JAVA.IO.INPUTSTREAM.SKIP METHOD

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Description

The **java.io.InputStream.reset** method skips over and discards n bytes of data from this input stream.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.io.InputStream.skip***longn* method:

```
public long skip(long n)
```

Parameters

- **n** -- The number of bytes to be skipped.

Return Value

The actual number of bytes skipped.

Exception

- **IOException** -- if an I/O error occurs, or if the stream does not support seek.

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.io.InputStream.skip*longn* method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.InputStream;

public class InputStreamDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

      InputStream is = null;
      int i;
      char c;

      try{
         // new input stream created
         is = new FileInputStream("C://test.txt");

         while((i=is.read())!=-1)
         {
            // converts int to char
            c=(char)i;

            // prints character
            System.out.println("Character Read: "+c);

            // skip one byte
            is.skip(1);
         }
      }catch(Exception e){

         // if any I/O error occurs
         e.printStackTrace();
      }finally{

         // releases system resources associated with this stream
```

```
            if(is!=null)
               is.close();
         }
      }
}
```

Assuming we have a text file **c:/test.txt**, which has the following content. This file will be used as an input for our example program:

```
ABCDE
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
Character Read: A
Character Read: C
Character Read: E
```

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