1. 复制单级文件夹

单级文件夹，即该文件夹中只有文件，没有文件夹。

package File使用;  
  
import java.io.\*;  
  
public class 复制单级文件夹 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
 //文件夹File对象  
 File srcFolder = new File("D:\\MR.WANG\\FILE");  
 String srcFolderName = srcFolder.getName();  
  
 //目的路径File对象  
 File destFolder = new File("Student", srcFolderName);  
  
 //判断目的路径是否存在  
 if(!destFolder.exists()){  
 destFolder.mkdir();  
 }  
  
 //获取src目录所有File  
 File[] srcFiles = srcFolder.listFiles();  
  
 //遍历  
 for(File srcFile : srcFiles){  
 String srcFileName = srcFile.getName();  
 File destFile = new File(destFolder, srcFileName);  
  
 *copyFile*(srcFile, destFile);  
 }  
  
 }  
  
 private static void copyFile(File srcFile, File destFile) throws IOException {  
 BufferedInputStream bis = new BufferedInputStream(new FileInputStream(srcFile));  
 BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(destFile));  
  
 byte[] bys = new byte[1024];  
 int len;  
 while((len=bis.read(bys))!=-1){  
 bos.write(bys, 0, len);  
 }  
  
 bos.close();  
 bis.close();  
 }  
}

二，复制多级文件夹

多级文件夹，一个文件夹嵌套和多个文件夹。

import java.io.\*;  
  
public class 复制多级文件夹 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {  
 File srcFile = new File("D:\\MR.WANG\\FILE");  
  
 File destFile = new File("Student");  
  
 *copyFolder*(srcFile, destFile);  
 }  
  
 private static void copyFolder(File srcFile, File destFile) throws IOException {  
 //判断是否是目录  
 if(srcFile.isDirectory()){  
 //是目录，创建新目录  
 String srcFileName = srcFile.getName();  
 File newFolder = new File(destFile, srcFileName);  
 //如果该目录不存在  
 if(!newFolder.exists()){  
 newFolder.mkdir();  
 }  
  
 //获取源目录里的File对象  
 File[] fileArray = srcFile.listFiles();  
 //对每个File对象递归调用copyFolder操作  
 for(File file : fileArray){  
 *copyFolder*(file, newFolder);  
 }  
 }  
 //如果不是目录，直接复制文件  
 else{  
 File newFile = new File(destFile, srcFile.getName());  
 *copyFile*(srcFile, newFile);  
 }  
 }  
  
 private static void copyFile(File srcFile, File destFile) throws IOException {  
 //字节流缓冲  
 BufferedInputStream bis = new BufferedInputStream(new FileInputStream(srcFile));  
 BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(destFile));  
  
 byte[] bys = new byte[1024];  
 int len;  
 while((len=bis.read(bys))!=-1){  
 bos.write(bys, 0, len);  
 }  
 bos.close();  
 bis.close();  
 }  
}