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

Ans: A relative path refers to a location that is relative to a current directory. Relative paths make use of two special symbols, a dot (.) and a double-dot (..), which translate into the current directory and the parent directory. Double dots are used for moving up in the hierarchy. A single dot represents the current directory itself.

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

Ans: An absolute path is defined as specifying the location of a file or directory from the root directory(/). In other words,we can say that an absolute path is a complete path from start of actual file system from / directory. c:. # It is an absolute path start with my operating system.

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

Ans:

**import** os

os**.**getcwd() # It returns Current Working Derectory.

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os**.**chdir() # It will change the current working derectory to the other directory,

# New directory address should be provided as argument.

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

Ans: .(a single dot) - this represents the current directory. ..(two dots) - this represents the parent directory.

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

Ans: 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?**

Ans: 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?**

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

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

Ans: 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?**

Ans: 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.