Course Name: A Level (2nd Sem) **Subject: JAVA**
Topic: I/O Package in Java(Part2) **Date: 14-05-20**

5)Append content to File using PrintWriter:

The Java PrintWriter class (java.io.PrintWriter) enables us to write formatted data to an underlying Writer. For example, writing int, long and other primitive data formatted as text, rather than as their byte values. The Java PrintWriter is useful if we require generating reports etc where we have to mix text and numbers.

```
public class append
{
  public static void main( String[] args )
  {
    try{
       File file =new File("d://ab.txt");
        if(!file.exists()){
              file.createNewFile();
        }
        FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file,true);
```

File-> the File to write
Append-> if true, then bytes will be written to the end of the file rather than the beginning

```
BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(fw);
        PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(bw);

        pw.println("");

        pw.println("This is java");
        pw.println("This is Python");
        pw.println("This is C++");
        pw.close();

        System.out.println("Data successfully appended at the end of file");

     }catch(IOException ioe){
          System.out.println("Exception occurred:");
          ioe.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
```

it writes text to a character-output stream, buffering characters so as to provide for the efficient writing(better performance)

6) Java SequenceInputStream Example:

Java SequenceInputStream class is used to read data from multiple streams. It reads data sequentially.

```
import java.io.*;
    class InputStream
     {
      public static void main(String args[])throws Exception{
       FileInputStream input1=new FileInputStream("D:\\ab.txt");
       FileInputStream input2=new FileInputStream("D:\\ab1.txt");
       SequenceInputStream inst=new SequenceInputStream(input1, input2);
       int j;
       while((j=inst.read())!=-1)
    {
        System.out.print((char)j);
       }
       inst.close();
       input1.close();
       input2.close();
      }
}
```

It gets input bytes from a file in a file system from a given

This while loop will continue till all the characters in the value of inst have been read.

7)Merging 2 files and combine into 3rd file using SequenceInputStream:

```
import java.io.*;
    class Input1{
     public static void main(String args[])throws Exception{
      FileInputStream fin1=new FileInputStream("D:\\AB.txt");
      FileInputStream fin2=new FileInputStream("D:\\AB1.txt");
      FileOutputStream fout=new FileOutputStream("D:\\AB3.txt");
      SequenceInputStream sis=new SequenceInputStream(fin1,fin2);
      int i;
      while((i=sis.read())!=-1)
      {
        fout.write(i);
      }
      sis.close();
      fout.close();
      fin1.close();
      fin2.close();
      System.out.println("Success..");
     }   }
```

The contents of AB.txt and AB1.txt will be shown in AB3.txt