Chapter-9

Reading and Writing Files

Practice Questions ¶

In [6]:
```python
from pathlib import Path, os
```

1. What is a relative path relative to?

> A relative path, which is **relative to the program's current working directory**

2. What does an absolute path start with?

> An absolute path always **begins with the root folder**

3. What does Path('C:/Users') / 'Al' evaluate to on Windows?

In [4]:
```python
Path('C:/Users') / 'Al'
```

Out[4]: WindowsPath('C:/Users/Al')

> It evaluates to 'windows path' ie.absolute path to Al folder

4. What does 'C:/Users' / 'Al' evaluate to on Windows?

```python
'C:/Users' / 'Al'
```

5. What do the os.getcwd() and os.chdir() functions do?

os.getcwd()

> It will show the cureent working directory.

os.chdir()

> It used to change the current working directory, with the aurgument as the new path.

6. What are the . and .. folders?

dot(.):

> A single period for a folder name is shorthand for **this directory**

dot-dot(..):

> two periods refers to **the parent folder**

7. In C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, which part is the dir name, and which part is the base name?

> **C:\bacon\eggs**: directory name.

> **spam.txt**: base name

8. What are the three "mode" arguments that can be passed to the open() function?

The three "mode" arguments that can be passed to the open() function:

> **open(path,'r')**(read)

> **open(path,'w')**(write)

> **open(path,'a')**(append)

9. What happens if an existing file is opened in write mode?

> Write mode will overwrite the existing file and start from scratch.

10. What is the difference between the read() and readlines() methods?

read():to read the entire contents of a file as a string value

readlines(): method is used to get a list of string values from the file, one string for each line of text.

11. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

A shelf value resembles a **dictionary value**.