1. To what does a relative path refer?

**Ans.1**

A relative file path is interpreted from the perspective your current working directory.

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

**Ans.2**

Always with the root folder (in windows ‘C: \’).

An absolute path refers to the complete details needed to locate a file or folder, starting from the root element and ending with the other subdirectories. Absolute paths are used in websites and operating systems for locating files and folders. An absolute path is also known as an absolute pathname or full path.

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

**Ans.3**

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?

**Ans.4**

. is shorthand for “this directory”

.. is shorthand for “the parent directory”.

(A directory or folder is a collection of files and subdirectories. Python has the os module that provides us with many useful methods to work with directories (and files as well).)

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

**Ans.5**

dir name = C:\bacon\eggs.

base (or file) name = spam.txt.

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

**Ans.6**

read/readlines, write, and append

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

**Ans.7**

It overwrites the existing file and start from scratch

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

**Ans.8**

read() method passes the entire file as a string.

readlines() method provide a list of string value – one string for each line of text.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

**Ans.9**

Resembles a dictionary.