

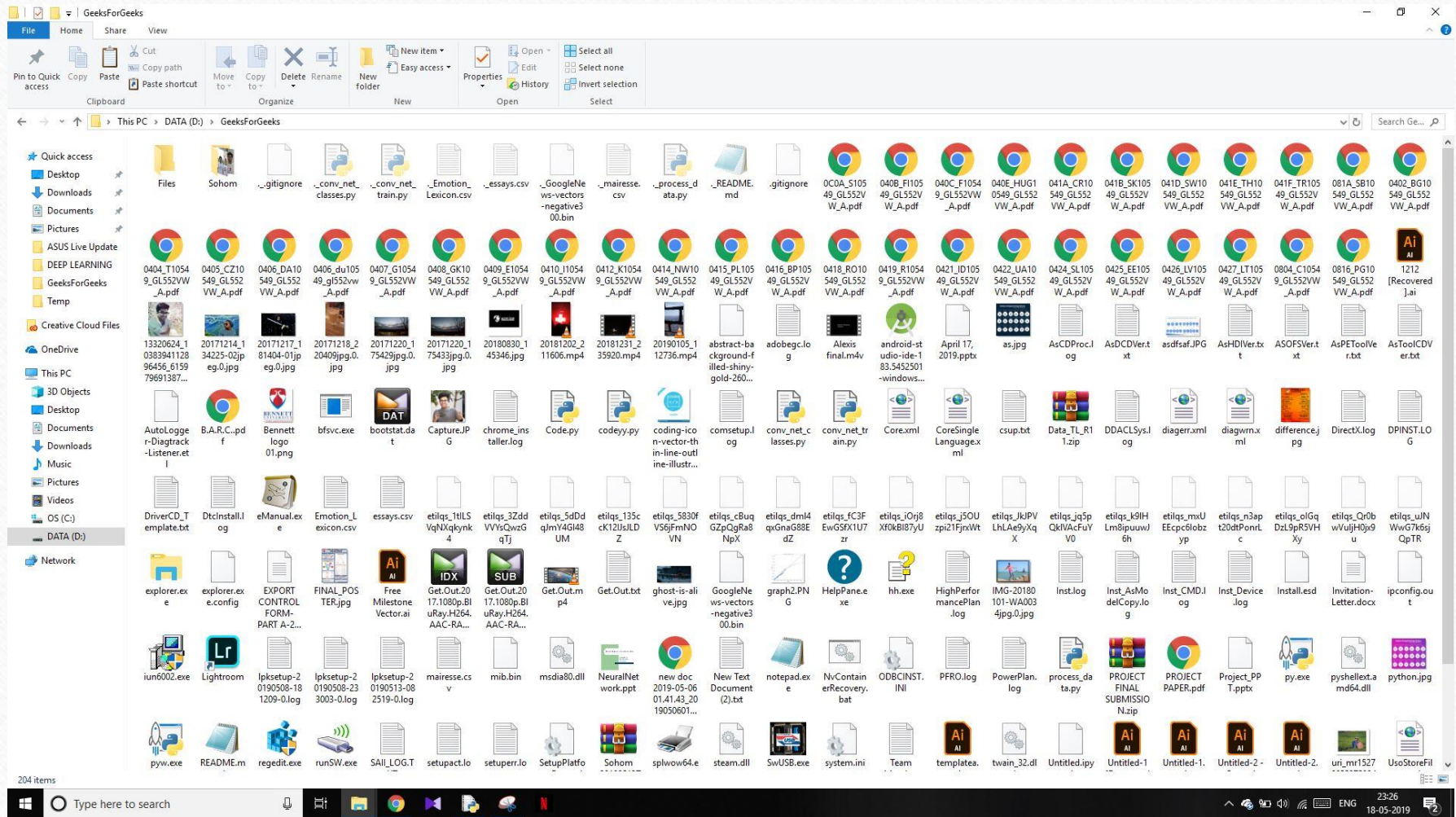
Presentation On
SORT AND STORE FILES WITH SAME EXTENSION

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Introduction

Have you ever wanted to find any particular file in a folder, but then completely freak out when you find that folder to be a hell of a mess? Well, Python is a rescue here. Using Python OS-module and shutil module, we can organize the files with same extensions and store in separate folders. If you are told to find a particular file in this folder (or maybe an even larger folder with thousands of files), you will be stuck and become completely dumbstruck. It might be very tough (even impossible) to find a file from this ocean of mess. This problem can be solved using Python with a few lines of code.



Problem Statement

- To Short and organize the files with same extensions and store in separate folders.

