OS library, / Operating System library, is used to automate the commands that we used to type in our terminals in order to complete a task like creating a folder, deleting a folder etc.

SR.NO	COMMAND	ACTION
1.	import os	using to import os library
2.	os.getcwd()	used to get current working directory
3.	os.chdir()	used to change directory
4.	os.mkdir()	used to create directory in cwd
5.	os.mkdirs()	used to create directory within dir
6.	os.remove()	used to remove text file
7.	os.rmdir()	used to remove dir
8.	os.rename()	rename dir
9.	os.getsize()	size of folder in kb
10.	os.path.exist()	return true if dir exist or flase if it is not

Note: in order to use CLI commands in jupyter we should use ! mark before the command like !touch file.txt !ls !pwd etc

Q What is Symbolic Link?

A symbolic link, also known as a symlink or a soft link, is a special type of file that serves as a reference to another file or directory. Unlike a hard link, a symbolic link does not contain the data in the target file or directory; instead, it simply points to the location of the target. Symbolic links are used to create shortcuts or references to files and directories, providing a flexible and efficient way to organize and access data within a file system.

Q difference between len(), sys.getsizeof() function?

len() function:

- Purpose: len() is a built-in function in Python that is used to get the length (the number of elements) of an object.
- Usage: It works with objects that are sequences or collections, such as strings, lists, tuples, dictionaries, etc.

Sys.getsizeof() function():

- Purpose: sys.getsizeof() is a function provided by the sys module in Python. It returns the size of an object in bytes, including the overhead of the object itself.
- Usage: It can be used to get an estimate of the memory footprint of an object.

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