1. To what does a relative path refer?

A relative path is one that refers to the current directory. To access a specific file in another region, a relative path is combined with another address.

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

I’m using a MacBook so it starts with /Users/harishkumar/

In windows, mostly it starts with C:\

Absolute addresses are used in operating systems and web addresses to access a collection of subfolders/files and obtain all necessary and complete information about the requested file/subfolders.

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

The current working directory for the currently running process is returned by os.cwd().

Os.chdir() switches the current working directory to another working directory specified as a parameter in the method.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

**.** folder is our current working directory which includes our parent directory as well.

**..** folder is our parent directory of our current working directory.

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

C: is the base name, bacon\eggs means we have eggs dir inside bacon dir.

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

* “**r**“, for reading.
* “**w**“, for writing.
* “**x**“, Create an exclusive file by opening a file. The procedure fails if the file already exists.

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

If we attempt to open an existing file in w mode, it will discard any existing components of the file and treat it as a blank file.

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

read() only reads the line on which our cursor is actually pointing.

readlines() reads all the lines from the current position of our point to the end of the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

A shelf value resembles a dictionary as it has key and value pairs inside it .