

### Objective A: File Management System for a Research Lab

You are working as a data manager in a research lab that collects and organizes data from various sources. Your task is to automate the organization of files stored in a messy directory containing text files (.txt), CSV datasets (.csv), JSON records (.json), images (.jpg, .png), and log files (.log).

#### Step 1 - Understanding the Data Directory

- Given a dataset directory (data\_repository/), first, list all files using Python.
- Print the total number of files in the directory.

#### Step 2 - Categorizing Files

- Use os and glob to identify and count files by type (TXT, CSV, JSON, JPG, PNG, LOG).
- Print the count of each file type.

#### Step 3 - Organizing Files into Folders

- Create subdirectories inside organized\_data/ for each file type (e.g., text\_files/, csv\_files/, images/, logs/).
- Move files into their respective folders.

#### Step 4 - Handling Missing Directories

- If a required subdirectory does not exist, create it dynamically.
- Ensure no files are lost in the process.

#### Step 5 - Renaming and Timestamping Files

- Append a timestamp (YYYYMMDD\_HHMMSS) to log files before moving them (e.g., server\_20250221\_153045.log).

#### Step 6 - Generating a Summary Report

- Write a Python script to generate a summary (summary.txt) containing:
  - Number of files per category.
  - Total number of files moved.
  - A sample file name from each category.

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### Objective B: Experimenting with loading files

You have joined a data analytics team that works with a variety of file formats. Your first task is to read, extract basic information, and print summaries from different types of files stored in a directory dataset.

#### Step 1 - Understanding the Data Directory

Imagine the provided dataset/ folder contains files of various formats:

- Text file (data.txt)
- CSV file (data.csv)
- JSON file (data.json)
- Excel file (data.xlsx)

- Image file ([image.jpg](#))
- PDF file ([document.pdf](#))

Write a script to list all files in the directory and print their names.

## Step 2 - Opening and Reading Files

Implement functions to open and read each file type:

Text File ([.txt](#)) → Read and print the first 5 lines.

CSV File ([.csv](#)) → Use [csv](#) or [pandas](#) package to load and display the first 3 rows.

JSON File ([.json](#)) → Use [json](#) package to parse and display key-value pairs.

Excel File ([.xlsx](#)) → Use [openpyxl](#) or [pandas](#) to read and display the first 3 rows.

Image File ([.jpg](#)) → Use [PIL](#) to open and display the image.

PDF File ([.pdf](#)) → Use [PyPDF2](#) or [pdfplumber](#) to extract and print the first few lines.

## Step 3 - Handling Errors Gracefully

Implement exception handling to manage cases where:

- A file might be missing.
  - The required package is not installed.
  - The file is corrupted or unreadable.
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