

# Building Java Programs

Chapter 6: File Processing  
Lecture 6-2: Advanced file input

**reading: 6.3 - 6.5**

self-check: #7-11

exercises: #1-4, 8-11

# Additional Scanner methods

<b>Method</b>	<b>Description</b>
nextLine( )	returns the next entire line of input
hasNext( )	returns true if there are any more tokens of input to read (always true for console input)
hasNextInt( )	returns true if there is a next token and it can be read as an int
hasNextDouble( )	returns true if there is a next token and it can be read as a double
hasNextLine( )	returns true if there are any more lines of input to read (always true for console input)

# Tokenizing lines of a file

- A String Scanner can tokenize each line of a file.

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(new File(" <file name> " ));  
while (input.hasNextLine()) {  
    String line = input.nextLine();  
    Scanner lineScan = new Scanner(line);  
  
    <process the contents of this line...>;  
}
```

# Confusion w/ nextLine

- Using `nextLine` in conjunction with the token-based methods on the same `Scanner` can cause odd results.

```
23    3.14  
Joe    "Hello world"  
      45.2    19
```

- You'd think you could read 23 and 3.14 with `nextInt` and `nextDouble`, then read Joe "Hello world" with `nextLine`.

```
System.out.println(input.nextInt());      // 23  
System.out.println(input.nextDouble());    // 3.14  
System.out.println(input.nextLine());      //
```

- But the `nextLine` call produces no output! Why?

# Mixing lines and tokens

- Don't read both tokens and lines from the same Scanner:

```
23  3.14  
Joe  "Hello world"  
      45.2  19
```

```
input.nextInt() // 23  
23\t3.14\nJoe\t"Hello world"\n\t\t45.2 19\n^
```

```
input.nextDouble() // 3.14  
23\t3.14\nJoe\t"Hello world"\n\t\t45.2 19\n^
```

```
input.nextLine() // "" (empty!)  
23\t3.14\nJoe\t"Hello world"\n\t\t45.2 19\n^
```

```
input.nextLine() // "Joe\t\"Hello world\""  
23\t3.14\nJoe\t"Hello world"\n\t\t45.2 19\n^
```

# Line-and-token example

```
Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter your age: ");
int age = console.nextInt();
System.out.print("Now enter your name: ");
String name = console.nextLine();
System.out.println(name + " is " + age + " years old.");
```

Log of execution (user input underlined):

```
Enter your age: 12
Now enter your name: Sideshow Bob
is 12 years old.
```

- Why?

- User's overall input: 12\nMarty Stepp
- After nextInt(): 12  
  ^  
                  \nMarty Stepp
- After nextLine(): 12\nMarty Stepp  
  ^

# Recall: Hours program

```
// Processes an employee input file and outputs each employee's hours data.
import java.io.*;      // for File
import java.util.*;    // for Scanner

public class Hours {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(new File("hours.txt"));
        while (input.hasNextLine()) {
            String line = input.nextLine();
            Scanner lineScan = new Scanner(line);
            int id = lineScan.nextInt();                      // e.g. 456
            String name = lineScan.next();                    // e.g. "Brad"
            double sum = 0.0;
            int count = 0;
            while (lineScan.hasNextDouble()) {
                sum = sum + lineScan.nextDouble();
                count++;
            }
            double average = sum / count;
            System.out.println(name + " (ID#" + id + ") worked " +
                               sum + " hours (" + average + " hours/day)");
        }
    }
}
```

# Hours v2 question

- Modify the Hours program to search for a person by ID:

- Example:

Enter an ID: 456

Brad (ID#456) worked 36.8 hours (7.36 hours/day)

- Example:

Enter an ID: 293

ID#293 not found

# Hours v2 answer 1

```
// This program searches an input file of employees' hours worked
// for a particular employee and outputs that employee's hours data.

import java.io.*;      // for File
import java.util.*;    // for Scanner

public class HoursWorked {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
        Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter an ID: ");
        int searchId = console.nextInt();           // e.g. 456

        Scanner input = new Scanner(new File("hours.txt"));
        String line = findPerson(input, searchId);
        if (line.length() > 0) {
            processLine(line);
        } else {
            System.out.println("ID#" + searchId + " was not found");
        }
    }

