1. A relative path refers to the location of a file or directory in relation to the current working directory.
2. An absolute path starts with the root directory of the operating system. On Windows, it typically starts with a drive letter (e.g., C:), while on Unix-like systems, it starts with a forward slash (/).
3. **os.getcwd()** returns the current working directory, and **os.chdir()** is used to change the current working directory to the specified path.
4. In file systems, the **.** (dot) represents the current directory, and **..** (dot-dot) represents the parent directory.
5. In the path C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, "C:\bacon\eggs" is the directory name (dir name), and "spam.txt" is the base name.
6. The three "mode" arguments for the **open()** function are:
   * 'r': read mode
   * 'w': write mode (creates a new file or truncates an existing file)
   * 'a': append mode (opens for writing, but appends to the end of the file)
7. If an existing file is opened in write mode ('w'), it will truncate the file to zero length, effectively erasing its content. Be cautious, as this action cannot be undone.
8. **read()** reads the entire content of a file as a single string, while **readlines()** reads the file line by line and returns a list of strings, where each element represents a line.
9. A shelf value resembles a dictionary-like data structure. It is a persistent, disk-based mapping where keys and their corresponding values are stored, similar to a Python dictionary. The **shelve** module provides a way to store and retrieve Python objects in a file-like format.