

1. To what does a relative path refer?

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In [1]: # A relative path refers to the location that is relative to current directory
```

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

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In [2]: # Absolute path starts with (/) symbol or C:\.
```

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

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In [3]: # os.getcwd() is used to get current working directory
# os.chdir() is used to change the current directory to specified directory
```

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

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In [4]: # . refers to child folder or current folder
# .. refers to parent folder
```

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

```
In [5]: # In C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, "C:\bacon\eggs" is the directory name and "spam.txt" is the base name
```

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

```
In [6]: # Three modes 'r' - read , 'w' - write, and 'a' - append
```

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

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In [7]: # An existing file opened in write mode is erased and will be overwritten.
```

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

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In [8]: # The read() method returns the file's entire contents as a single string value.
# The readlines() method returns a list of strings, where each string is a line.
```

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

```
In [9]: # A shelf value resembles a dictionary value which has keys, values, along with keys() and
# values() methods that work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same names.
```