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

=> The relative path is the path to some file with respect to your current working directory. A relative path refer location that is related to a current dictionary.

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

=> Absolute path names always begin with slash (/) symbol. We use abspath () to get it.

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

=> getcwd stands for Current Working Dictionary. This functions allows you to see what your current working dictionary is. chdir("path-to-dir") : this function allows you to set the current working directory to a path of your choice.

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

=> he .. is used to navigate up the hierarchy of the file system. It's useful when you don't want to type a long path, it shows parent folder. The single dot . is also used if you want to pass the current directory as an argument to a command. It shows current folder.

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

=> C:\bacon\eggs is the dir name, while spam.txt is the base name.

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

=> 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?**

=> An existing file opened in write mode is erased and completely overwritten.

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

=> 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?**

=> 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.