1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans: Relative path displays the path of the file based on the current working directory

Usually written in ‘./’ or ‘../’ format

1. What does an absolute path start with your operating system?

Ans : Absolute path is the complete path for the particular file wrt the root system. It usually starts with D:/ineuron/user/file.ipynb

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

Ans: os.getcwd()—means get the current working directory, This displays the complete path of the directory where the application is currently working on

os.chdir(destination): means to change the current directory to the destination

1. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans: “.”—refers to current directory

“..”—refers to the parent directory

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

Ans: Dir-- C:\bacon\eggs\

Base: \spam.txt

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

Ans:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| r | Open the file in the read only mode |
| w | Open the file to write in the file, IF there is already any data written in the file then the contents of the file gets overwritten with the new content |
| a | Open the file in the append mode, If the file has any content, then the new data will be appended at the end of the existing content |

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

Ans: If the existing file is opened in the write mode , then the existing data gets overwritten with the new data

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

Ans: reads the complete file in 1 go

Readlines()—returns 1 line of data on each command

1. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans:  shelf value is like a dictionary-like object