

Python OS Library – Full Practical Mastery Test

All questions are 100% practical and focused on real-world data analytics automation. No theory. Complete every task using Python's os library.

- 1 1. Print the current working directory.
- 2 2. Change the working directory to a folder named data_project.
- 3 3. Verify programmatically that the directory change was successful.
- 4 4. Print the absolute path of the script being executed.
- 5 5. Join the path data/raw/sales.csv using os.path.join.
- 6 6. Convert a relative path into an absolute path.
- 7 7. Extract only the directory name from a full file path.
- 8 8. Extract only the file name from a full file path.
- 9 9. Split a path into directory and file name.
- 10 10. Normalize a path containing mixed slashes.
- 11 11. Create raw, processed, and reports directories.
- 12 12. Create folders only if they do not exist.
- 13 13. Check whether raw folder exists before reading files.
- 14 14. Create a nested directory in one command.
- 15 15. Delete an empty directory programmatically.
- 16 16. Rename processed directory to cleaned.
- 17 17. List all subdirectories inside project directory.
- 18 18. Count how many folders exist inside a directory.
- 19 19. Detect and print only directories.
- 20 20. Detect and print only files.
- 21 21. Check if sales.csv exists before loading it.
- 22 22. Validate that a file is readable.
- 23 23. Validate that a file is writable.
- 24 24. Get file size in bytes and convert it to MB.
- 25 25. Reject files larger than 50MB.
- 26 26. Identify whether a path is a file or folder.
- 27 27. Find the extension of a file.
- 28 28. Check if a file is empty.
- 29 29. Compare two files and identify the larger one.
- 30 30. Print the last modified timestamp of a file.
- 31 31. List all CSV files in a directory.
- 32 32. Move all CSV files from raw to processed.
- 33 33. Rename all CSV files by appending today's date.
- 34 34. Delete all temporary .tmp files.
- 35 35. Write all file names into a log file.
- 36 36. Create a backup folder and move old files into it.
- 37 37. Separate files into folders based on extension.
- 38 38. Identify duplicate file names in a directory.
- 39 39. Rename all files to lowercase.
- 40 40. Replace spaces in file names with underscores.
- 41 41. Read an environment variable named DB_PASSWORD.
- 42 42. Set a temporary environment variable in Python.
- 43 43. Check if an environment variable exists.
- 44 44. Load a project base directory from env variable.
- 45 45. Print all environment variables starting with PY.
- 46 46. Use env variable to control input file location.
- 47 47. Switch between DEV and PROD paths using env variables.
- 48 48. Validate required env variables at startup.
- 49 49. Mask sensitive env variables in logs.
- 50 50. Exit script if required env variable missing.
- 51 51. Run system command to list directory contents.
- 52 52. Capture output of system command.
- 53 53. Create folder using OS command.
- 54 54. Delete folder using OS command.
- 55 55. Execute Python script from another script.

- 56 56. Detect the operating system.
- 57 57. Write OS-specific path handling logic.
- 58 58. Pause execution for user input.
- 59 59. Clear terminal screen programmatically.
- 60 60. Return exit status codes.
- 61 61. Log file creation events.
- 62 62. Log file deletion events.
- 63 63. Create daily execution log file.
- 64 64. Log errors to separate file.
- 65 65. Capture system errors during file operations.
- 66 66. Track number of files processed.
- 67 67. Log execution start and end time.
- 68 68. Calculate and log script runtime.
- 69 69. Create alert log if no files found.
- 70 70. Append logs without overwriting.
- 71 71. Validate incoming data folder structure.
- 72 72. Stop execution if required folders missing.
- 73 73. Archive processed files automatically.
- 74 74. Auto-create daily report folders.
- 75 75. Delete files older than 30 days.
- 76 76. Ensure raw data is not modified.
- 77 77. Prevent multiple script instances.
- 78 78. Generate summary report of file operations.
- 79 79. Detect partial file downloads.
- 80 80. Create reusable file management utility.
- 81 81. Build config-driven file mover using env variables.
- 82 82. Create safe file deletion function.
- 83 83. Recover from partial failures.
- 84 84. Build CLI-style file organizer.
- 85 85. Create cross-platform file pipeline.
- 86 86. Implement dry-run mode.
- 87 87. Implement rollback for failures.
- 88 88. Create checksum-based validation.
- 89 89. Handle permission errors gracefully.
- 90 90. Build automated data ingestion watcher.
- 91 91. Build complete data ingestion automation pipeline.
- 92 92. Generate final summary report with stats.