1. To what does a relative path refer?>>> The path specifies the location of the file on the computer.

2. What does an absolute path start with your operating system?>>> The absolute path always stars with the root folder. It can start with C:\ or /. Depending on your operating system.

3. What do the functions os.getcwd() and os.chdir() do?>>> if the file does not begin with the root folder, it means that that file is located under the *cwd*. cw*d* can be accessed as a string value with os.getcwd()

os.chdir() will change current working directory - os.getswd()

4. What are the . and .. folders?>>> the *dot* (.) folder is a special name that can be used in a path. It stands for “ this directory” or current folder

The (..) folder means “ the parent folder”

5. In C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, which part is the dir name, and which part is the base name?>>> It is possible to create new folders with os.makedirs() function. In this example C:\bacon\eggs\ will be dir name.

spam.txt will be the base name , it is the name of the file.

6. What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function?>>> It has read mode, in this mode python lets you only read the data. Write mode, let you to write o contest to a file.

Append mode will write a text to the existing file at the end of the file.

7. What happens if an existing file is opened in write mode?>>> If open file in a write mode it will override the existing file and will start from scratch.

8. How do you tell the difference between read() and readlines()?>>>read() function is used if you want to read contest of the file as a string value.

readlines() method reading a file will return a list of string values from the file. It will return one string for each line of the text.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?>>> A shelf value is very similar to a dictionary value that has keys and values. .