1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans. The relative path is the path to some file with respect to the current working directory (CWD).

For example: if Absolute path to a file called iNuron.txt is: `C:/Swapnil/admin/Studymaterial/ iNuron.txt` If my CWD is `C:/Swapnil/admin/` , then the relative path to ` iNuron.txt` would be: ` Studymaterial /stuff.txt`

CWD + relative path = absolute path

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

Ans. In Windows based systems absolute path starts with `C:`

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

Ans. `os.getcwd()` method tells us the location of current working directory (CWD). Whereas `os.chdir()` method in Python used to change the current working directory to specified path.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans. . defines or represents a current directory whereas .. defines or represents the parent directory,

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

Ans. Dir Name - C:\\bacon\\eggs\\

Base Name - spam.txt

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

Ans. Three modes are

'r', Read Mode: This is the default mode for open(). The file is opened and a pointer is positioned at the beginning of the file’s content.

‘w’ = open for writing, truncating the file first

‘x’ = create a new file and open it for writing

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

Ans. Using this mode will overwrite any existing content in a file. If the given file does not exist, a new one will be created.

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

Ans. The main difference is that `read()` will read the whole file at once and then print out the first characters that take up as many bytes as specified in the ().

`readline()` will read and print out only the first characters that take up as many bytes as specified in the (). We may want to use readline() when we are reading files that are too big for our RAM.

The `read()` would treat each character in the file separately, meaning that the iteration would happen for every character.

The `readline()` function, on the other hand, only reads a single line of the file. This means that if the first line of the file were 4 lines long, the readline() function would only operate on the first line of the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans. It contains a key and value which represents dictionary.