1. How do you distinguish between shutil.copy() and shutil.copytree()?

Ans: Shutil.copy(source, destination) copies the file *source* to the file or directory *destination*. *Source* and *destination* should be path like objects or strings. If *destination* is a file and already exists then it will be replaced with the *source* file otherwise a new file will be created

Shutil.copytree(source, destination) recursively copy an entire directory tree rooted at *source* to a directory named *destination* and return the destination directory. The destination directory, named by (dst) must not already exist. It will be created during copying.

2. What function is used to rename files?

Ans: using the function rename() available in the OS module. It takes two arguments, the old name and the new name of the file. It has no return value.

```
os.rename('geeks.txt', 'PythonGeeks.txt')
```

3. What is the difference between the delete functions in the send2trash and shutil modules?

Ans: The send2trash functions will move a file or folder to the recycle bin, while shutil functions will permanently delete files and folders.

4.ZipFile objects have a close() method just like File objects' close() method. What ZipFile method is equivalent to File objects' open() method?

Ans: The zipfile.ZipFile() function is equivalent to the open() function; the first argument is the filename, and the second argument is the mode to open the ZIP file in (read, write, or append).

```
import zipfile
newZip = zipfile.ZipFile('new.zip', 'w')
```

5. Create a programme that searches a folder tree for files with a certain file extension (such as .pdf or .jpg). Copy these files from whatever location they are into a new folder.

Ans:

```
import os

import shutil

source = input("ENTER SOURCE PATH: ")

dest = input("ENTER DESTINATION PATH: ")


l = []

for i in os.listdir(source):

    if i.endswith(".pdf"):

        l.append(i)


try:

    for file in l:

    file_name = os.path.join(source, file)

    if os.path.isfile(file_name):

        shutil.copy(file_name, dest)


except Exception as e:

    print(e)
```