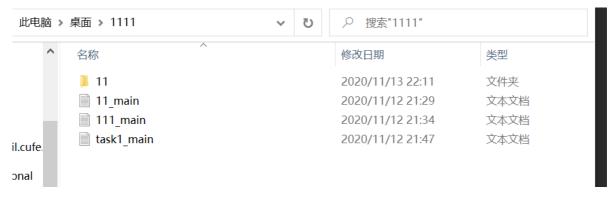
java第四次作业

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.security.MessageDigest;
public class hello2 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        dfs_show("C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\Desktop\\1111");
   }
    public static byte[] SHA1Checksum(ArrayList<File> paths) throws Exception {
        byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
        MessageDigest complete = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-1");
        int numRead = 0;
        for (File p : paths) {
            FileInputStream is = new FileInputStream(p);
            do {
                numRead = is.read(buffer);
                if (numRead > 0) {
                    complete.update(buffer, 0, numRead);
                }
            } while (numRead != -1);
            is.close();
        }
        return complete.digest();
   }
    public static String showhash(ArrayList<File> paths) {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        try {
            byte[] sha1 = SHA1Checksum(paths);
            for (byte i : sha1) {
                result.append(Integer.toString(i, 16));
```

```
} catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       return result.toString();
   public static ArrayList<File> dfs(String path, ArrayList<File> paths)
//对文件夹进行深度优先遍历,返回文件夹中所有文件路径
       File dir = new File(path);
//返回该文件夹中文件的抽象路径名数组
       File[] fs = dir.listFiles();
       if(fs != null) {
//采用 ArrayList 对 listFiles()的结果进行排序
           for(File f : fs) {
               if (f.isFile()) {
                  paths.add(f);
               }
//路径为文件夹,则继续对文件夹进行遍历
              if (f.isDirectory()) {
                  paths = dfs(path + File.separator + f.getName(),paths);
           paths.sort(Comparator.naturalOrder());
       }
       return paths;
   }
   public static void dfs_show(String path) {
//对文件深度遍历并求出各文件与文件夹的 Hash 值
       File dir = new File(path);
       ArrayList<File> paths0 = new ArrayList<>();ArrayList<File> paths =
       System.out.println("directory " + dir.getName()+ " Hash 值: " +
               showhash(paths));
//遍历文件夹中文件并计算各文件或子文件夹 hash 值
       File[] fs = dir.listFiles();
       if(fs != null) {
           for(File f : fs) {
//路径为文件
               if (f.isFile()) {
                  paths = new ArrayList<>();
                  paths.add(f);
                  System.out.println("file " + f.getName()+ " Hash 值: "
                          + showhash(paths));
               }
//路径为文件夹
               if (f.isDirectory()) {
                  dfs_show(path + File.separator + f.getName());
               }
           }
       }
//加入语句区分文件夹层次
       System.out.println("directory " + dir.getName()+ " end");
   }
}
```

运行结果

• 原文件夹状态



• 哈希值计算结果

```
directory 1111 Hash 值: 79-647d-33248166d2c-5f-4b-4e79438-54-32-693942 directory 11 Hash 值: -5a50-39-c27-582b-17-6018-5432a3c-18-637-30-2f-51 file 11111_subdirectory.txt Hash 值: -5a50-39-c27-582b-17-6018-5432a3c-18-637-30-2f-51 directory 11 end file 111_main.txt Hash 值: 4a-56-3661-7d6c-317a3ad0-30163a3f-53-f-f7243 file 11_main.txt Hash 值: -40-76-80-34-464-78-7134-3f-f6-43-15-144d-1f-3223-10 file task1_main.txt Hash 值: 6a39-44-d-5b48-16-2-f-61-7e19-5b8-66-5b-62-70-6e-2 directory 1111 end
```

• 更改一个文件-发现相关文件夹的哈希值都发生了改变。逻辑上是正确的。

```
directory 1111 Hash 值: -6044-3f-9603e-594c-5b-3a-497f72-7768e18-29-80-48
directory 11 Hash 值: -5a50-39-c27-582b-17-6018-5432a3c-18-637-30-2f-51
file 11111_subdirectory.txt Hash 值: -5a50-39-c27-582b-17-6018-5432a3c-18-637-30-2f-51
directory 11 end
file 11_main.txt Hash 值: -40-76-80-34-464-78-7134-3f-f6-43-15-144d-1f-3223-10
file task1_main.txt Hash 值: 6a39-44-d-5b48-16-2-f-61-7e19-5b8-66-5b-62-70-6e-2
directory 1111 end
```