

1. To what does a relative path refer?

**Answer:** Relative path refers to a document in the current working directory without mentioning the full path.

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

**Answer:** The absolute path starts with the home directory of the operating system. For example :-

**"C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\wordfile.docx"**

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

**Answer:** `os.getcwd()` gets the path of the current working directory we are in.  
`os.chdir()` changes the current working directory we are in. We have to specify the new path inside the brackets as a parameter within quotes.

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

**Answer:** A single dot means that the module or package referenced is in the same directory as the current location. Two dots mean that it is in the parent directory of the current location

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

**Answer:** Basename = `eggs` folder, `C:\bacon\eggs` is the directory name

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

**Answer:** The mode arguments that can be passed to `open()` are :-

`'r'` → Read , Opens a file for just reading, this is default flag

`'w'` → Write, Opens a file for writing, it will create the file if it does not exist

`'a'` → Append, Opens a file for appending, creates the file if it doesn't exist

'b' → Binary mode files like image files, PDF files etc

't' → Text mode file, like .txt files whose default value is text.

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

**Answer:** If an existing file is opened in write mode its contents are discarded and is treated as a new file.

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

**Answer:** read() function reads the entire content of the file and stores it into a variable type string. And readLines() would read only the first line of the file.

If read() is used inside a for loop, we can iterate over each character in the text file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

**Answer:** A shelf is a persistent dictionary like object that contains keys and values. A shelf object supports most operations and methods supported by dictionaries,