1. To what does a relative path refer?

To the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory.

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

An absolute path typically starts with the root directory of the operating system. Since my operating system is Windows, it starts with 'C:'

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

os.getcwd() function returns the current working directory, while os.chdir() changes the current working directory to the specified path.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

The '.' folder refers to the current directory, while '..' refers to 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 directory name, and "spam.txt" is the base name.

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

'r': Read mode, opens a file for reading. This is the default mode for the open() function.

'w': Write mode, truncates the file to zero length or creates a new file for writing.

'a': Append mode, appends to the end of the file if it exists, or creates a new file for writing.

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

If an existing file is opened in write mode ('w'), its previous content is erased, and the file is treated as a new, empty file.

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

read() reads the entire file as a single string, while readlines() reads the file line by line into a list where each element represents a line of text.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

A shelf value in Python resembles a dictionary data structure, as it allows key-value pairs to be stored and retrieved, similar to how dictionaries work.