1. Set the variable test1 to the string 'This is a test of the emergency text system,' and save test1 to a file named test.txt.

Ans:

```
test1 = 'This is a test of the emergency text system'
len(test1)

with open('test.txt', 'wt') as outfile:
    outfile.write(test1)

outfile.close()
```

2. Read the contents of the file test.txt into the variable test2. Is there a difference between test 1 and test 2?

Ans:

3. Create a CSV file called books.csv by using these lines:

title,author,year

The Weirdstone of Brisingamen, Alan Garner, 1960

Perdido Street Station, China Miéville, 2000

Thud!, Terry Pratchett, 2005

The Spellman Files, Lisa Lutz, 2007

Small Gods, Terry Pratchett, 1992

Ans:

```
text = '''title,author,year
The Weirdstone of Brisingamen,Alan Garner,1960
Perdido Street Station,China Miéville,2000
Thudl,Terry Pratchett,2005
The Spellman Files,Lisa Lutz,2007
Small Gods,Terry Pratchett,1992
...
with open('books.csv', 'wt') as outfile:
outfile.write(text)
```

4. Use the sqlite3 module to create a SQLite database called books.db, and a table called books with these fields: title (text), author (text), and year (integer).

Ans:

```
import sqlite3
db = sqlite3.connect('books.db')
curs = db.cursor()
curs.execute('''create table book (title text, author text, year int)''')

idb.commit()
```

5. Read books.csv and insert its data into the book table.

Ans:

```
import csv
import sqlite3
ins_str = 'insert into book values(?, ?, ?)'
with open('books.csv', 'rt') as infile:
    books = csv.DictReader(infile)
    for book in books:
        curs.execute(ins_str, (book['title'], book['year']))

]:
db.commit()
```

6. Select and print the title column from the book table in alphabetical order.

Ans:

7. From the book table, select and print all columns in the order of publication.

Ans:

8. Use the sqlalchemy module to connect to the sqlite3 database books.db that you just made in exercise 6.

Ans:

```
import sqlalchemy
conn = sqlalchemy.create_engine('sqlite:///books.db')
sql = 'select title from book order by title asc'
rows = conn.execute(sql)
for row in rows:
    print(row)

('Perdido Street Station',)
('Small Gods',)
('The Spellman Files',)
('The Weirdstone of Brisingamen',)
('Thud!',)
```

9. Install the Redis server and the Python redis library (pip install redis) on your computer. Create a Redis hash called test with the fields count (1) and name ('Fester Bestertester'). Print all the fields for test.

Ans:

```
import redis
conn = redis.Redis()
conn.delete('test')

conn.hmset('test', {'count': 1, 'name': 'Fester Bestertester'})

:1: DeprecationWarning: Redis.hmset() is deprecated. Use Redis.hset() instead.
conn.hmset('test', {'count': 1, 'name': 'Fester Bestertester'})

True

conn.hgetall('test')

{b'count': b'1', b'name': b'Fester Bestertester'}
```

10. Increment the count field of test and print it.

Ans:

```
]: conn.hincrby('test', 'count', 3)
]: 4

]: conn.hget('test', 'count')
]: b'4'
```