1. To what does a relative path refer?

**Ans:** The relative path is the path to some file with respect to your current working directory (PWD).

For example: Absolute path: C:/users/admin/docs/stuff.txt

If my PWD is C:/users/admin/, then the relative path to stuff.txt would be: docs/stuff.txt

Note, PWD + relative path = absolute path.

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

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

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

**Ans:** os,getcwd() gives you current working directory.

Os.chdir() will change the current directory.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

**Ans:** Single dot ( . ) represents the directory you are in and double dot ( .. ) represents the parent directory. ... Double dot also refers to parent directory.

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

**Ans:** C:\bacon\eggs is directory name and spam is base name

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

**Ans:** “ r “, for reading.

“ w “, for writing.

“ a “, for appending.

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

**Ans:** An existing file opened in write mode is erased and completely overwritten.

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

**Ans:** 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**: 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.