

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

Ans: The shutil.copy() function in Python is used to copy a single file from the source location to the destination location. On the other hand, shutil.copytree() is used to copy an entire directory tree (i.e., a folder and all its subfolders and files) from the source location to the destination location.

2. What function is used to rename files??

Ans:- The os.rename() function is used to rename files in Python. It takes two arguments: the current name (or path) of the file and the new name (or path).

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

Ans:- The delete functions in the send2trash and shutil modules serve different purposes. The send2trash function will move a file or folder to the Recycle Bin or Trash, allowing you to recover it later if needed. On the other hand, delete functions in the shutil module like shutil.rmtree() will permanently delete files and directories, making them unrecoverable

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 equivalent of the open() method for File objects in ZipFile objects is zipfile.ZipFile(). This method opens a ZIP file, much like how open() opens a regular file

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 in to a new folder.

Ans:- Here's a simple Python program that searches for files with a certain extension in a folder tree and copies them to a new folder:

```
import os

import shutil

def copy_files(src_folder, dst_folder, extension):

    for foldername, subfolders, filenames in os.walk(src_folder):

        for filename in filenames:

            if filename.endswith(extension):

                shutil.copy(os.path.join(foldername, filename), dst_folder)

copy_files('/path/to/source', '/path/to/destination', '.jpg')
```