Java...

Please, what does [arg1], [arg2] mean....

CS 150 Exam 3 Review
Review from previous exams
Print the predefined double variable d with 9 decimal place precision (with a new line).
System.out.printf("%.9f
", d);
Print the pre-defined String \textbf{s} separated by commas using a for loop.
for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
    System.out.print(s.charAt(i) + "","");
Print the pre-defined String \texttt{s} backwards (all on the same line).
for (int i = s.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    System.out.print(s.charAt(i));
Print the pre-defined integer array \texttt{iArray} separated by commas using a for loop.
for (int i = 0; i < iArray.length; i++)
    System.out.print(iArray[i] + ",");
Print the pre-defined integer array \texttt{iArray} separated by commas using a for-each loop.
for (int i : iArray) 
    System.out.print(i + ", ");
Arrays
Declare and allocate a String array called \texttt{sArray} to be of size 10.
String [] sArray = new String [10];
Declare and initialize an int array called **iArray** with the values 1, 2, 3 (in that order).
int [] iArray = {1, 2, 3};
Given the predefined 1D String array called `stringArray`. Print the length of the array (with a new line).
System.out.println(stringArray.length);
File I/O
Create a Scanner that reads in a word from the keyboard. Store the word in a String variable called `wordsBro`. 
Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
String wordsBro = s.next();
Make a Scanner called reader, that reads a file called “names.txt”.

Assumption: The exceptions are already caught (i.e. try-catch or throw)
Scanner reader = new Scanner (new File ("names.txt").) ;
Make a PrintWriter called writer, that writes to a file called “output.txt”.

Assumption: The exceptions are already caught (i.e. try-catch or throw)
PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter (new File ("output.txt"));
Create a Scanner that reads in an integer, double and then a full line from a file stored in `filename`. Declare and store into variables, `myInt`, `myDouble`, `myLine`. Include a try-catch statement.
try {
    Scanner s = new Scanner (new File (filename));
    int myInt = s.nextInt();
    double myDouble = s.nextDouble();
    // token to line parsing
    s.nextLine();
    String myLine = s.nextLine();
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) { // your catch can
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());  // be different
}
Write a try-catch (you can choose what you print inside and what type of exception you have)
try {
    // code
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
OR
try {
    // code
} catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("Cannot complete task");
    System.exit(-1);
}
OR
try {
    // code
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
    System.out.println("I have no idea where you’d like me to read/write to…");
    System.exit(101);
}
What are the following errors (there are 4)?

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.File;

public class Exam3StudySession {
    public static void main (String [ ] args) {
        Scanner read = new Scanner (filename);
        int size = read.nextInt();
        String [ ] lines = new String [size];
        for (int i = 0; i < lines.length; i++)
            lines[i] = read.nextLine();
        read.close();
    }
}
```
1. Scanner read = new Scanner (new File (filename));
2. I didn’t call read.nextLine() after I read in my size
3. No try-catch
4. filename is not declared anywhere
Create a PrintWriter and write the pre-defined variable `d` to 3 decimal places to the file stored in `outputFile`. 
try {
    PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter((new File(outputFile)));
    pw.printf("%.3f\n", d);
    pw.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("Can't write to file.");
    System.exit(-1);
}
What are the following errors (there are 3)?

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;

public class Exam3StudySession {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            PrintWriter pw = new File(filename);
            for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
                pw.printf("%d", i);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Can’t write to " + filename);
            System.exit(-1);
        }
    }
}
```
1. didn’t close pw
2. PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter (new File (filename));
3. Didn’t declare filename