

1. To what does a relative path refer?

Relative Path is the hierarchical path that locates a file or folder on a file system starting from the current directory. The relative path is different from the absolute path, which locates the file or folder starting from the root of the file system.

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

Absolute Path is the hierarchical path that locates a file or folder in a file system starting from the root. The absolute path of a file enables the location of the file to be precisely specified, independent of where the user’s current directory is located.

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

Syntax: os.getcwd()

Parameter: No parameter is required.

Return Value: This method returns a string which represents the current working directory.

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.

Syntax: os.chdir(path)

Parameters: single argument

path: A complete path of directory to be changed to new directory path.

Returns: Doesn’t return any value

4. What are the . and .. folders?

The . is the current directory, while .. signifies the parent directory.?

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

The basename is the final rightmost segment of the file path . In the above path base name is spam.txt. os.path.basename() can be used to extract base name from the path.

Dir name is th folder name in which file exists. In the above path dir name is C:\bacon\eggs . os.path.dirname() can be used to extract dir name form path.

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

Read mode: open('test.txt', 'r'),

Write mode: open('test.txt', 'w'),

Append mode: open('test.txt', 'a').

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

when a existing file is opened in write mode, contents which were previously present will be overwritten by new content passed.

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

read() reads the entire contents of the file into a string. readline() just reads file till the next line

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

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.

