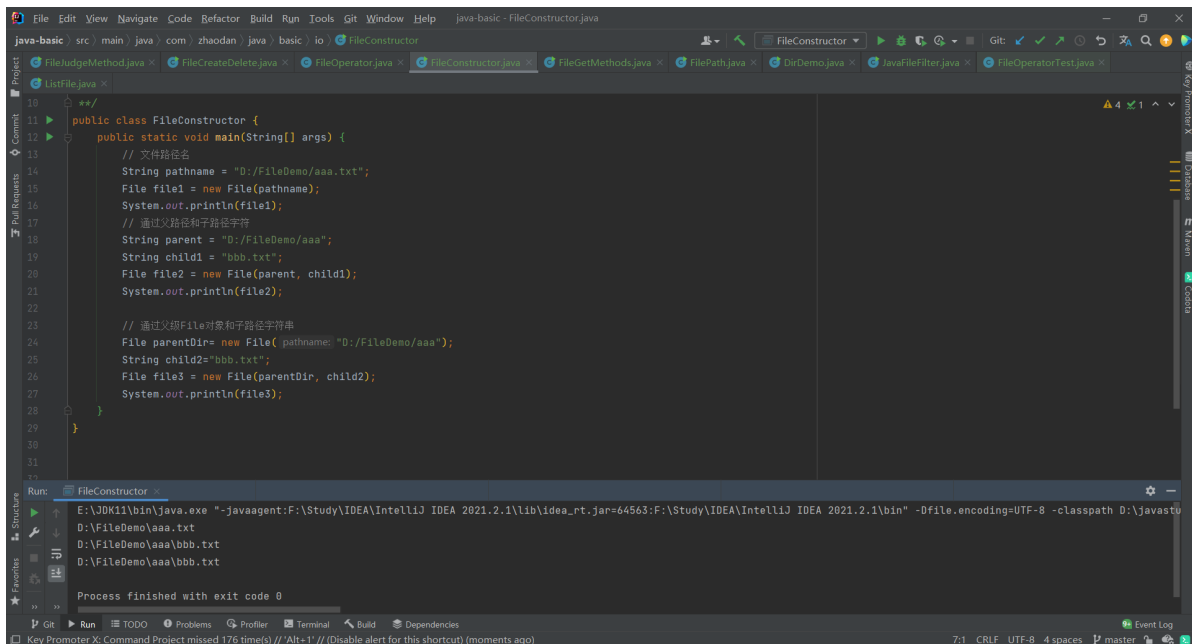


IO学习

1.1File类的构造方法



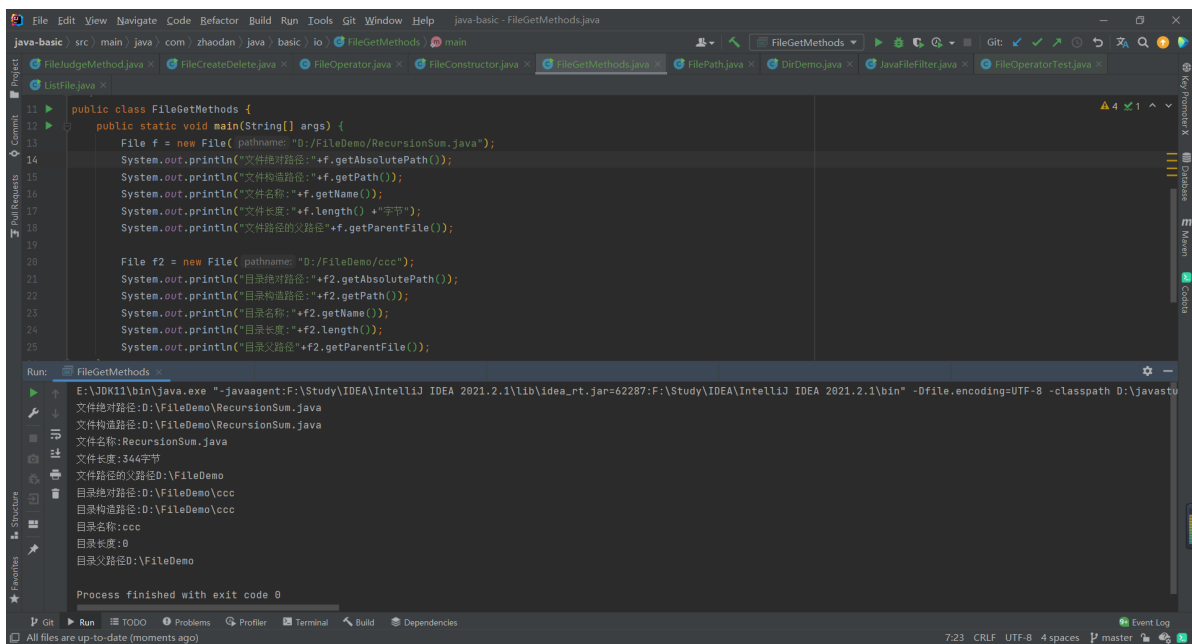
```
10  **/
11  public class FileConstructor {
12      public static void main(String[] args) {
13          // 文件路径名
14          String pathname = "D:/FileDemo/aaa.txt";
15          File file1 = new File(pathname);
16          System.out.println(file1);
17          // 通过父路径和子路径字符
18          String parent = "D:/FileDemo/aaa";
19          String child1 = "bbb.txt";
20          File file2 = new File(parent, child1);
21          System.out.println(file2);
22
23          // 通过父级File对象和子路径字符串
24          File parentDir= new File( pathname: "D:/FileDemo/aaa");
25          String child2="bbb.txt";
26          File file3 = new File(parentDir, child2);
27          System.out.println(file3);
28      }
29  }
30
31  }
```

