#Modules and Methods we used to our project.

Module -> files (built in functions) a module is a file containing Python definitions and statements.

➤ OS-Miscellaneous <u>operating system</u> interfaces

-If you just want to read or write a file see open(), if you want to manipulate paths, see the **os.path** module, and if you want to read all the lines in all the files on the command line see the **fileinput** module.

➤ base64-

- encode binary data to printable ASCII characters and decoding such encodings back to binary data.

> Requests-

-HTTP library, Requests allows you to send HTTP/1.1 requests extremely easily. There's no need to manually add query strings to your URL.

For install -> open cmd ->python -m pip install requests

Methods-> a procedure associated with a message and an object

> os.walk ()-

-Python method walk() generates the file names in a directory tree by walking the tree either top-down or bottom-up.

> os.path.join() -

-this method in Python, join one or more path components intelligently.

> os.listdir()-

-this method in Python, returns a list containing the names of the entries in the directory given by path.

> endswith() -

- This method in Python returns True if a string ends with the specified suffix. If not, it returns False.

> rb-

- Opens the file as read-only in binary format and starts reading from the beginning of the file. While binary format can be used for different purposes, it is usually used when dealing with things like images, videos, etc. r+: Opens a file for reading and writing, placing the pointer at the beginning of the file.

▶ b64encode()-

- base64.b64encode(img_file.read()) - b64encode() is a method to encode the data into base64.

decode('utf-8')-

- decode('utf-8') on base64_encoded_data to get the Base64 encoded data using human-readable characters.

> Requests post()-

- The post() method sends a POST request to the specified url.
- -The post() method is used when you want to send some data to the server.