1. Excel spreadsheets have several advantages over CSV spreadsheets, such as support for multiple sheets, complex formatting, and formulas. They can also contain images, charts, and graphs, and are generally easier to read and manipulate for non-technical users.

2. To create reader and writer objects using the csv module, you pass a File object opened in read mode to csv.reader() and a File object opened in write mode to csv.writer().

For example:

import csv

with open('example.csv', 'r') as csv\_file:

csv\_reader = csv.reader(csv\_file)

with open('output.csv', 'w') as csv\_file:

csv\_writer = csv.writer(csv\_file)

3. Reader and writer objects need to be opened in read and write mode, respectively.

For example

import csv

with open('example.csv', 'r') as csv\_file:

csv\_reader = csv.reader(csv\_file)

with open('output.csv', 'w') as csv\_file:

csv\_writer = csv.writer(csv\_file)

4. The writerow() method takes a list argument and writes it to a CSV file.

For example:

import csv

with open('output.csv', 'w') as csv\_file:

csv\_writer = csv.writer(csv\_file)

csv\_writer.writerow(['Name', 'Age', 'City'])

This will write a row with the values 'Name', 'Age', and 'City' to the 'output.csv' file.

5. The delimiter keyword argument specifies the character used to separate fields in the CSV file (by default, it is a comma). The lineterminator keyword argument specifies the character used to terminate lines in the CSV file (by default, it is the newline character).

6. The json.loads() function takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure.

For example:

import json

json\_string = '{"name": "John Smith", "age": 30, "city": "New York"}'

data = json.loads(json\_string)

print(data)

This will output a Python dictionary with the keys 'name', 'age', and 'city'.

7. The json.dumps() function takes a Python data structure and returns a string of JSON data.

For example:

import json

data = {'name': 'John Smith', 'age': 30, 'city': 'New York'}

json\_string = json.dumps(data)

print(json\_string)

This will output a string of JSON data representing the dictionary.