Modules:

1) sys : This is a module which is used to print the system related values. Using this module we can access variables maintained by the python interpreter and functions that interact with the interpreter.To use this module need to import sys module.

syntax: import sys

- sys.argv : It is a list in python which contains the command line arguments passed to the script. The first element is the script name.
example: import sys
print(sys.argv) - It will print the name and argument passed
print(sys.argv[1]) - It will print the first command line argument passed

- sys.path : It will print the current system path
```
import sys
print(sys.path)
```

- sys.exit : It is used to exit from the python interpreter by raising the exception.
```
import sys
sys.exit(0)
sys.exit(f"Execution stopped")
```

2) OS module : This method provides the way for interacting with the OS.

- os.getcwd() - Display the current working directory

- os.makedirs() - It is used to create the directory

- os.makedirs("pythondir", exist_ok=True) -

- os.listdir() - It will list all the files and directories
  print(os.listdir("D:\\Drives\\DRC\\python\\pythonProject"))

- os.chdir() - It is used to change the directory
  os.chdir("pythondir")
  print(os.getcwd())

- os.path.isfile() - It will check whether it is a file or not and return true if it exists.

  print(os.path.isfile("1.txt")) - checks file exist

  print(os.path.exists("pythondir")) - checks directory exist

- os.path.join() - It is used to join the path

- os.path.basename() - It will return the base name of the file.

- os.walk() - It is used to walk through all the directory and sub directoy and in each iteration it returns the current path, all the files and directories.