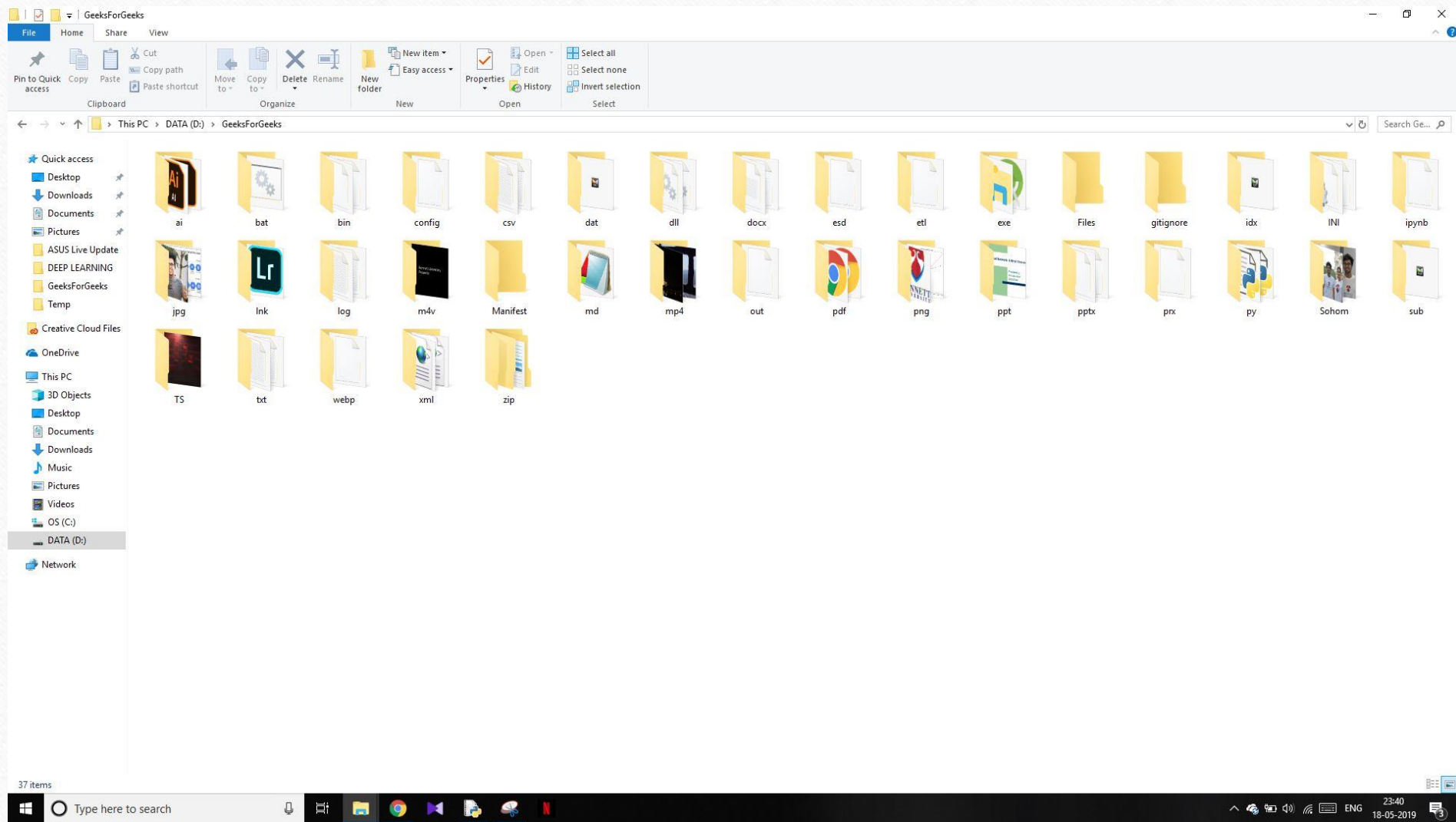
Modules Required inside the program

OS Module:- is used here to change the directories and check for the existence of another directory in the current directory using **os.path.exists()** command in which the path of the directory is given.

This module is also being used to split the file name and extension into different variables as per our requirement using the **os.path.splitext()** command in which the name of the file is given.

Shutil Module :- is used here to move files from one directory to another using **shutil.move()** command. The first attribute refers to the current location of the file and the second attribute refers to the future location of the file with the file name also i.e, where the file to be moved and the name of the file is to be specified as the second attribute

- The **input()** command is used to take the directory name from the user. The directory should always be present in the same directory in which you have your Python program.
- The **for loop** is used to iterate through the list of file names stored in list `li`. This is the most important part of our program as all steps of moving files are done in this part.
- **extension = extension[1:]**, this simply slice down the extension part having no dots(.) in it. For Example, the extension is (.jpg) but we just need (jpg), that's what this line of code does for us.
- Here, the if statement is used to check whether any extension exists or not. If no, then **continue** is used to check for the next file but if yes, then simply move towards the next line of code.
- Then, the next **if-else statement** is used here to check whether the directory for an extension already exists or not. If yes, then just move the file to that directory, and if no, then make one and move that file to that newly-created directory.



Conclusion :

- In the Above mentioned project we can convert the junk files in order
- All files with the same extensions are moved to the different folders and folder names are set to their extension name.

Reference :-

- Python(programming language). <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python>.
- capstone project report,
- computing science