1. To what does a relative path refer?

Sol: A relative path refers to the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory.

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

Sol: C:\Users\Mahesh\Documents\file.text

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

Sol: os.getcwd() returns the current working directory. Os.chdir() changes the current working directory to the specified path.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Sol: ‘.’ Represents the current directory. ‘..’ represents the parent directory.

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

Sol: directory name is ‘C:\bacon\eggs’ and base name is ‘spam.txt’.

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

Sol: modes:

“r” : allows you to read the contents of a file, but not modify or write to it.

“w”: allows you to write to a file.

“a”: allow you to append new data to the end of an existing file.

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

Sol: if an existing file is opened in write mode using the open() function the file’s contents will be truncated and any data previously stored in the file will be lost.

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

Sol: The read() method reads the entire contents of the file as a single string and returns it. readlines() method reads the entire contents of the file and returns them as a list of strings, where each string represents a line in the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Sol: shelf value resembles a dictionary where the keys are strings and the values can be any picklable python object.