**Assignment\_9**

Q1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans: A relative path refers to alocationthatis relative to a current directory. Relative paths make use of two special symbols, a dot (.) and a double-dot (..), which translate into the current directory and the parent directory. ... The current directory is sometimes referred to as the root directory.

Q2. 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.

Q3. What do the functions os.getcwd() and os.chdir() do?

Ans:

os.getcwd() method tells us the location of current working directory (CWD).

chdir() method in Python used to change the current working directory to specified path. It takes only a single argument as new directory path.

Q4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans: The . is the current directory, while .. signifies the parent directory.

Q5. In C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, which part is the dir name, and which part is the base name?

Ans:

Q6. What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function?

Ans:

Q7. What happens if an existing file is opened in write mode?

Ans: To open a file in write mode, “w”isspecified. When mode “w” is specified, it creates an empty file for output operations. What if the file already exists? If a file with the same name already exists, its contents are discarded and the file is treated as a new empty file.

Q8. How do you tell the difference between read() and readlines()?

Ans:

read () : Reads the size bytes from the current position of the file.

Readlines() : Read the entire file and save it in a list with each line in the file as an element in the list (Including '\n', '\t'）

Q9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

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