Run: FileConstructor ×

E:\JDK11\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:F:\Study\IDEA\IntelliJ IDEA 2021.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=64563:F:\Study\IDEA\IntelliJ IDEA 2021.2.1\bin" -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath D:\javastu
D:\FileDemo\aaa.txt
D:\FileDemo\aaa\bbb.txt
D:\FileDemo\aaa\bbb.txt

Process finished with exit code 0

1.2File类的获取方法



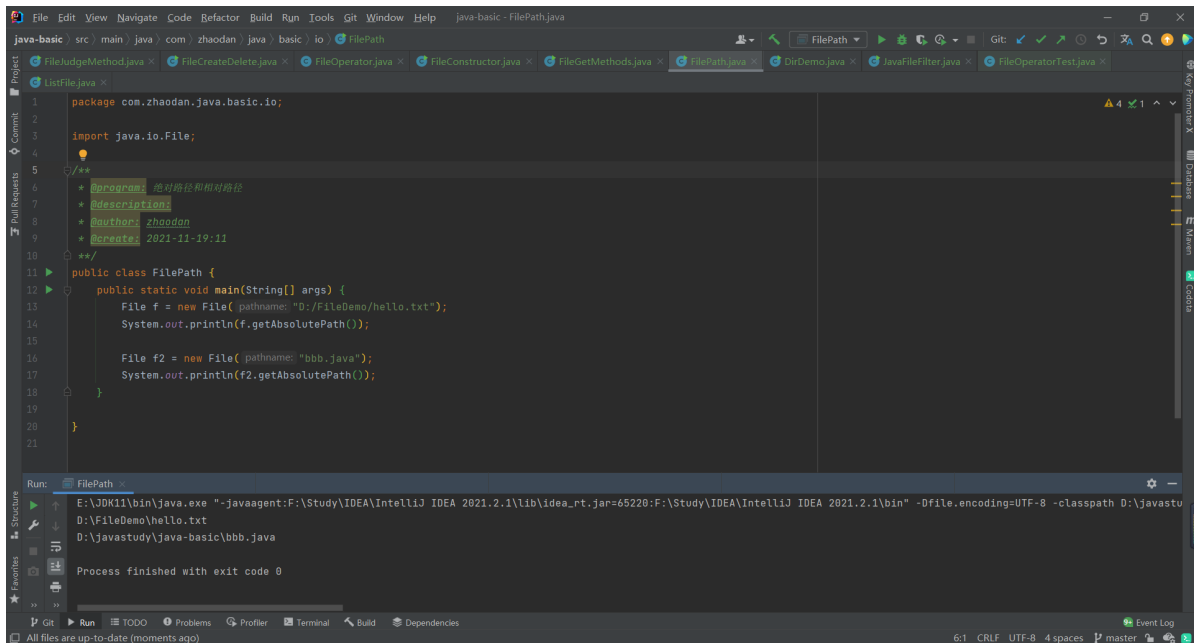
```
11  public class FileGetMethods {
12      public static void main(String[] args) {
13          File f = new File( pathname: "D:/FileDemo/RecursionSum.java");
14          System.out.println("文件绝对路径:"+f.getAbsolutePath());
15          System.out.println("文件构造路径:"+f.getPath());
16          System.out.println("文件名称:"+f.getName());
17          System.out.println("文件长度:"+f.length() + "字节");
18          System.out.println("文件路径的父路径:"+f.getParentFile());
19
20          File f2 = new File( pathname: "D:/FileDemo/ccccc");
21          System.out.println("目录绝对路径:"+f2.getAbsolutePath());
22          System.out.println("目录构造路径:"+f2.getPath());
23          System.out.println("目录名称:"+f2.getName());
24          System.out.println("目录长度:"+f2.length());
25          System.out.println("目录父路径:"+f2.getParentFile());
26      }
27  }
```