    ...
}
```

# Hours v2 answer 2

```
// Locates and returns the line of data about a particular person.
public static String findPerson(Scanner input, int searchId) {
    while (input.hasNextLine()) {
        String line = input.nextLine();
        Scanner lineScan = new Scanner(line);
        int id = lineScan.nextInt();           // e.g. 456
        if (id == searchId) {
            return line;                     // we found them!
        }
    }
    return "";   // not found, so return an empty line
}

// Totals the hours worked by the person and outputs their info.
public static void processLine(String line) {
    Scanner lineScan = new Scanner(line);
    int id = lineScan.nextInt();           // e.g. 456
    String name = lineScan.next();         // e.g. "Brad"
    double hours = 0.0;
    int days = 0;
    while (lineScan.hasNextDouble()) {
        hours += lineScan.nextDouble();
        days++;
    }
    System.out.println(name + " (ID#" + id + ") worked " + hours + " hours (" +
        + (hours / days) + " hours/day)");
}
```

# IMDb movies problem

- Consider the following Internet Movie Database (IMDb) data:

1	9.1	196376	The Shawshank Redemption (1994)
2	9.0	139085	The Godfather: Part II (1974)
3	8.8	81507	Casablanca (1942)
- Write a program that displays any movies containing a phrase:

Search word? part

Rank	Votes	Rating	Title
2	139085	9.0	The Godfather: Part II (1974)
40	129172	8.5	The Departed (2006)
95	20401	8.2	The Apartment (1960)
192	30587	8.0	Spartacus (1960)

4 matches.

- Is this a token or line-based problem?

# IMDb answer 1

```
// Displays IMDB's Top 250 movies that match a search string.
import java.io.*;      // for File
import java.util.*;    // for Scanner

public class Movies {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
        String searchWord = getWord();
        Scanner input = new Scanner(new File("imdb.txt"));
        String line = search(input, searchWord);

        int matches = 0;
        if (line.length() > 0) {
            System.out.println("Rank\tVotes\tRating\tTitle");
            while (line.length() > 0) {
                matches++;
                display(line, matches);
                line = search(input, searchWord);
            }
        }
        System.out.println(matches + " matches.");
    }

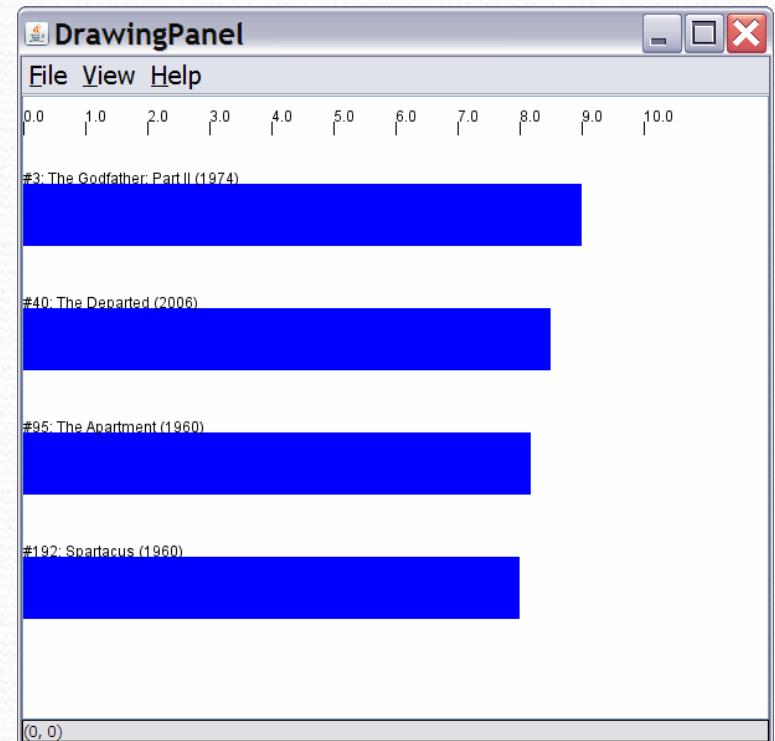
    // Asks the user for their search word and returns it.
    public static String getWord() {
        System.out.print("Search word: ");
        Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
        String searchWord = console.next();
        searchWord = searchWord.toLowerCase();
        System.out.println();
        return searchWord;
    }
    ...
}
```

# IMDb answer 2

```
...  
  
