

Operative system

The `Os` Module Provides A Way To Interact With The Operating System. Here Are Some Of The Common Functions Available In The `Os` Module:

1. File and Directory Operations:

- `os.listdir(path='.')`: Returns a list of filenames in the given directory.
- `os.getcwd()`: Returns the current working directory.
- `os.chdir(path)`: Changes the current working directory.
- `os.mkdir(path)`: Creates a directory.
- `os.makedirs(path)`: Creates directories recursively.
- `os.remove(path)`: Removes a file.
- `os.rmdir(path)`: Removes a directory.
- `os.removedirs(path)`: Removes directories recursively.

2. File Information:

- `os.stat(path)`: Returns information about a file.
- `os.path.exists(path)`: Checks if a file or directory exists.
- `os.path.isfile(path)`: Checks if a path is a regular file.
- `os.path.isdir(path)`: Checks if a path is a directory.
- `os.path.getsize(path)`: Returns the size of a file in bytes.

3. Environment Variables:

- `os.environ`: A dictionary containing the environment variables.
- `os.getenv(name, default=None)`: Returns the value of the environment variable `name`, or `default` if it doesn't exist.

4. Process Management:

- `os.system(command)`: Executes the command in a subshell.
- `os.spawn*(mode, path, ...)`: Spawns a new process.
- `os.waitpid(pid, options)`: Waits for a child process to terminate.

5. Path Manipulation:

- `os.path.join(path, *paths)`: Join one or more path components intelligently.

- `os.path.abspath(path)`: Returns the absolute path of a file or directory.
- `os.path.basename(path)`: Returns the base name of a path.
- `os.path.dirname(path)`: Returns the directory name of a path.
- `os.path.split(path)`: Splits a path into a directory and a file name.

6. Permissions:

- `os.chmod(path, mode)`: Changes the permissions of a file.
- `os.chown(path, uid, gid)`: Changes the owner and group id of a file.

7. Miscellaneous:

- `os.getlogin()`: Returns the name of the user logged in on the controlling terminal of the process.
- `os.cpu_count()`: Returns the number of CPUs in the system.

These are some of the commonly used functions in the `os` module. There are many more functions available for various operating system-related tasks.