**1. To what does a relative path refer?**

The relative path is the path to some file with respect to your current working directory (PWD).  
**For example:** if Absolute path to a file called stuff.txt is: 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?**

The absolute path starts with **/** in linus based systems, while for Windows based systems the absolute path starts with **C:**

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

os.getcwd() method tells us the location of current working directory (CWD). Whereas os.chdir() method in Python used to change the current working directory to specified path. These functions are similar to linux commands pwd and cd

**4. What are the . and .. folders?**

. Represents the Current Directory Whereas .. Represents the Parent Directory of the Current Directory

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

For C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt  
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?**

The string 'r' for read mode, 'w' for write mode, and 'a' for append mode

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

 Using this mode will overwrite any existing content in a file. If the given file does not exist, a new one will be created

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

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?**

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.