1. To what does a relative path refer? **A relative path specifies the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory, rather than specifying the full path from the root directory**

2. What does an absolute path start with your operating system? **An absolute path is a full path to a file or directory that starts from the root directory of the file system. The root directory is the highest-level directory in the file system hierarchy, and it is the starting point for all file and directory paths.**

3. What do the functions os.getcwd() and os.chdir() do? **os.getcwd() function returns the current working directory as a string. The current working directory is the directory from where your Python script is executed**

**os.chdir() function allows you to change the current working directory. You can use this function to change the current working directory to any directory on your file system**

4. What are the . and .. folders? **. (the current directory) refers to the directory that the script or command is executed from**

**.. (the parent directory) refers to the directory that is one level up in the file system hierarchy**

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

6. What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function**? 'r' Read mode, for reading an existing file**

**'w': Write mode, for writing to a file. If the file exists, its contents will be truncated (deleted), and a new file will be created**

**'a': Append mode, for appending to an existing file. If the file exists, data will be added to the end of the file. If the file does not exist, a new file will be created**

7. What happens if an existing file is opened in write mode? **If an existing file is opened in write mode ('w'), its contents will be truncated (deleted) and a new file will be created**

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

**read(): This method reads the entire contents of a file as a single string. It returns the contents of the file as a string, with no line separators.**

**readlines(): This method reads the contents of a file and returns them as a list of strings, where each string is a separate line from the file. The line separators are included in each string.**

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble? **A shelf value in Python resembles a dictionary. A shelf is a persistent, dictionary-like object that allows you to store key-value pairs between program runs. The key-value pairs in a shelf are stored on disk, so they persist even after your program exits.**