TOTAL Python

pathlib

> The pathlib module, available since Python 3.4, allows you to create Path objects that can be interpreted by different operating systems and have a number of useful properties.

```
from pathlib import Path
```

```
my_dir = Path("C:/Users/Username/Desktop")
```

From simple semantics, it returns a path that the system can understand.
For example, on Windows, it will return: **C:\Users\Username\Desktop**
and on Mac: **C:/Users/Username/Desktop**

Browsing

```
my_dir = Path("C:/Users/Username/Desktop") / "file.txt"
```

It is possible to concatenate Path objects and strings with the "/" delimiter to build full paths.

Some useful methods and properties on Path objects

read_text( ): read the contents of the file without opening and closing it
name: returns the name and extension of the file
suffix: returns the file extension
stem: returns the name of the file without its extension
exists( ): checks if the directory or file referenced by the Path object exists and returns a boolean according to the result (True/False)