1.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 - An absolute path is a path that contains the entire path to the file or directory that you need to access. 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 - os.getcwd() : this function allow you to see current working directory.

os.chdir() : This function allow you to change or set current working directory.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans - The . is the current directory, while .. signifies the parent directory. It makes things quicker at the command line as well so you don't need to type out full paths.

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

Ans - ( C:\bacon\eggs\ ) This is directory name

( spam.txt ) This is file name

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

Ans – following are mode of arg that

'r' open for reading (default)

'w' open for writing, truncating the file first

'x' create a new file and open it for writing

'b' binary mode

't' text mode (default)

'+' open a disk file for updating (reading and writing)

'U' universal newline mode (deprecated)

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

Ans – this will allow you to write or edit in that existing file

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

Ans – read() will read the whole file at once and then print

**readlines()** will return all the lines in a file in the format of a list where each element is a line in the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans - A shelf value resembles a dictionary value. it has keys and values pair.