1. To what does a relative path refer?

Answer: Relative path is relative to the program’s current working directory.

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

Answer: An absolute path always begins with root folder. An absolute path refers to the complete details needed to locate a file or folder, starting from root element and ending with the other subdirectories.

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

Answer:

os.getcwd() function checks the current working directory

os.chdir() function used to change the current working directory to specific path

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Answer:

A single dot folder means that the module or package referenced is in the same directory as the current location.

Two dots folder mean that it is in the parent directory of the current location, in other words the directory above.

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

Answer: Dir name is C:\bacon\eggs

Base name is spam.txt

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

Answer: read, write and append

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

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

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

Answer: The read() can read the whole file as a single string

The readlines() is used to read all the lines and return them as each line a string element in a list.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Answer: 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.