PYTHON ASSIGNMENT - 10

- 1. How do you distinguish between shutil.copy() and shutil.copytree()?
- 2. What function is used to rename files??
- 3. What is the difference between the delete functions in the send2trash and shutil modules?
- 4.ZipFile objects have a close() method just like File objects' close() method. What ZipFile method is equivalent to File objects' open() method?
- 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.

SOLUTIONS

- 1. Distinguishing between shutil.copy() and shutil.copytree():
 - **shutil.copy(src, dst)**: This function copies a single file from source **src** to the destination **dst**. It is used for copying individual files.
 - **shutil.copytree(src, dst)**: This function recursively copies an entire directory tree from source **src** to destination **dst**. It is used for copying directories along with their contents.

2. Function to Rename Files:

• The **os.rename(src, dst)** function is commonly used to rename files. It takes the source path (**src**) and the destination path (**dst**) as arguments.

3. Difference between delete functions in send2trash and shutil:

- **send2trash**: The **send2trash** module provides a **send2trash()** function that moves files or directories to the system's trash or recycle bin instead of permanently deleting them.
- **shutil**: The **shutil.rmtree()** function is used for permanently deleting a directory and its contents.

4. ZipFile Method Equivalent to File Objects' open() Method:

- The **ZipFile** method equivalent to File objects' **open()** method is **ZipFile()** itself. You use **ZipFile(filename, mode)** to open a ZIP file, where **filename** is the name of the ZIP file, and **mode** is the mode in which to open it (e.g., 'r' for read, 'w' for write).
- 5. **Program to Search and Copy Files:** Here's a simple Python program that searches for files with a certain file extension in a folder tree and copies them to a new folder:

import os import shutil

def copy_files_with_extension(src_folder, dest_folder,
extension):

Create the destination folder if it doesn't exist
if not os.path.exists(dest_folder):
 os.makedirs(dest_folder)

Walk through the source folder tree
for foldername, subfolders, filenames in os.walk(src_folder):
 for filename in filenames:
 if filename.endswith(extension):
 file_path = os.path.join(foldername, filename)
 shutil.copy(file_path, dest_folder)

```
print(f'Copied: {file_path} to {dest_folder}")

# Example usage: Copy all .pdf files from 'source_folder' to
'destination_folder'
source_folder = '/path/to/source_folder'
destination_folder = '/path/to/destination_folder'
file_extension = '.pdf'

copy_files_with_extension(source_folder, destination_folder, file_extension)
```

Replace /path/to/source_folder and /path/to/destination_folder with the actual paths, and modify file_extension accordingly. This program uses os.walk() to traverse the source folder tree and shutil.copy() to copy files with the specified extension to the destination folder.