Run: FileGetMethods ×

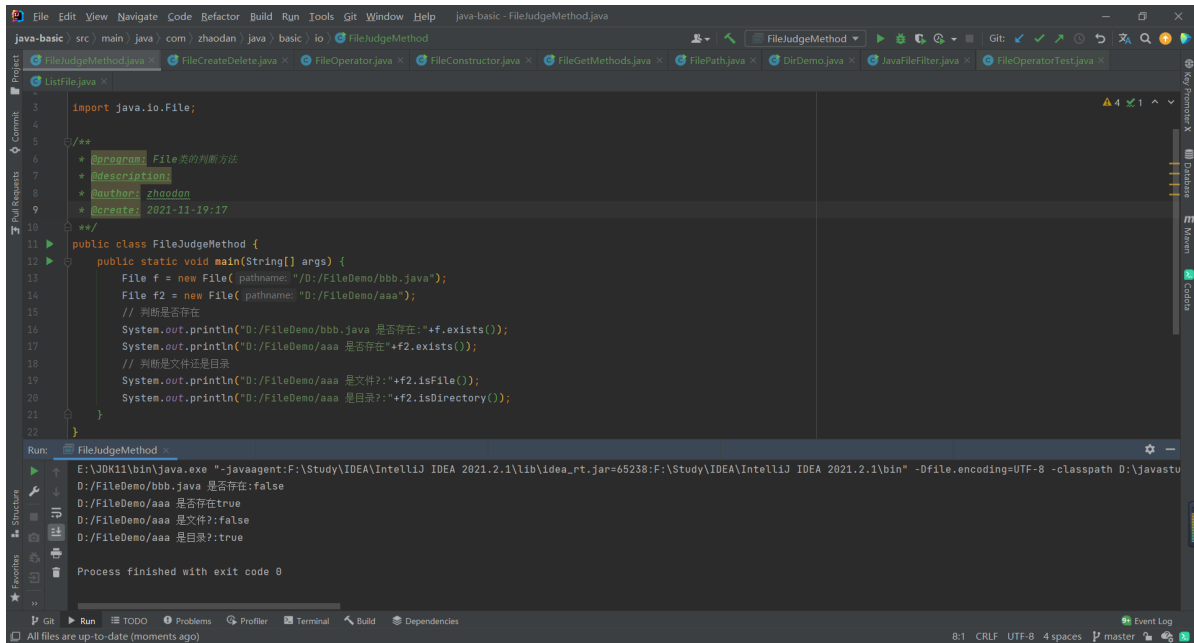
E:\JDK11\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:F:\Study\IDEA\IntelliJ IDEA 2021.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=62287:F:\Study\IDEA\IntelliJ IDEA 2021.2.1\bin" -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath D:\javastu
文件绝对路径:D:\FileDemo\RecursionSum.java
文件构造路径:D:\FileDemo\RecursionSum.java
文件名称:RecursionSum.java
文件长度:344字节
文件路径的父路径:D:\FileDemo
目录绝对路径:D:\FileDemo\ccccc
目录构造路径:D:\FileDemo\ccccc
目录名称:ccccc
目录长度:0
目录父路径:D:\FileDemo

