1. To what does a relative path refer?

Relative path is defined as the path related to the present working directly(pwd).A relative path is a path that describes the location of a file or folder in relative to the current working directory.

**example:** if Absolute path to a file called stuff.txt is: C:/users/admin/docs/stuff.txt If my PWD is C:/users/admin/ , then the relative path to stuff.txt would be: docs/stuff.txt  
**Note:** PWD + relative path = absolute path

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

C:\ 🡪 for windows

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

os.getcwd() : give location of current working directory.(cwd)

**import** os

print(os**.**getcwd()) *# Prints the current Working Directory*

os.chdir(): will change the current working directory to the given path.

import os

 # change the current directory

# to specified directory

os.chdir(r"C:\MuskanSinha\Users\Desktop\ineuron")

print("Directory changed")

1. What are the . and .. folders?

**.** 🡪 represents the current directory

**..** 🡪 represents parent directory

Example:

**.** represent below given path:

C:\Users\Muskan Sinha\Desktop\ineuron\Assingments\_Ineuron\Incompleted

**..** represents:

C:\Users\Muskan Sinha\Desktop\ineuron\Assingments\_Ineuron

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

Base is 🡪 spam.txt

Dir is 🡪 C:\bacon\eggs\

Example:

**import** os

path **=** r'C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt'

print(os**.**path**.**dirname(path))

print(os**.**path**.**basename(path))

output:

C:\bacon\eggs

spam.txt

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

read : open(‘filename’,’r’)

write: open(‘filename’,’w’)

append : open(‘filename’,’a’)

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

It will overwrite the content in the file and if the file does not exist than it will create new file with the name given.

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

read():

with open("test.txt", "r") as file:

content = file.read()

print(content)

output:

first line

second line

third line

readlines():

with open("test.txt", "r") as file:

lines = file.readlines()

print(lines)

output:

['first line\n', 'second line\n', 'third line\n']

1. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Dictionary as it contains key value pair.