**ASSIGNMENT – 9**

**1. To what does a relative path refer?**

Ans=> relpath() method in Python is used to get a relative filepath to the given path either from the current working directory or from the given directory.

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

Ans=> An absolute path refers to the complete details needed to locate a file or folder, starting from the root element and ending with the other subdirectories.

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

Ans=> getcwd(): CWD stands for Current Working Directory. This function allows you to see what your current working directory is.

chdir("path-to-dir"): Short for CHange DIRectory, this function allows you to set the current working directory to a path of your choice.

**4. What are the . and .. folders?**

Ans=> . folders : The . is the current directory.

.. folders : 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 is the dir name, while spam.txt is the base name.

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

Ans=> The string 'r' for read mode, 'w' for write mode, and 'a' for append mode

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

Ans=> An existing file opened in write mode is erased and completely overwritten.

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

Ans=> The read() method returns the file's entire contents as a single string value.

The readlines() method returns a list of strings, where each string is a line from the file's contents.

**9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?**

Ans=> A shelf value resembles a dictionary value; it has keys and values, along with keys() and values() methods that work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same names.