**Assignment 9-**

**1. To what does a relative path refer?**

**Ans 1-** 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. Double dots are used for moving up in the hierarchy.

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

**Ans 2-** Absolute paths start with the root folder, such as / or C:\

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

**Ans 3**- The os.getcwd() function returns the current working directory while the os.chdir() function changes the current working directory.

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

**Ans 4**- The . folder is the current folder, and .. is the parent folder.

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

**Ans 5-** Bacon/eggs is the directory name, while spam.txt is the base name

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

**Ans 6-** The string 'r' for read mode, 'w' for write mode, and 'a' for append mode

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

**Ans 7-** if an existing file opened in write mode it will be completely overwritten and erased

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

**Ans 8-** The read() method returns the file’s entire contents as a single string value. The readlines() method returns a list of strings, where each string is a line from the file’s contents.

**9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?**

**Ans 9**- 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.