1. To what does a relative path refer?

**Ans:** A relative path refers to a location that is relative to a current directory. Relative paths make use of two special symbols, a dot (.) and a double dot (..), which translate into the current directory and the parent directory. The current directory is sometimes referred to as the root directory.

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

**Ans:** An absolute path refers to the complete details needed to locate a file or folder, starting from the root element, and ending with the other subdirectories. Absolute paths are used in websites and operating systems for locating files and folders.

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

**Ans:** The method os. getcwd() in Python returns the current working directory of a process. Every process running under an operating system has an associated working directory, which is called as the current working directory of the process.

Os.chdir() method in Python used to change the current working directory to specified path. It takes only a single argument as new directory path.

1. What are the . and .. folders?

**Ans:** Every directory on a Unix system (and probably every other system too) contains at least two directory entries. These are . (current directory) and .. (parent directory).

1. 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, while spam. txt is the base name.

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

**Ans:** There are three kinds of mode, that Python provides and how files can be opened: “ r “, for reading. “ w “, for writing. “ a “, for appending.

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

**Ans:** To open a file in write mode, “w” is specified. When mode “w” is specified, it creates an empty file for output operations. What if the file already exists? If a file with the same name already exists, its contents are discarded, and the file is treated as a new empty file.

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

**Ans:** The only difference between the Read() and ReadLine() is that Console. Read is used to read only single character from the standard output device, while Console. ReadLine is used to read a line or string from the standard output device.

1. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

**Ans:** A shelf value resembles a dictionary value; it has keys and values, along with keys() and values() methods that work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same names.