To what does a relative path refer?

ANS. A relative path refers to a location that is relative to a current directory.

2. What does an absolute path start with your operating system

ANS This path will begin at the home directory of your computer and will end with the file or directory that you wish to access

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

ANS getcwd() : CWD stands for Current Working Directory. This function allows you to see what your current working directory is. chdir("path-to-dir") : Short for CHange DIRectory, this function allows you to set the current working directory to a path of your choice.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

ANS

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

ANS dir name, while spam. txt is the base name.

6. What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function?

ANS

r: Opens the file in read-only mode.

rb: Opens the file as read-only in binary format and starts reading from the beginning of the file

r+: Opens a file for reading and writing, placing the pointer at the beginning of the file.

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

ANS When mode “w” is specified, it creates an empty file for output operations.

8. How do you tell the difference between read() and readlines()?

ANS The main difference is that read() will read the whole file at once and then print out the first characters that take up as many bytes as you specify in the parenthesis versus the readline() that will read and print out only the first characters that take up as many bytes as you specify in the parenthesis.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

ANS A shelf value resembles a dictionary value; it has keys and values, along with keys() and values() methods that work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same names.