**Day5 – Assignment 5:** Explain absolute path and relative path.

1. **Absolute Path:**

An absolute path specifies the location of a file or directory from the root of the file system. It provides the complete path starting from the root directory.

Example (on a Unix-like system): /home/user/documents/example.txt

Here, / represents the root directory. The path /home/user/documents/example.txt gives the exact location of the file example.txt starting from the root.

1. **Relative Path:**

A relative path specifies the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory (the directory you are currently in).

Example: Assume you are currently in the directory /home/user/.

If you have a file example.txt located in /home/user/documents/, the relative path from your current directory to example.txt would be documents/example.txt.

Another example:

If you are in /home/user/documents/ and want to refer to a file data.csv in the same directory, the relative path would simply be data.csv.

**Key Differences:**

**Absolute path**s start from the root directory and provide the full path to the target file or directory.

**Relative path**s start from the current working directory and specify the path to the target file or directory relative to the current location.