1-

test1 = f'{test1}.txt' # le nom que prendra notre fichier

with open(test1,'w') as f:

f.write('This is a test of emergency text system')

2- with open(test1, 'r') as f:

test2 = f.readlines()

Yes. There is a difference between test1 et test2. Test2 is a list not a string

3 –

import csv

header\_title =['title','author','year']

data = [

{'title':'The Weirdstone of Brisingamen',

'author':'Alan Garner',

'year':1960},

{'title':"Perdido Street Station",

'author':'China Miéville',

'year':2000},

{'title':'Thud!',

'author':'Terry Pratchett',

'year':2005},

{'title':'The Spellman Files',

'author':'Lisa Lutz',

'year':2007},

{'title':'Small Gods',

'author':'Terry Pratchett',

'year':1992}]

with open('books.csv','w',encoding='UTF8', newline='') as f:

writer = csv.DictWriter(f, fieldnames=header\_title)

writer.writerows(data)

4-

sqlite3 books.db

CREATE TABLE BOOKS (TITLE TEXT NOT NULL, AUTHOR TEXT,NOT NULL, YEAR INTEGER NOT NULL )

5-with open('books.csv', 'r') as f:

lines = f.readlines()