Process finished with exit code 0

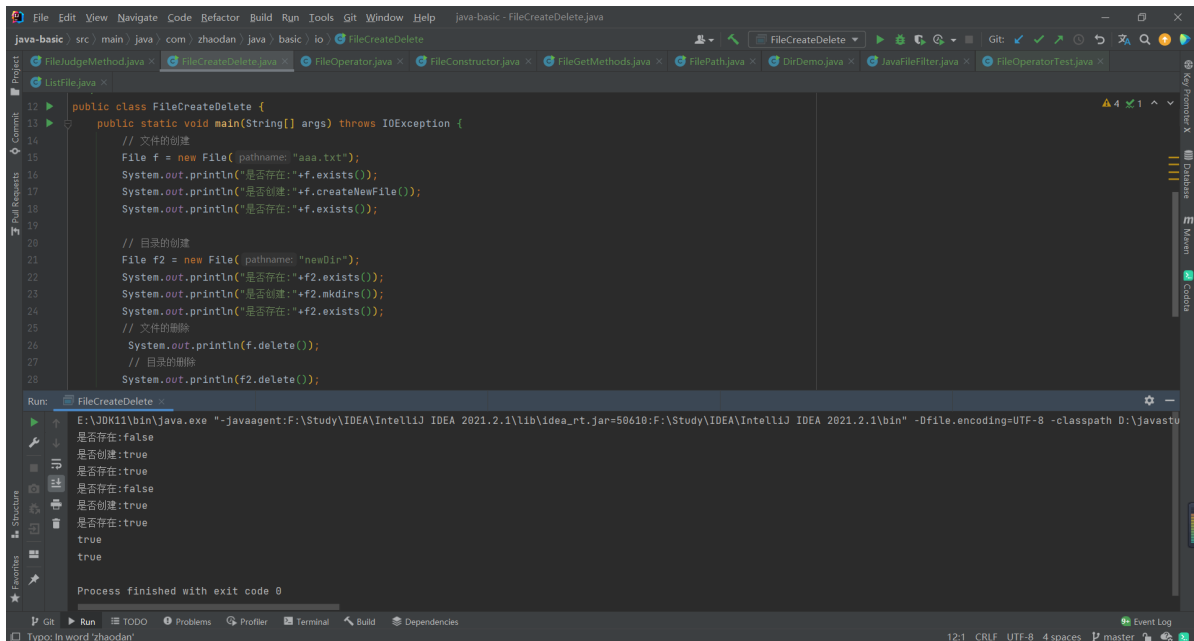
1.3绝对路径和相对路径



1.4File类判断方法



1.5File类创建删除功能的方法



1.6File综合操作

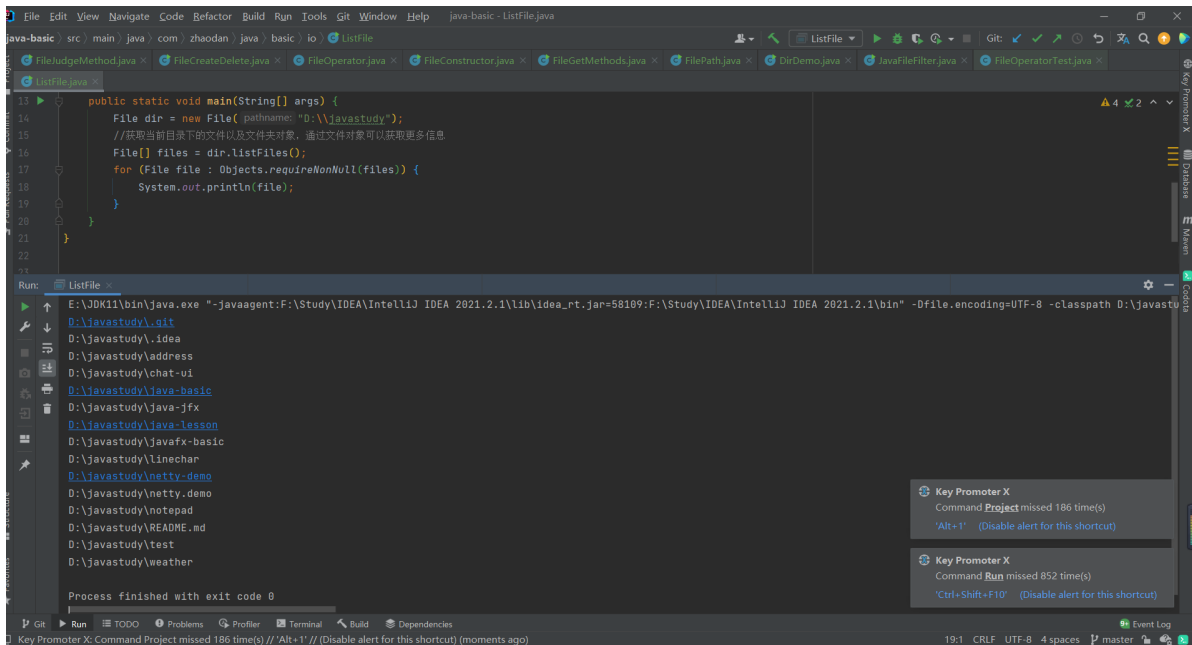
```

4      import java.io.IOException;
5      import java.util.Properties;
6
7      /**
8       * @program: IntelliJ IDEA
9       * @description: 文件操作练习
10      * @author: zhaodan
11      * @create: 2021-11-19:27
12      */
13      public class FileOperator {
14          public static boolean isExist(String pathname) {
15
16              File file = new File(pathname);
17              return file.exists();
18          }
19
20          public static boolean createDir(String pathname) {
21              File file = new File(pathname);
22              if (!file.exists()) {
23                  return file.mkdirs();
24              }
25              return false;
26          }
27
28          /**
29           * 创建文件
30           *
31           * @param pathname 文件路径
32           * @return 创建结果
33           * @throws IOException
34           */
35
36          public static boolean createFile(String pathname) throws IOException {
37              File file = new File(pathname);
38              if (!file.exists()) {
39                  return file.createNewFile();
40              }
41              return false;
42          }
43
44          @ public static Properties getFileInfo(File file) {
45              String fileName = file.getName();
46              String filePath = file.getPath();
47              String parentDir = file.getParent();
48              long fileLength = file.length();
49              Properties properties = new Properties();
50              properties.setProperty("fileName", fileName);
51
52              properties.setProperty("filePath", filePath);
53              properties.setProperty("parentDir", parentDir);
54              properties.setProperty("fileLength", String.valueOf(fileLength));
55              return properties;
56          }
57
58          public static boolean deleteFile(String pathname) {
59              File file = new File(pathname);
60              if (file.exists()) {
61                  return file.delete();
62              }
63              return false;
64          }
65
66

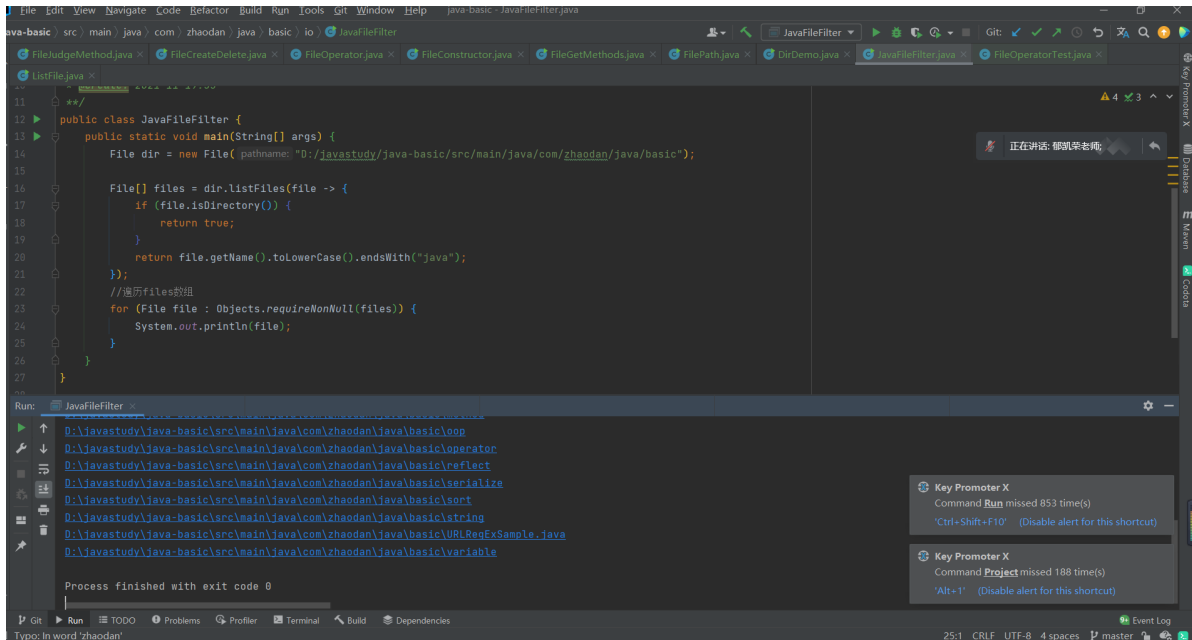
```

```
1 package io;
2
3 import com.zhaodan.java.basic.io.FileOperator;
4 import org.junit.Test;
5
6 import java.io.File;
7 import java.io.IOException;
8 import java.util.Properties;
9 import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
10 import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertTrue;
11
12 /**
13  * @program: IntelliJ IDEA
14  * @description:
15  * @author: zhaodan
16  * @create: 2021-11-19:46
17  */
18 class FileOperatorTest {
19     @Test
20     void createDir() {
21         String path="D:/FileDemo/aaa";
22         boolean res = FileOperator.createDir(path);
23         assertTrue(res);
24     }
25
26     @Test
27     void createFile() {
28         String path="D:/FileDemo/aaa/hello.txt";
29         boolean res = false;
30         try {
31             res=FileOperator.createFile(path);
32         } catch (IOException e) {
33             System.err.println(e.getMessage());
34         }
35         assertTrue(res);
36     }
37
38     @Test
39     void getFileInfo() {
40         File file = new File( pathname: "C:/Users/zhaodan/Pictures/Saved Pictures/1");
41         Properties fileProperties = FileOperator.getFileInfo(file);
42         assertEquals( expected: 4, fileProperties.size());
43     }
44
45     @Test
46     void deleteFile() {
47         boolean res = FileOperator.deleteFile( pathname: "C:/Users/zhaodan/Pictures/");
48         assertTrue(res);
49     }
50 }
51
```

