

Assignment-9

1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans A relative path refers to a location relative to the current working directory. It doesn't start from the root directory but rather from a given reference point within the file system.

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

Ans On Windows, an absolute path starts with a drive letter (e.g., `C:\`). On Linux/macOS, it starts with a forward slash `/`, which refers to the root directory.

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

Ans

- `os.getcwd()` returns the current working directory as a string.
- `os.chdir(path)` changes the current working directory to the directory specified by the path.

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

Ans

- `.` refers to the current directory.
- `..` refers to the parent directory (the directory above the current one).

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 directory name (dir name).
- `spam.txt` is the base name (the file name).

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

Ans

- 'r': Opens the file in read mode.
- 'w': Opens the file in write mode (overwrites the file if it exists).

- 'a': Opens the file in append mode (writes to the end of the file if it exists).

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

Ans If an existing file is opened in write mode 'w,' the file is overwritten. All the previous data in the file will be erased.

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

Ans

- `read()` reads the entire content of the file as a single string.

- `readlines()` reads the content of the file and returns it as a list of strings, where each element in the list corresponds to a line from the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans A shelf value resembles a dictionary. It allows you to store key-value pairs, where the keys are strings, and the values can be any picklable Python object.