**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?**

An absolute path is a path that contains the entire path to the file or directory that you need to access. 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?**

os.getcwd(): CWD stands for Current Working Directory. This function allows you to see what your current working directory is.

os.chdir() : 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 '. ' represents the current directory.

While '..' represents 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?**

r: Opens the file in read-only mode. Starts reading from the beginning of the file and is the default mode for the open() function.

w: Opens in write-only mode. The pointer is placed at the beginning of the file and this will overwrite any existing file with the same name. It will create a new file if one with the same name doesn't exist.

r+: Opens a file for reading and writing, placing the pointer at the beginning of the file.

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

If a file with the same name already exists, its contents are discarded and the file is treated as a new empty file.

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

read() reads the file as an individual string, and so allows relatively easy file-wide manipulations, such as a file-wide regex search or substitution.

readline() reads a single line of the file, allowing the user to parse a single line without necessarily reading the entire file.

**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.