

JAVA 遍历文件夹下的所有文件(递归调用和非递归调用)

1.不使用递归的方法调用.



```
public void traverseFolder1(String path) {
    int fileNum = 0, folderNum = 0;
    File file = new File(path);
    if (file.exists()) {
        LinkedList<File> list = new LinkedList<File>();
        File[] files = file.listFiles();
        for (File file2 : files) {
            if (file2.isDirectory()) {
                System.out.println("文件夹:" + file2.getAbsolutePath());
                list.add(file2);
                folderNum++;
            } else {
                System.out.println("文件:" + file2.getAbsolutePath());
                fileNum++;
            }
        }
        File temp_file;
        while (!list.isEmpty()) {
            temp_file = list.removeFirst();
            files = temp_file.listFiles();
            for (File file2 : files) {
                if (file2.isDirectory()) {
                    System.out.println("文件夹:" + file2.getAbsolutePath());
                    list.add(file2);
                    folderNum++;
                } else {
                    System.out.println("文件:" + file2.getAbsolutePath());
                    fileNum++;
                }
            }
        }
    } else {
        System.out.println("文件不存在!");
    }
    System.out.println("文件夹共有:" + folderNum + ",文件共有:" + fileNum);
}
```



2.使用递归的方法调用.



```
public void traverseFolder2(String path) {

    File file = new File(path);
    if (file.exists()) {
        File[] files = file.listFiles();
        if (null == files || files.length == 0) {
            System.out.println("文件夹是空的!");
            return;
        } else {
```

```
for (File file2 : files) {
    if (file2.isDirectory()) {
        System.out.println("文件夹:" + file2.getAbsolutePath());
        traverseFolder2(file2.getAbsolutePath());
    } else {
        System.out.println("文件:" + file2.getAbsolutePath());
    }
}
}
} else {
    System.out.println("文件不存在!");
}
}
```



3,



```
public static List<File> getFileList(String strPath) {
    File dir = new File(strPath);
    File[] files = dir.listFiles(); // 该文件目录下文件全部放入数组
    if (files != null) {
        for (int i = 0; i < files.length; i++) {
            String fileName = files[i].getName();
            if (files[i].isDirectory()) { // 判断是文件还是文件夹
                getFileList(files[i].getAbsolutePath()); // 获取文件绝对路径
            } else if (fileName.endsWith(".avi")) { // 判断文件名是否以.avi结尾
                String strFileName = files[i].getAbsolutePath();
                System.out.println("---" + strFileName);
                filelist.add(files[i]);
            } else {
                continue;
            }
        }
    }
}
return filelist;
}
```