1. To what does a relative path refer?

relative path is relative to the current working directory and which specifies the file's location relative to it.

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

An absolute path starts with a root directory identifier, For windows , it starts with a drive letter followed by a colon, like c: , for MacOs , and linux it start with forward slash / .

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

os.getcwd() returns a string representing full path of the current working directory.

os.chdir() enable us to change the current working directory to the specified path.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

"." folder refers to current directory.

".." folder refers to parent directory or the directory one level above the current directory.

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

Directory Name: ‘C:\bacon\eggs’

Base Name: ‘spam.txt’

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

The three common mode arguments are:

'r' - Read Mode : used for reading file.

‘w’ – Write Mode : used for writing into file.

‘ap’ – append mode : use for appending content to file .

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

The existing data in the file is erased and overwritten with the new content.

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

read() returns the entire file content as a single string, while readlines() returns a list of strings, with each string representing a line from the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

It resembles a data structure called dictionary . Different thing about a shelf is that, it can store the data persistently on your computer's disk, so you can access it even after your program has finished running.