**1. What is a relative path relative to?**

Ans. Relative path refer to the location which is relative to the current working directory.

eg in path 'C:/user/kritika/ineuron/xyz.txt'

Working directory is upto 'C:/user/kritika/ineuron' and **relative path** in which we are working will be 'ineuron/xyz.txt'

**2. What does an absolute path start with?**

Ans. It starts with the root directory. Example:

'C:\Users\Shivansh Jayara\iNeuron\FSDS Course\Assignments\Python\_Basic\Theory Assignment\Questions'

Here C:\ is a root directory and the complete path is a absolute path.

**3. What does Path('C:/Users') / 'Al' evaluate to on Windows?**

Ans. 'C:/Users'/'Al'

In the above :

C:/ is a root directory (parent directory),

/Users is a child directory for C:/ and parent directory for AI

/AI is a working directory or a child directory for /Users

**. What does 'C:/Users' / 'Al' evaluate to on Windows?**

'C:/Users' / 'Al' It represent to the path of 'AI' directory

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

Ans. os.getcwd() : This will return you the current working directory

os.chdir(); This will change the path and for this we have to write the path inside the parenthesis ()

**6. What are the . and .. folders?**

Ans.

(.) --> This gives you the current path

(..) --> This refers to the parent directory of the current working directory

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

Ans.

Base name --> spam.txt

Directory Name --> C:\bacon\eggs

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

Ans.

r -Reading file

w -Writing into file

a -Append into file

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

Ans.

If any existing file open in a write mode then whatever data we will give, it will first erase the prior data and then the current data will get written that file

**10. What is the difference between the read() and readlines() methods?**

Ans.

read() --> It will read the entire lines including the next line ('\n')

readlines() --> It will return the list of lines separated by comma.

In [26]:

**11. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?**

Ans. Dictionary values i.e. key and value pairs