Assignment 9

1. To what does a relative path refer?

A relative path refers to the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory. In other words, it specifies the path to a file or directory based on the current directory rather than the root directory.

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

An absolute path starts with the root directory of the operating system. On Windows operating systems, the root directory is typically represented by the drive letter followed by a colon (e.g., C:).

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

**os.getcwd()** returns the current working directory as a string. The current working directory is the directory where your Python script or shell session is currently executing.

**os.chdir(path)** changes the current working directory to the specified path. The **path** argument is a string that specifies the path to the new directory. After calling **os.chdir()**, any subsequent file or directory operations will be performed relative to the new current working directory.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

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

(r ): read mode

(w): write mode

(a): append mode

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

If an existing file is opened in write mode using the **open()** function in Python, the file's contents will be truncated, which means that all the data in the file will be deleted. The file will then be ready to receive new data.