1. To what does a relative path refer?

:- A relative path is a file path that describes the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory.

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

:- An absolute path is a complete path that specifies the location of a file or directory starting from the root directory of the file system.

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

:- os.getcwd() function returns the current working directory of the Python script.

os.chdir() function changes the current working directory of the Python script to the specified directory

4. What are the . and .. folders?

:- . (dot) represents the current directory. When we reference . in a file path, we are referring to the current working directory.

.. (dot dot) represents the parent directory of the current directory. When we reference .. in a file path, we are referring to the directory that contains the current working directory.

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

:- The directory name is "C:\bacon\eggs" and base name is "spam.txt", which is the name of the file itself.

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

:- "r" - read mode: This mode is used to open a file for reading only.

"w" - write mode: This mode is used to open a file for writing.

"a" - append mode: This mode is used to open a file for appending data.

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

:- If an existing file is opened in write mode using the open() function in Python, the file will be truncated (emptied) to a length of 0 bytes, and any existing data in the file will be deleted. The file pointer will be placed at the beginning of the file, and we can start writing new data to the file.

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

:- The read() method returns the entire contents of the file as a single string.

The readlines() method, on the other hand, returns a list of strings, where each string represents a line in the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

:- In Python, a shelf value is similar to a dictionary in structure. It is a persistent, dictionary-like object that is stored on disk. A shelf is implemented using the dbm database module, and is used to store key-value pairs of data on disk.