1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans:

A relative path refers to the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory.

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

Ans:

An absolute path starts with the root directory of the operating system, which is represented by forward slash (/).

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

Ans:

The os.getcwd() function returns the current working directory of the Python script and the os.chdir() function changes the current working directory to the specified path.

1. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans:

The . folder represents the current directory and the .. folder represents the parent directory of the current directory.

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

Ans:

The directory name is C:\bacon\eggs and the base name is spam.txt.

1. What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function?

Ans:

The three mode arguments that can be passed to the open() function are:

* “r”: read mode, which allows you to read an existing file.
* ”w”: write mode, which allows you to write to a file or overwriting any existing content.
* ”a”: append mode, which allows you to add new content to an existing file.

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

Ans:

If an existing file is opened in write mode, it will overwrite the existing content of the file with the new content that is written to it. If the file does not exist, a new file will be created.

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

Ans:

The read() method reads the entire contents of a file as a single string and the readlines() method reads the contents of a file line by line and returns a list of strings.

1. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans:

A shelf value resembles a dictionary data structure.