1.7File类目录遍历方法



1.8FileFilter接口



2.1 概述

递归：指在当前方法内调用自己的这种现象

```
public static void a(){ a();  
}
```

2.2 递归求和

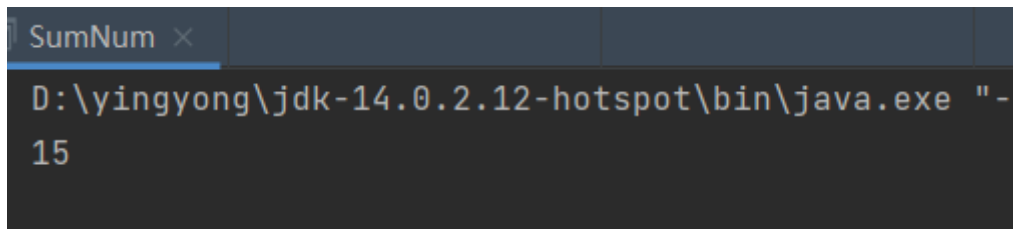
计算1 ~ n的和

```
package homework.递归;  
  
/**  
 * @program: learn  
 * @description:  
 * @author: zwx
```

```

* @create: 2021-11-17 12:45
**/
public class SumNum {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num=5;
        int sum = SUM.getSum(num);
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
}
class SUM{
    public static int getSum(int num){
        if( num ==1){
            return 1;
        }return num+getSum(num-1);
    }
}

