Assignment-13

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

Ans: One of the greatest advantages of CSV files is they can open with a simple text editor or another program. CSV files don't require proprietary software or applications to open, edit and save. XLS files execute with Microsoft Excel, and the extensions

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

Ans: First, call open() and pass it 'w' to open a file in write mode ❶. This will create the object you can then pass to csv. writer() ❷ to create a Writer object. On Windows, you'll also need to pass a blank string for the open() function's newline keyword argument.

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

Ans:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Mode** |  |
| 'r' | It opens a file for reading only. |
| 'w' | It opens a file for writing. If the file exists, it overwrites it, otherwise, it creates a new file. |
| 'a' | It opens a file for appending only. If the file doesn't exist, it creates the file. |
| 'x' | It creates a new file. If the file exists, it fails. |

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

Ans: The writerow() method takes in iterable data as its parameter and then writes the data to your CSV file in a single row. One popular usage of the writerow() method is using it to write the field row of your CSV file.

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

Ans: 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.

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

Ans: If you have a JSON string, you can parse it by using the json.loads() method. The result will be a Python dictionary.

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

Ans: dumps() function. The JSON module provides you with a json. dumps() function to serialize Python objects into a JSON formatted string.