Module-3

1) What is File function in python? What is keywords to create and write file.?

Ans.:- Python function is python file object provide method and attributes to access and manipulate files.
→ write(): this function writes a fixed sequence of characters to a file.

2) Explain Exception handling? What is an Error in Python?

Ans.:- Exception handling is the process of responding to unwanted or unexpected events when a computer program runs.
→Error are the problems in a program due to witch the program will stop the execution.

3) How many except statements can a try-except block have? Name some built-in exception classes:

Ans.:- More then one except statement can a tryexcept block have.
→ Arithmetic Exception
→ Runtime Exception

4) When will the else part of try-except-else be executed?

Ans.:- The else part of try-except-else be executed when no exception no exception occurs.

5) Can one block of except statement handle multiple exception?

Ans.:- yes one block of except statement in python handle multiple exception.

6) When is the finally block executed?

Ans.:- The finally block executed when the try block exists.

7) What happens when ,,1”== 1 is executed?

Ans.:- it simply evaluates to false and does not raise and exception.

8) How do you handle Exception with try/Except/finally in python?

Ans.:- first try clause is execute e.x. The code between try and except clause. If there is no

exception, then only try clause will run, except clause will not get execute .

9) What are oops concepts? Is multiple inheritance supported in python.

Ans.:- Object Oriented Programming is a way of computer programming using the idea of “objects” to represents data and method.
→Yes multiple inheritance supported in python.

10) How to define a class in python? What is Self? Give an Example of python class.

Ans.:- A class in python to define using the class keyword.
→The self represent the instance of class.
→Example of
Class Bike:
Name=””
Gear=0

11)What is Inheritance in python with an example? What is init? Or What Is A Constructor In Python?

Ans.:- Inheritance is an important aspect of the object-oriented paradigm.

The child class acquires the properties and can access all the data member and function defined in parent class.

Example:

```
Class Animal:
    Def bark (self):
        Print ("Dog barking")
    Def dog child (dog):
        Def eat (self):
            Print ("Eating bread")
    d.dogchild ()
    d.bark ()
    d.eat ()
```

→ Init function is called every time an object is created from a class. The init method lets the class initialize the objects attributes and serves no other purpose. It is only used within classes.

→ Constructor in python is a special class method for creating and initializing and object

12) What is Instantiation in terms of OOP terminology?

Ans.:- Instantiate (a verb) and instantiation (the noun) in computer science refer to the creation of an

object (or an “instance” of a given class) in an object-oriented programming (OOP) language. Referencing a class declaration, an instantiated object is named and created, in memory or on disk.

13) What is used to check whether an object o is an instance of class A?

Ans.:- The Python's is instance () function checks whether the object or variable is an instance of the specified class type or data type. For example, is instance(name, strinng) checks if name is an instance of a class string.

14) What relationship is appropriate for Course and Faculty?

Ans.:- The relationship between a course and faculty can be modeled in various ways, depending on the context and requirements of the system. Here are some possible relationships:

→ One-to-one: A course is taught by only one faculty member, and a faculty member teaches only one course.

→ One-to-many: A course is taught by one faculty member, but a faculty member can teach multiple courses.
→ Many-to-many: A course can be taught by multiple faculty members, and a faculty member can teach multiple courses.

15) What relationship is appropriate for Student and Person?

Ans.:- In this case, the Student class inherits all the attributes and methods of the Person class, such as name, age, address, etc. Additionally, the Student class can have its own attributes and methods that are specific to students, such as grade point average (GPA), courses taken, etc