1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans: It refers to the file or folder is relative to the current working directory.

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

Ans: D:\\FSDS\\FSDS\_Assignments\\Python\_Assignment\\Solutions\\Python\_Assignment\\Assignment\_9

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

Ans: os.getcwd() - gives the current working directory

os.chdir() – It changes the current working directory to specified path.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans: .. It refers to opt out off current folder.

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 dir name and “spam.txt” is the base name.

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

Ans: In open() function, the three modes are ‘r’ reading the file, ‘w’ writing to the file (if it’s already exists) and ‘a’ appending the text into the file (at the end of the file)

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

Ans: In write mode the pointer is placed at the beginning of the file, and this will overwrite any existing file with same name. If file name is not found, it will create new file.

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

Ans : read() – reads the entire file at a time into a string.

readlines() – reads the file and returns a list of lines in strig format.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans: Shelf value resembles a dictionary value, it has keys and values.