okay; look at Ed & [course website](#) and catch up!
 - Freaking out that C0 is due tomorrow? It’s ok! [Resubmission cycles](#) allow you to submit it later.
- Go to your designated quiz sections!
- Quiz dates:

Quiz 0: April 22nd

Quiz 1: May 13th

Quiz 2: May 27th

Lecture Outline

- Announcements/Reminders
- **Review Java** 
- Scanners for user input and Files
 - Token-based & Line-based Processing
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Reminders: Review Java Syntax

- [Java Tutorial](#) reviews all the relevant programming features you should familiar with (even if you don't know them in Java).
 - Printing and comments
 - Variables, types, expressions
 - Conditionals (if/else if/ else)
 - Loops (for and while)
 - Strings
 - Methods
 - Arrays & 2D arrays
- Review session recording has been posted to the website

Lecture Outline

- Announcements/Reminders
- Review Java
- **Scanner for User Input and Files**
 - **Token-based & Line-based Processing** 
- File I/O Examples

(Review) Scanner for User input

Scanner is defined in the
java.util package

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
```

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

(PCM) Token vs. Line-based Scanning

[The quick, brown fox
Jumped over the
Lazy dog.]

Token are units of input (as defined by the Scanner) that are separated by *whitespace* (spaces, tabs, new lines)

(PCM) Token vs. Line-based Scanning

The quick, brown fox
Jumped over the
Lazy dog.

The

(PCM) Token vs. Line-based Scanning

The quick, brown fox
Jumped over the
Lazy dog.

quick,

(PCM) Token vs. Line-based Scanning

The quick, brown fox
Jumped over the
Lazy dog.

brown

(PCM) Token vs. Line-based Scanning

The quick, brown fox
Jumped over the
Lazy dog.

fox

(PCM) Token vs. Line-based Scanning

[The quick, brown fox
Jumped over the
Lazy dog.]

(PCM) Token vs. Line-based Scanning

The quick, brown fox
[Jumped over the
Lazy dog.

The quick, brown fox



Practice : Think



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#cse122

How many tokens are in the following line?

“Hello world !” my-name is Brett

- A) Four B) Five C) Six D) Seven**



Practice : Pair

sli.do

#cse122

How many tokens are in the following line?

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

“Hello world !” my-name is Brett

A) Four

B) Five

C) Six

D) Seven

(PCM) Scanner for File I/O

Scanner is defined in the `java.util` package

```
import java.util.*;
```

File is defined in the `java.io` package

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

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

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) Checked Exceptions

If you try to compile a program working with file scanners, you may encounter this error message:

```
error: unreported exception FileNotFoundException; must be caught or declared to be thrown
```

To resolve this, you need to be `throws FileNotFoundException` at the end of the header of any method containing file Scanner creation code, or any method that calls that method!

This is like signing a waiver and telling Java – "Hey, I hereby promise to not get mad at you when you bug out and crash my program if I give you a file that doesn't actually exist."

(PCM) Typical Line-Processing Pattern

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

(PCM) Typical Token-Processing Pattern

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



Practice : Think

sli.do

#cse122

What is the output of this Java program?

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
        FileNotFoundException {
        File f = new File("Example.txt");
        Scanner fileScan = new Scanner(f);
        while (fileScan.hasNextLine()) {
            System.out.print(fileScan.nextLine() + ", ");
        }
    }
}
```

Example.txt:

One Two
Three

- A) One, Two, Three,
- B) One, C) One Two,
Two, Three,
Three,
- D) One Two, Three,
- E) Error / Exception



Practice : Pair



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What is the output of this Java program?

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
        FileNotFoundException {
        File f = new File("Example.txt");
        Scanner fileScan = new Scanner(f);
        while (fileScan.hasNextLine()) {
            System.out.print(fileScan.nextLine() + ", ");
        }
    }
}
```

Example.txt:

One Two
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- A) One, Two, Three,
- B) One, Two, Three,
- C) One Two, Three,
- D) One Two, Three,
- E) Error / Exception

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(Friday's 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  
    }  
}
```