Assignment-9

1.To what does a relative path refer?

Ans1- A relative path refers to the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory or another reference point within the file system.

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

Ans2- C:\Users\Username\Documents\file.txt is an absolute path on a Windows system, where C: is the drive letter.

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

Ans3- os.getcwd(): it returns the current working directory as string.

os.chdir():changes the current working directory path.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans4- a) **.** (dot) folder:

The **.** (dot) folder is a reference to the current directory.

**b) ..** (double dot) folder:

The **..** (double dot) folder is a reference to the parent directory.

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

Ans5- C:\bacon\eggs = is the dir name

spam.txt = is the base name

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

Ans 6- The three modes are:

1. r mode: read mode(used for reading the content of file)
2. w mode: write mode(used for creating new file or overwriting an existing file)
3. a mode: append mode(used for appending data into existing file)

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

Ans 7 – a) the existing content will be deleted or overwritten

b) a new file with the given name will be created

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

Ans 8- read() returns the entire content of the file as a single string or bytes object.

readlines() returns the content of the file as a list of strings, with each string representing a line of text.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans9- A shelf value in Python, as obtained from the **shelve** module, resembles a dictionary data structure. A shelf is essentially a persistent, dictionary-like data store that allows you to store and retrieve key-value pairs