```



SumNum ×

D:\yingyong\jdk-14.0.2.12-hotspot\bin\java.exe "-
15

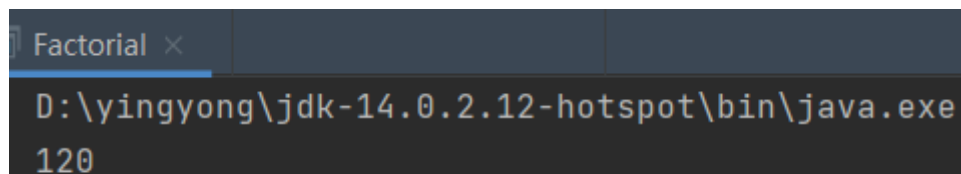
2.3 递归求阶乘

```

package homework.递归;

/**
 * @program: learn
 * @description:
 * @author: zwx
 * @create: 2021-11-17 12:48
 **/
public class Factorial {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(T.factorial(5));
    }
}
class T {
    public static int factorial(int num) {
        if (num == 1) {
            return 1;
        } else {
            return num * factorial(num - 1);
        }
    }
}

```



Factorial ×

D:\yingyong\jdk-14.0.2.12-hotspot\bin\java.exe
120

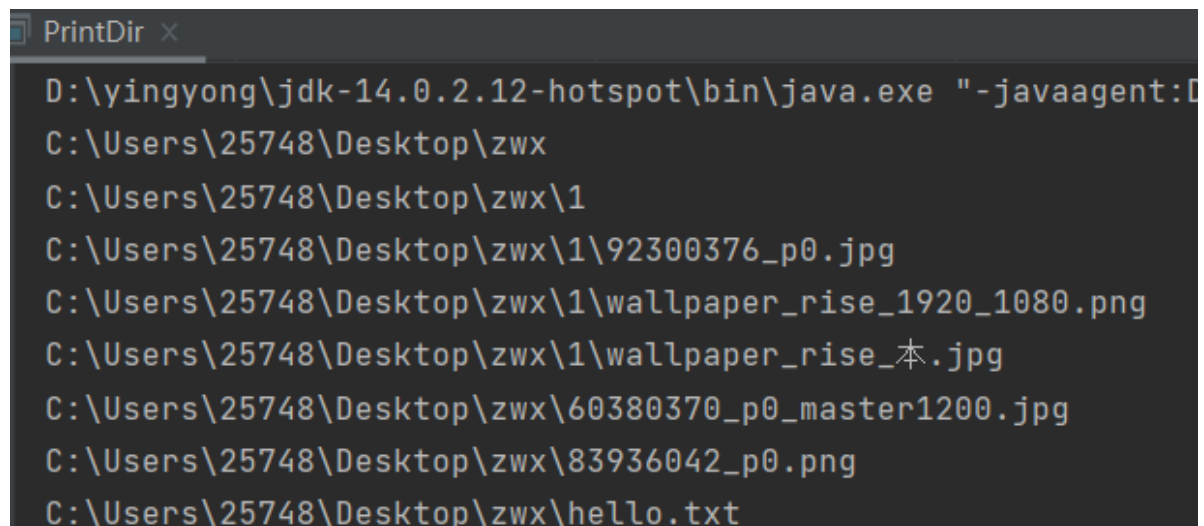
2.4 目录遍历

```
package homework.递归;

import java.io.File;
import java.util.Objects;

/**
 * @program: learn
 * @description:
 * @author: zwx
 * @create: 2021-11-17 13:01
 */
public class PrintDir {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // 创建File对象
        File dir = new File("C:/Users/25748/Desktop/zwx");
        // 调用打印目录方法
        printDir(dir);
    }

    public static void printDir(File dir) {
        System.out.println(dir);
        // 获取子文件和目录
        File[] files = dir.listFiles();
        // 循环打印
        for (File file : Objects.requireNonNull(files)) {
            //判断是文件，直接输出
            if (file.isFile()) {
                System.out.println(file);
            } else {
                // 是目录，继续遍历,形成递归
                printDir(file);
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
PrintDir x
D:\yingyong\jdk-14.0.2.12-hotspot\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:D:\yingyong\jdk-14.0.2.12-hotspot\bin\javaagent.jar"
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\1
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\1\92300376_p0.jpg
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\1\wallpaper_rise_1920_1080.png
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\1\wallpaper_rise_本.jpg
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\60380370_p0_master1200.jpg
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\83936042_p0.png
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\hello.txt
```

