

# Day 34: Introduction to File System Automation in Python

## Introduction to File System Automation in Python

### Objective

By the end of this session, you will:

- Understand what *file system automation* means.
  - Know the role of `pathlib`, `os`, and `shutil` libraries.
  - Be able to perform basic file and folder operations.
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### 1 Warm-up & Context

- **Question:** How do you usually manage files/folders on your computer? (create, rename, delete, move)
  - **Definition:** *File System Automation* = using Python to perform these tasks automatically.
  - File system automation in Python refers to the use of Python scripts to automatically perform tasks related to files and directories on a computer's file system. This automation aims to eliminate manual intervention in repetitive or time-consuming file management operations, thereby increasing efficiency and reducing the potential for human error.
  - **Real-world use cases:**
    - Organizing "Downloads" folder.
    - Creating backups.
    - Bulk renaming files.
    - Cleaning up unused data.
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## 2 Introduction to Libraries

### ◆ Pathlib (modern, recommended)

- Object-oriented way of working with file paths.
- Works across operating systems.

```
from pathlib import Path

print(Path.cwd()) # Current directory

path = Path("Documents/example.txt")
print(path.name)  # example.txt
print(path.parent) # Documents
print(path.suffix) # .txt
```

**Use case:** Preferred for clean and intuitive code.

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### ◆ os (older, procedural)

- Provides functions to interact with the OS.
- Good for low-level operations.

```
import os

print(os.getcwd()) # Current directory
print(os.listdir(".")) # List all files

os.mkdir("NewFolder") # Create a directory
```

**Use case:** Still widely used in many projects.

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### ◆ shutil (high-level operations)

- Used for copying, moving, deleting files/folders.

```
import shutil
```

```
shutil.copy("example.txt", "backup.txt")
shutil.move("backup.txt", "Documents/")
shutil.rmtree("OldFolder") # Delete folder with contents
```

**Use case:** When working with entire files/folders.

### 3 Comparative Overview

Task	pathlib	os	shutil
Get current dir	<code>Path.cwd()</code>	<code>os.getcwd()</code>	✗
List files	<code>.iterdir()</code>	<code>os.listdir()</code>	✗
Create folder	<code>.mkdir()</code>	<code>os.mkdir()</code>	✗
Delete file	<code>.unlink()</code>	<code>os.remove()</code>	✗
Delete folder	<code>.rmdir()</code>	<code>os.rmdir()</code>	<code>shutil.rmtree()</code>
Copy file/folder	✗	✗	<code>shutil.copy()</code> , <code>shutil.copytree()</code>
Move file/folder	<code>.replace()</code>	✗	<code>shutil.move()</code>

### 4 Hands-On Demos

#### 1. Check working directory

```
from pathlib import Path
print("Pathlib:", Path.cwd())

import os
print("os:", os.getcwd())
```

#### 2. Create and list folders

```
folder = Path("TestFolder")
folder.mkdir(exist_ok=True)
for item in folder.iterdir():
    print(item)
```

### 3. Create, rename, and delete a file

```
file = Path("sample.txt")
file.touch()          # create
file.rename("renamed.txt") # rename
Path("renamed.txt").unlink() # delete
```

### 4. Copy & Move (shutil)

```
import shutil

Path("copyme.txt").write_text("Hello")
shutil.copy("copyme.txt", "copyme_backup.txt")
shutil.move("copyme_backup.txt", "TestFolder/")
```

## 5 Mini-Exercise

#### Task for Student:

1. Create a folder named `Practice` .
  2. Inside it, create two files ( `a.txt` , `b.txt` ).
  3. Rename `a.txt` to `first.txt` .
  4. Copy `first.txt` into a new folder `Backup` .
  5. Delete `b.txt` .
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