// Breaks apart each line, looking for lines that match the search word.  
public static String search(Scanner input, String searchWord) {  
    while (input.hasNextLine()) {  
        String line = input.nextLine();  
        String lineLC = line.toLowerCase();           // case-insensitive match  
        if (lineLC.indexOf(searchWord) >= 0) {  
            return line;  
        }  
    }  
    return "";      // not found  
}  
  
// Displays the line in the proper format on the screen.  
public static void display(String line, int matches) {  
    Scanner lineScan = new Scanner(line);  
    int rank = lineScan.nextInt();  
    double rating = lineScan.nextDouble();  
    int votes = lineScan.nextInt();  
    String title = "";  
    while (lineScan.hasNext()) {  
        title += lineScan.next() + " ";      // the rest of the line  
    }  
    System.out.println(rank + "\t" + votes + "\t" + rating + "\t" + title);  
}
```

# Graphical IMDB problem

- Turn our IMDb code into a graphical program.
  - top-left 0.0 tick mark at (0, 20)
  - ticks 10px tall, 50px apart
  - first blue bar top/left corner at (0, 70)
  - bars 50px tall
  - bars 50px wide per rating point
  - bars 100px apart vertically



# Mixing graphics and text

- When mixing text/graphics, solve the problem in pieces.

Do the text and file I/O first:

- Display any welcome message and initial console input.
- Open the input file and print some file data.  
(Perhaps print every line, the first token of each line, etc.)
- Search the input file for the proper line record(s).

Lastly, add the graphical output:

- Draw any fixed graphics that do not depend on the file data.
- Draw the graphics that do depend on the search result.

# Graphical IMDb answer 1

```
// Displays IMDB's Top 250 movies that match a search string.
import java.awt.*;      // for Graphics
import java.io.*;        // for File
import java.util.*;       // for Scanner

public class Movies2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {
        String searchWord = getWord();
        Scanner input = new Scanner(new File("imdb.txt"));
        String line = search(input, searchWord);

        int matches = 0;
        if (line.length() > 0) {
            System.out.println("Rank\tVotes\tRating\tTitle");
            Graphics g = createWindow();
            while (line.length() > 0) {
                matches++;
                display(g, line, matches);
                line = search(input, searchWord);
            }
        }
        System.out.println(matches + " matches.");
    }

    // Asks the user for their search word and returns it.
    public static String getWord() {
        System.out.print("Search word: ");
        Scanner console = new Scanner(System.in);
        String searchWord = console.next();
        searchWord = searchWord.toLowerCase();
        System.out.println();
        return searchWord;
    }
    ...
}
```

# Graphical IMDb answer 2

```
...
// Breaks apart each line, looking for lines that match the search word.
public static String search(Scanner input, String searchWord) {
    while (input.hasNextLine()) {
        String line = input.nextLine();
        String lineLC = line.toLowerCase();      // case-insensitive match
        if (lineLC.indexOf(searchWord) >= 0) {
            return line;
        }
    }
    return "";    // not found
}

// Displays the line in the proper format on the screen.
public static void display(Graphics g, String line, int matches) {
    Scanner lineScan = new Scanner(line);
    int rank = lineScan.nextInt();
    double rating = lineScan.nextDouble();
    int votes = lineScan.nextInt();
    String title = "";
    while (lineScan.hasNext()) {
        title += lineScan.next() + " ";    // the rest of the line
    }
    System.out.println(rank + "\t" + votes + "\t" + rating + "\t" + title);
    drawBar(g, matches, title, rank, rating);
}

...
```

# Graphical IMDb answer 3

...

```
// Creates a drawing panel and draws all fixed graphics.
public static Graphics createWindow() {
    DrawingPanel panel = new DrawingPanel(600, 500);
    Graphics g = panel.getGraphics();

    for (int i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {          // draw tick marks
        int x = i * 50;
        g.drawLine(x, 20, x, 30);
        g.drawString(i + ".0", x, 20);
    }

    return g;
}

// Draws one red bar representing a movie's votes and ranking.
public static void drawBar(Graphics g, int matches, String title,
                           int rank, double rating) {
    int y = 70 + 100 * (matches - 1);
    int w = (int) (rating * 50);
    int h = 50;

    g.setColor(Color.BLUE);      // draw the blue bar for that movie
    g.fillRect(0, y, w, h);
    g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    g.drawString("#" + rank + ":" + title, 0, y);
}
```