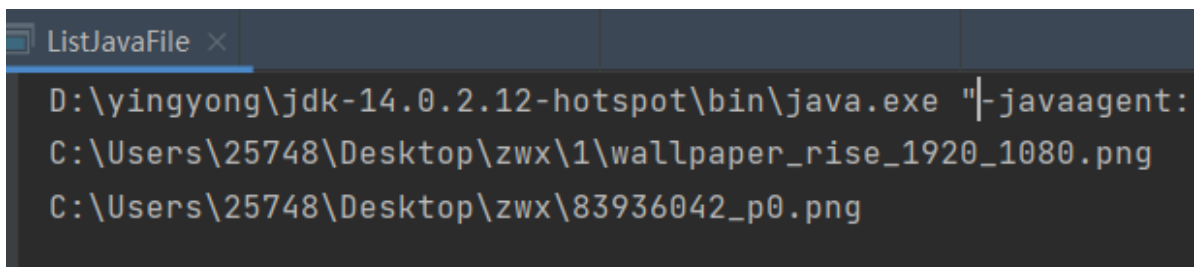

2.5 目录遍历搜索png文件

```
package homework.递归;

import java.io.File;
import java.util.Objects;

/**
 * @program: learn
 * @description:
 * @author: zwx
 * @create: 2021-11-17 13:06
 */
public class ListJavaFile {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // 创建File对象
        File dir = new File("C:/Users/25748/Desktop/zwx");
        // 调用打印目录方法
        printDir(dir);
    }

    public static void printDir(File dir) {
        // 获取子文件和目录
        File[] files = dir.listFiles(pathname -> {
            if (pathname.isDirectory()) {
                return true;
            }
            return pathname.getName().toLowerCase().endsWith("png");
        });
        // 循环打印
        for (File file : Objects.requireNonNull(files)) {
            if (file.isFile()) {
                System.out.println(file);
            } else {
                // 是目录，继续遍历，形成递归
                printDir(file);
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
ListJavaFile x
D:\yingyong\jdk-14.0.2.12-hotspot\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\1\wallpaper_rise_1920_1080.png
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\83936042_p0.png
```

2.6 目录遍历搜索图片并统计

```
package homework.递归;

import java.io.File;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
```

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Objects;

/**
 * @program: learn
 * @description:
 * @author: zwx
 * @create: 2021-11-17 13:09
 */
public class ListImgFile {
    private static List<File> fileList = new ArrayList<>();
    private static long size;
    private static final double UNIT = 1024.0;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //创建File对象
        File dir = new File("C:/Users/25748/Desktop/zwx");
        //调用遍历目录的方法，得到返回集合
        fileList = listFolder(dir);
        //遍历集合
        fileList.forEach(System.out::println);
        //总数
        System.out.println("一共有: " + fileList.size() + "张图片");
        //大小（计算转换为KB、MB、GB等）
        System.out.println("总大小: " + fileSize(size));
    }

    /**
     * 递归方法，遍历指定目录，找出所有的图片文件
     *
     * @param dir 目录
     * @return 图片文件集合
     */
    private static List<File> listFolder(File dir) {
        //使用文件过滤器过滤图片文件
        File[] files = dir.listFiles(file -> {
            //是目录就放行
            if (file.isDirectory()) {
                return true;
            }
            //是图片类型文件也放行
            return isImage(file);
        });

        //遍历files数组
        for (File file : Objects.requireNonNull(files)) {
            //如果file是文件
            if (file.isFile()) {
                //将当前file的长度累加到size
                size += file.length();
                //将当前文件加入集合
                fileList.add(file);
            } else {
                //如果file是目录，递归遍历
                listFolder(file);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

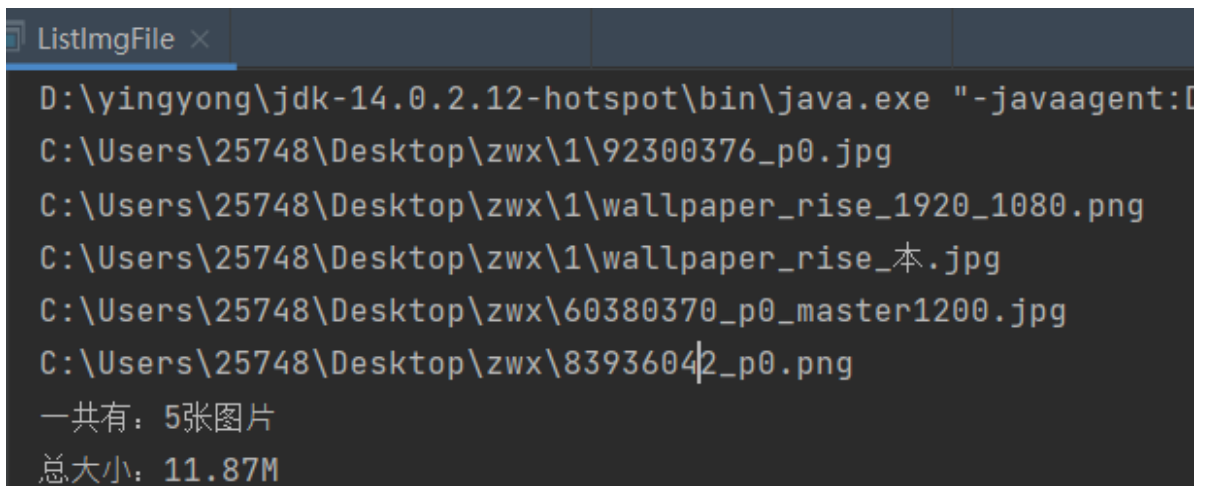
```

    }
    return fileList;
}

/**
 * 判断file是否为图片类型文件
 * @return 判断结果
 * @param file 文件对象
 */
private static boolean isImage(File file) {
    String fileName = file.getName().toLowerCase();
    return fileName.endsWith(".jpg") || fileName.endsWith(".jpeg")
        || fileName.endsWith(".png") || fileName.endsWith(".gif")
        || fileName.endsWith(".bmp") || fileName.endsWith(".webp");
}

/**
 * 根据字节数换算文件大小
 *
 * @param length 字节数
 * @return String
 */
private static String fileSize(long length) {
    DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("#.00");
    double res = length / UNIT;
    if (res < 1) {
        return length + "字节";
    } else if (res < UNIT) {
        return df.format(res) + "K";
    } else if (res < UNIT * UNIT) {
        return df.format(res / UNIT) + "M";
    } else {
        return df.format(res / UNIT / UNIT) + "G";
    }
}
}
}

