

1. To what does a relative path refer?

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

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

The start with the home directory of the computer.

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

`getcwd()` : CWD stands for Current Working Directory. This function allows you to see what your current working directory is.

`chdir()`: `chdir()` changes the current working directory to the given path.

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

The `'.'` directory, also known as the current directory, refers to the directory you are currently working in.

The `'..'` directory, also known as the parent directory, refers to the directory that contains the current 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
`spam.txt` is the base name

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?

In write mode the existing contents of the file will be truncated, which means they will be erased and replaced with the new data that you write to the file.

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

The difference between `read()` and `readlines()` is that `read()` returns the entire contents of the file as a single string, while `readlines()` returns the entire contents of the file as a list of strings, where each string represents a single line of the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

It resembles like a dictionary