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

A Relative path refers to a location that is relative to a current directory. Relative path uses 2 symbols. A dot(.) for current directory and a double dot(..) for Parent directory

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

An absolute path contains the full set of directories from the root of the file system up to the target file or directory. On the windows an absolute path starts with a drive like C:\

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

CWD stands for Current Working Directory. This function allows us to see the current working directory

CHDIR is a short for **Ch**ange **Dir**ectory. This function allows us to set the current working directory

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

The . represents current directory while the .. represents the parent directory

**5. In C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, which part 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

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

Mode arguments for the Open function is as below

‘r’ – Open for reading

‘w’ – Open for writing

‘x’ – create a new file and open it for writing

‘a’ – Open for writing, appending

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

If an existing file is opened in the write mode, the file is truncated, i.e. all its previous data is deleted and it is treated as newly created file.

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

The .read() treats each character in the given file separately i.e. Iteration will happen for each character.

The .readlines() returns list containing each line in the file as a list item.

**9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?**

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.