1. What advantages do Excel spreadsheets have over CSV spreadsheets?

Excel (XLS and XLSX) file formats are better for storing and analysing complex data.

An Excel not only stores data but can also do operations on the data using macros, formulas etc

CSV files are plain-text files, Does not contain formatting, formulas, macros, etc. It is also known as flat files

2.What do you pass to csv.reader() and csv.writer() to create reader and writer objects?

csv.reader():

Import csv

with open('people.csv', 'r') as file:

reader = csv.reader(file)

for row in reader:

print(row)

output:

['Name', 'Age', 'Profession']

['Jack', '23', 'Doctor']

['Miller', '22', 'Engineer']

csv.writer():

import csv

with open('protagonist.csv', 'w', newline='') as file:

writer = csv.writer(file)

writer.writerow(["SN", "Movie", "Protagonist"])

writer.writerow([1, "Lord of the Rings", "Frodo Baggins"])

writer.writerow([2, "Harry Potter", "Harry Potter"])

file is ceated with following content:

SN,Movie,Protagonist

1,Lord of the Rings,Frodo Baggins

2,Harry Potter,Harry Potter

1. What modes do File objects for reader and writer objects need to be opened in?

csv.reader(iterable\_file\_object), the file objects needed to be opened in read mode mode='r' Whereas for csv.writer(iterable\_file\_object) the file objects needed to be opened in write mode mode='w'

1. What method takes a list argument and writes it to a CSV file?

writerow() and writerows()

1. What do the keyword arguments delimiter and line terminator do?

This **changes the delimiter and line terminator characters in your file**. The delimiter is the character that appears between cells on a row. By default, the delimiter for a CSV file is a comma. The line terminator is the character that comes at the end of a row.

1. What function takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure?

loads() method takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure

example:

**import** json

my\_details\_json **=**'''{

"Name": "Muskan Sinha",

"Qualification": "Bachelor of Technology",

"Stream": "Computer Science and Engineering"

}'''

print(my\_details\_json)

print(f'Type of my\_details\_json is {type(my\_details\_json)}')

my\_details **=** json**.**loads(my\_details\_json)

print(my\_details)

print(f'Type of my\_details is {type(my\_details)}')

output:

{

"Name": "Muskan Sinha",

"Qualification": "Bachelor of Technology",

"Stream": "Computer Science and Engineering"

}

Type of my\_details\_json is <class 'str'>

{'Name': 'Muskan Sinha', 'Qualification': 'Bachelor of Technology', 'Stream': 'Computer Science and Engineering'}

Type of my\_details is <class 'dict'>

1. What function takes a Python data structure and returns a string of JSON data?

dumps() method takes a python data structure and returns a string of JSON data

example:

**import** json

my\_details **=** {

'Name':Muskan Sinha',

'Stream':'Computer Science and Engineering',

'Qualification':'Bachelor of Technology'

}

print(my\_details)

print(f'Type of my\_details is {type(my\_details)}')

my\_details\_json **=** json**.**dumps(my\_details, indent**=**4, sort\_keys**=True**)

print(my\_details\_json)

output:

{'Name': 'Muskan Sinha', 'Stream': 'Computer Science and Engineering', 'Qualification': 'Bachelor of Technology'}

Type of my\_details is <class 'dict'>

{

"Name": "Muskan Sinha",

"Qualification": "Bachelor of Technology",

"Stream": "Computer Science and Engineering"

}

Type of my\_details\_json is <class 'str'>