```
In [ ]:
#1. os.name
import os
print(os.name)
posix
In [ ]:
#2.os.getcwd()
import os
print(os.getcwd())
/content
In [ ]:
#3.os.listdir('.')-To print files and directories in the current directory on your sys
import os
print(os.listdir('.'))
['.config', 'sample_data']
In [ ]:
#os.chdir('..')-This function is used to change the CWD
import os
print(os.getcwd())
os.chdir('..')
print(os.getcwd())
/content
In [ ]:
#makedirectory-mkdir
os.mkdir("/content/python")
print(os.listdir('.'))
['media', 'srv', 'var', 'mnt', 'etc', 'root', 'tmp', 'lib', 'proc', 'sbi
n', 'lib64', 'boot', 'run', 'sys', 'bin', 'dev', 'usr', 'opt', 'home', 'co
ntent', 'python', '.dockerenv', 'tools', 'datalab', 'lib32', 'python-apt',
'NGC-DL-CONTAINER-LICENSE']
In [ ]:
#remove directory
os.rmdir("/content/python")
In [ ]:
#remove a file
os.remove(path)
```

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In [ ]:
#remove a file
os.remove('s.py')
FileNotFoundError
                                         Traceback (most recent call las
t)
<ipython-input-22-b33dfde451db> in <module>
     1 #remove a file
----> 2 os.remove('s.py')
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 's.py'
In [ ]:
os.rename(old.new)
In [ ]:
os.mkdir('/content/remya')
os.chdir('\content\remya')
for (root,dirs,files) in os.walk('.', topdown=True):
        print(root )
        print(dirs )
        print(files)
        print('----')
FileExistsError
                                         Traceback (most recent call las
<ipython-input-31-6021539ce6ee> in <module>
----> 1 os.mkdir('/content/remya')
      2 os.chdir('\content\remya')
      3 for (root,dirs,files) in os.walk('.', topdown=True):
               print(root )
               print(dirs )
      5
FileExistsError: [Errno 17] File exists: '/content/remya'
In [ ]:
import os
os.mkdir('/content/hello2')
```

```
In [ ]:
#For each directory in the tree rooted at directory top (including top itself), it yiel
ds a 3-tuple (dirpath, dirnames, filenames).
#root : Prints out directories only from what you specified.
import os
os.chdir('/content/hello2')
for (root,dirs,files) in os.walk('.', topdown=True):
       print(root )
       print(dirs )
       print(files)
       print('----')
['.ipynb_checkpoints', 'folder1']
['pgm1.py']
./.ipynb_checkpoints
[]
        ./folder1
[]
In [ ]:
os.path.isfile("/content/hello2/pgm1.py")
Out[ ]:
True
In [ ]:
os.path.isdir("/content/hello2")
Out[]:
True
In [ ]:
os.path.getsize("/content/hello2/pgm1.py")
Out[]:
15
In [ ]:
os.path.exists("/content/hello2/pgm1.py")
Out[]:
```

True

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#The following program will count the number of
#files in the current directory.
import os
def countfiles(path):
    count=0
    lst=os.listdir(path)
    for f in 1st:
        if os.path.isfile(f):
            count=count+1
        else:
            os.chdir(f)
            count=count+countfiles(os.getcwd())
            os.chdir('...')
    return count
c=countfiles('.')
print("number of files...=",c)
number of files...= 1
In [ ]:
#Print the names of the files in the current directory having ".py" extension.
import os
path=os.getcwd()
lst=os.listdir(path)
for f in 1st:
     if '.py' in f:
           print(f)
pgm1.py
In [ ]:
#The current version number of Python
import sys
print(sys.version)
3.7.13 (default, Apr 24 2022, 01:04:09)
[GCC 7.5.0]
In [ ]:
import sys
print(sys.version)
print(sys.version info)
#search path for all Python modules
print(sys.path)
3.7.13 (default, Apr 24 2022, 01:04:09)
[GCC 7.5.0]
sys.version_info(major=3, minor=7, micro=13, releaselevel='final', serial=
['/content', '/env/python', '/usr/lib/python37.zip', '/usr/lib/python3.7',
'/usr/lib/python3.7/lib-dynload', '', '/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa
ges', '/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages', '/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-pac
kages/IPython/extensions', '/root/.ipython']
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
#This is generally used to safely exit from
#the program in case of generation of an exception.
import sys
sys.exit()
```

An exception has occurred, use %tb to see the full traceback.

SystemExit

In []:

```
#Name of the platform on which Python is running, e.g. "linux2" for Linux
#and "win32" for Windows
print(sys.platform)
#A string containing the name of the executable binary (path and executable file name)
  for the Python interpreter.
print(sys.executable)
```

linux
/usr/bin/python3

In []: