1. To what does a relative path refer?

A relative path in Python is a path that describes the location of a directory relative to the entry point where you run the Python script.

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

This path will begin at the home directory of your computer and will end with the file or directory that you wish to access. Absolute paths ensure that Python can find the exact file on your computer.

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

getcwd() : CWD stands for Current Working Directory. This function allows you to see what your current working directory is. chdir("path-to-dir") : Short for CHange DIRectory, this function allows you to set the current working directory to a path of your choice.

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?

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() will read the whole file at once and then print out the first characters that take up as many bytes as you specify in the parenthesis versus the readline() that will read and print out only the first characters that take up as many bytes as you specify in the parenthesis.

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.