Verificar si existe o no un fichero/directorio:

os.path.isdir(‘ruta’);

s.path.isfile(‘ruta’);

sys.argv[] -> argumentos pasados por línea de comandos.

subprocess.Popen()

count=subprocess.check\_output(comand, shell=True)

from subprocess import Popen, PIPE

import subprocess

subprocess.Popen('ls -la', shell=True)

args = []

args.append ('ls')

args.append ('-al')

# First does work

cmd1 = subprocess.Popen(args)

shellcmd = "ls -al \*"

cmd3 = subprocess.Popen(shellcmd, shell=True )

cmd3.wait()

subprocess.Popen(['ls']) #works

subprocess.Popen('ls') #works

subprocess.Popen(['ls', '-al']) #works

subprocess.Popen(['ls -al']) #doesn't work raises OSError since not a single command

subprocess.Popen('ls -al') #doesn't work raises OSError since not a single command

subprocess.Popen(['ls -al'], shell=True) #works since in shell mode

subprocess.Popen('ls -al', shell=True) #works since in shell mode & string is single command

subprocess.Popen(['ls', '-al'], shell=True) #output corresponds to ls only, list passed instead of string, against recommendation

subprocess.Popen(['ls', '-al', '\*']) #doesn't work because of shell globbing for \*

subprocess.Popen(['ls -al \*']) #doesn't work raises OSError since not a single commandfor \*

subprocess.Popen('ls -al \*') #doesn't work raises OSError since not a single commandvalid arg

subprocess.Popen(['ls', '-al', '\*'], shell=True) #output corresponds to ls only, list passed instead of string, against recommendation

subprocess.Popen(['ls -al \*'], shell=True) #works

subprocess.Popen('ls -al \*', shell=True) #works