```



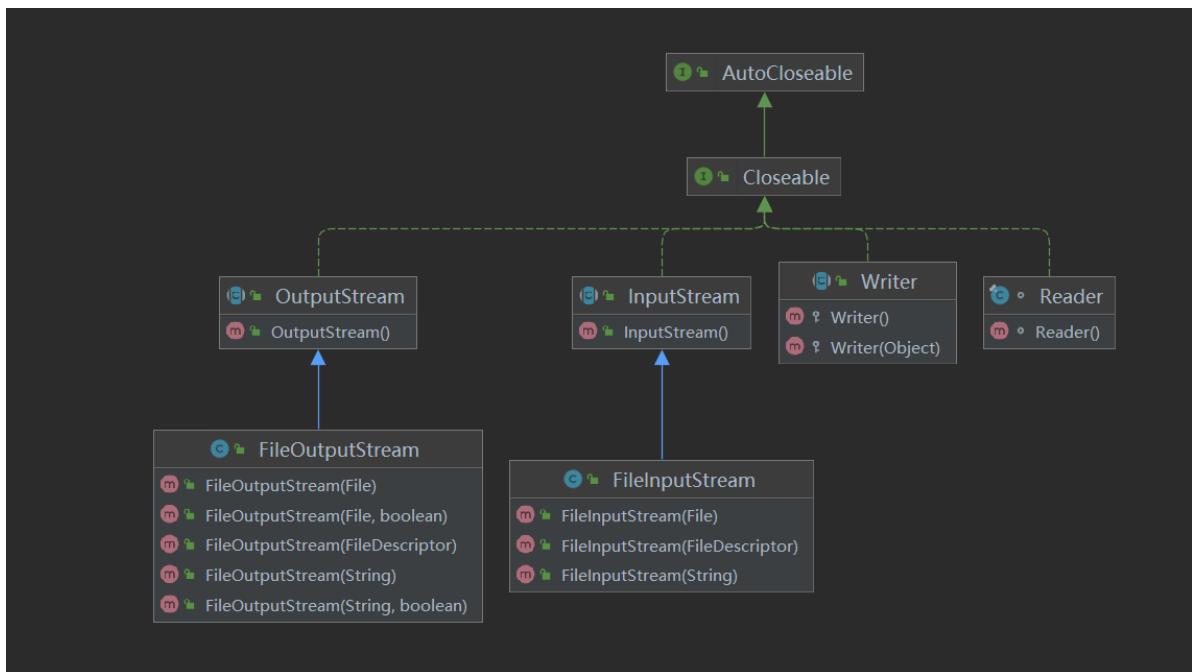
The screenshot shows a Java application window titled "ListImgFile" with a dark background. It displays a list of image files found on the system, including their full paths. Below the list, it summarizes the total count and size of the images.

```

D:\yingyong\jdk-14.0.2.12-hotspot\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\1\92300376_p0.jpg
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\1\wallpaper_rise_1920_1080.png
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\1\wallpaper_rise_本.jpg
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\60380370_p0_master1200.jpg
C:\Users\25748\Desktop\zwx\83936042_p0.png
一共有：5张图片
总大小：11.87M

```

3.1



```

public class copy {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String srcPath = "C:\\Users\\1073694417\\Desktop\\test\\1016.png";
        String destPath = "C:\\Users\\1073694417\\Desktop\\test\\1016c55cc.png";
        FileInputStream src = null;
        FileOutputStream dest = null;

        try {
            src = new FileInputStream(srcPath);
            dest = new FileOutputStream(destPath);

            byte[] buf = new byte[1024];
            int readLen = 0;
            while ((readLen = src.read(buf)) != -1) {
                dest.write(buf, off: 0, readLen);
            }
            System.out.println("拷贝成功");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
            try {
                if (src != null) {
                    src.close();
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

4.

