File

File f=new File(“abc.txt”);

SOP(f.exists()); false

f.createNewFile();

above line means f is object of file abc.txt;

new file of abc.txt this line will not create any physical file first it will check is

there any file name with the abc.txt is ava or not if it is ava then f simply refers

the file. if it is not available then we are just creating java file object to represent

name abc.txt

File f= new File(“roushan123”);

SOP(f.exists()); true

f.mkdir();

SOP(f.exists()); true

We can use java file object to represent directory also

f = new File()

Note: In UNIX everything is treated as a file. java file IO concept is implemented

Based on UNIX os hence java file object can be use to represent both file on dir

File Class Construction:

1. File f = new File(String name);
2. File f = new File(String subdirname, string name)
3. File f = new File(File subDir, String Name);

File f = new of String name create a java file object to represent name of the

The file is directory in current working directory

File f = new of string subdirName, String name create a java file object to

Represent name of the file are directory present in specified sub directory is the second

File f = new of File subdir, String name creates…

Write code to create a file name with abc.txt in current working

Directory?

Write code to create a directory name with the roushan123 in current

Working directory and create a file name with the demo.txt in that directory?

File f1 = new File(“Roushan123”);

F1.mkdir();

File f2 = new File(f1,”demo123”);

F2.createNewFile();

Write code to create a file name with abc.txt in E:\xyx

File f = new File(“E:\\xyx”,abc.txt);

f.createNewFile();

Important method

f.**isFile();**

f.**isDirectory();**

String[] s = f.**list()**; group name of dir and file.

Long l = f.**length()**;

f.**delete();**

import java.io.\*;

public class CountFileAndFolder{

    public static void main(String args[])

    {

        File f = new File("D:\\web development");

        //System.out.println(f.exists());

        String[] s = f.list();

        System.out.println(f.length());

        for(String s1:s)

        {

            File f1 = new File(f,s1);

            if(f1.isFile())

             System.out.println(s1);

        }

        return ;

    }

}