1. To what does a relative path refer?

Answer: A relative path refers to **a location that is relative to a current directory**.

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

Answer: An absolute path refers to the complete details needed to locate a file or folder, **starting from the root element and ending with the other subdirectories**.

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

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

chdir("path-to-dir") : Short for CHange DIRectory, this function allows you to set the current working directory to a path of your choice.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Answer: **The . is the current directory, while .. signifies the parent directory.**

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

Answer: 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.

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

Answer: **The string 'r' for read mode, 'w' for write mode, and 'a' for append mode**

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

Answer: **An existing file opened in write mode is erased and completely overwritten.**

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

Answer: **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 from the file's contents.**

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Answer: **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.**