

1. To what does a relative path refer?

Sol :- A relative path is a way to specify the location of a directory relative to another directory. For example relative path for documents in C:\Sample\Documents would be ..\Documents.

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

Sol :- An absolute path starts with name of the drive followed by directory names like C:\Sample\Documents. Or D:\Sample\Documents

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

Sol :- `os.getcwd()` prints out the current directory and the `os.chdir()` changes the directory.

4. What are the `.` and `..` folders?

Sol :- `.` represents the current path and `..` represents the parent directory

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

Sol :- spam.txt is the base name and \bacon\eggs will be the dir name.

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

Sol :- mode = `'r'` will open file to read, mode = `'w'` will open file to write and `'+'` will open file to update (read and write).

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

Sol :- If a file is already present on a system, then all the data inside the file is truncated, and it is opened for writing purposes.

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

Sol :- The `read()` method reads one line from the file and returns it as a string. ... This method returns the empty string when it reaches the end of the file. The `readlines()` method returns the contents of the entire file as a list of strings, where each item in the list represents one line of the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Sol :- Shelf value is like a dictionary value; it has `keys()` and `values()` and the methods that work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same names.