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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answers

1. Excel spreadsheets have some advantages over CSV spreadsheets, including the ability to store data in a multi-sheet workbook, formatting data with styles and formulas, and providing data validation and protection features.
2. To create reader and writer objects using the csv module in Python, you pass a File object (which you have opened in the appropriate mode) as the first argument, and a delimiter character (usually a comma) as the second argument to csv.reader() and csv.writer(). For example:

import csv with open('my\_data.csv', 'r') as file:

csv\_reader = csv.reader(file, delimiter=',')

with open('output\_data.csv', 'w', newline='') as file:

csv\_writer = csv.writer(file, delimiter=',')

1. File objects for reader and writer objects need to be opened in read mode ('r') for readers and write mode ('w') or append mode ('a') for writers.
2. To write a list of data to a CSV file using a writer object, you can use the writerow() method, passing the list as an argument. For example:

csv\_writer.writerow(['apple', 'orange', 'banana'])

1. The delimiter argument specifies the character used to separate fields in the CSV file (usually a comma). The lineterminator argument specifies the string used to terminate lines in the CSV file (usually '\n').
2. The function json.loads() takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure, typically a dictionary or a list.
3. The function json.dumps() takes a Python data structure (such as a dictionary or list) and returns a string of JSON data. You can specify additional keyword arguments to control aspects of the formatting, such as indenting and sorting.