```
package cn. csxt. test;
import java. io. File;
import java. io. IOException;
import java.util.Date;
/**
 * 测试File类的基本方法
 * @author 江
 */
public class TestFile {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
          File f=new File ("G:/b. txt");
          System. out. println(f);
          f.renameTo(new File("G:/测试1"));
          System. out. println(System. getProperty("user. dir"));
         File f2=new File("gg. txt");
          f2. createNewFile():
          //f2. delete();
          System. out. println("File是否存在"+f2. exists());
          System. out. println("File是否是目录"+f2. isDirectory());
          System. out. println("File是否是文件"+f2. isFile());
          System. out. println("File最后修改时间"+new
Date (f2. lastModified()));
          System. out. println("File的大小"+f2. length());
          System. out. println("File的文件名"+f2. getName());
          System. out. println("File的目录途径"+f2. getAbsolutePath());
```

```
File f3=new File("G:/测试2/电影/华语/大陆");
//boolean flag=f3. mkdir(); //目录结构中有一个不存在,则不会创建整个目录树
boolean flag=f3. mkdirs(); //目录结构中有一个不存在也没关系,创建整个目录树
System. out. println(flag);
}
```