1-While both binary and text files contain data stored as a series of bits (binary values of 1s and 0s), **the bits in text files represent characters, while the bits in binary files represent custom data**. While text files contain only textual data, binary files may contain both textual and custom binary data.

2-A text file is used **to store standard and structured textual data or information that is human readable.**

**3-**file using a text editor will show some garbage values

4-Using with means that **the file will be closed as soon as you leave the block**. This is beneficial because closing a file is something that can easily be forgotten and ties up resources that you no longer need

5-Python readline() is a file method that helps to read one complete line from the given file. **It has a trailing newline (“\n”) at the end of the string returned**.

We **use the backslash ( \ )** to indicate that a statement is continued on the next line.

6- a **text file**

**7-Structures provide better performance when we have small collections of value-types that you want to group together**. We Use Structure if all member fields are of value type.

8-The Python pickle module is a better choice for all the remaining use cases. **If you don't need a human-readable format or a standard interoperable format, or if you need to serialize custom objects**, then go with pickle .

9-The shelve module can be used as a simple persistent storage option for Python objects when a relational database is overkill.

10-The shelf dictionary has certain restrictions. **Only string data type can be used as key in this special dictionary object, whereas any picklable Python object can be used as value.**