java.io.File class

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It provides some predefined methods using which we can perform different operations on File and folder.

This File class is an object oriented representation of OS files and folders.

What operations we can performed programmatically using File Object?

1. We can check if a File or directory exists.

File file = new File(“c:\\data\\book.txt”);

boolean isExist = file.exists();

1. To check if the File object represents a File or Directory?

File file = new File(“c:\\data”);

if(file.exists()){

if(file.isDirectory()){

System.out.println(“This is a directory”);

}else{

System.out.println(“This is a File”);

}

}else{

System.out.println(“File Does not Exist!”);

}

1. Create a Directory If Not exists?

File file = new File(“c:\\java\\io”);

boolean isCreated = file.mkdir();

System.out.println(“Is Folder Created successfully ? ”+isCreated);

mkdirs() - this method is used to create the directory and the sub directory.

1. We can able to know length of a file.

File file = new File(“c:\\abc.txt”);

System.out.println(“The length of the file is:”+file.length());

1. Rename or move File or Directory:

renameTo(File destination) - To rename or move a file , we have to call this method of File object .

File file = new File(“c:\\data\\input.txt”);

file.renameTo(new File(“c:\\data\\input-new.txt”));

renameTo() returns a boolean value depending upon the operation is successful or not.

1. Delete File or Directory:

To delete a file we have to call delete method on the File object.

File file = new File(“c:\\abc.txt”);

file.delete();

delete() also returns true/false indicating the operation is successful or not.

1. Delete Directory as well as Sub directory.

Public static boolean deleteFolder(File dir){

File[] files = dir.listFiles();

if(files!=null){

for(File file: files){

if(file.isDirectory()){

deleteFolder(file);

}else{

file.delete();

}

}

}

return dir.delete();

}

1. Read List Of Files From A directory.

File file = new File(“c://abc”);

if(file.isDirectory()){

String [] fileNames = file.list();

for(String name:fileNames){

System.out.println(“File Name : ”+name);

}

}

listFiles() - This method of File object will return a File Array.

Java:

A.java

B.java

IO

IO1.java

IO2.java