1. To what does a relative path refer?

Relative paths are relative to the current working directory.

2. What is the first step on an absolute path?

Absolute paths start with the root folder, such as / or C:\.

3. On Windows, what does Path('C:/Users') / 'Al' evaluate to?

WindowsPath("'C:/Users' / 'AI'") - Relative path

4. On Windows, what does ‘C:/Users' / 'Al' evaluate to?

WindowsPath("'C:/Users' / 'AI'") – Absolute path

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

The os.getcwd() function returns the current working directory. The os.chdir() function changes the current working directory.

6. What is the difference between the. and.. folders?

The . folder is the current folder, and .. is the parent folder.

7. Which part of C:baconeggsspam.txt 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.

8. What are the three “mode” arguments that the open() function accepts?

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

9. What happens if you open existing file in write mode?

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

10. 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.

11. How does a shelf value resemble a data structure?

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.