1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans)A relative path in Python is a path that describes the location of a directory relative to the entry point where you run the Python script.

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

Ans)An absolute path always begins from the absolute start with the root directory of the file system.

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

Ans)The os.getcwd() and os.chdir() functions are used in Python to work with the current working directory of the operating system.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans)The . folder represents the current directory, and any file or directory path that starts with . is considered a hidden file or directory. And The .. folder represents the parent directory of the current directory.

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

Ans)In the path C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt:

The directory name (dir name) is C:\bacon\eggs.

The base name is spam.txt.

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

Ans) Read mode, write mode ,append mode are thee three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function.

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

Ans)If an existing file is opened in write mode using the open() function in Python, the contents of the file will be truncated, i.e., all the data in the file will be deleted, and the file will be empty.

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

Ans)The main difference between read() and readlines() is:

read() reads the entire contents of the file and returns it as a string. If no argument is passed, it reads the entire file as a single string. If an integer argument n is passed, it reads the next n characters from the file and returns them as a string. The file pointer moves to the end of the data read by read().

readlines() reads the entire contents of the file and returns them as a list of strings. Each line in the file is stored as a separate string element in the list. The file pointer moves to the end of the data read by readlines().

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans)In Python, a shelf value resembles a dictionary data structure. It is a persistent, dictionary-like object that can be used to store and retrieve key-value pairs from a file on disk.