1. **Explain super() in the context of inheritance?**

**A)The super() function is used to give access to methods and properties of a parent or sibling class. The super() function returns an object that represents the parent class.super is used to refer immediate parent class instance variable. We can use super keyword to access the data member or field of parent class. It is used if parent class and child class have same fields.**

**2) Describe the file handling system?**

**A)File Handling is the storing of data in a file using a program. In C programming language, the programs store results, and other data of the program to a file using file handling in C. Also, we can extract/fetch data from a file to work with it in the program.**

**3) In python, Explain multiple inheritance?**

**A)A class can be derived from more than one base class in Python, similar to C++. This is called multiple inheritance. In multiple inheritance, the features of all the base classes are inherited into the derived class. The syntax for multiple inheritance is similar to single inheritance.**

**4) write the MySQL query syntax for insert, upload and Drop?**

**A)The MYSQL query syntax for insert .There are two basic syntax of INSERT INTO statement is as follows: INSERT INTO TABLE\_NAME (column1, column2, column3,... columnN)] VALUES (value1, value2, value3,... valueN);. Syntax. The following code block has a generic SQL syntax of the UPDATE command to modify the data in the MySQL table – UPDATE table\_name SET field1 = new-value1, field2 = new-value2 [WHERE Clause] .DROP TABLE MySQL Command Syntax. To remove a table in MySQL, use the DROP TABLE statement. The basic syntax of the command is as follows: DROP [TEMPORARY] TABLE [IF EXISTS] table\_name [, table\_name] [RESTRICT | CASCADE];**

**5)Describe mongode’s features?**

**A) It high performance, availability, scalability. It supports Geospatial efficiently. MongoDB is a scalable, flexible NoSQL document database platform designed to overcome the relational databases approach and the limitations of other NoSQL solutions. MongoDB is well known for its horizontal scaling and load balancing capabilities, which has given application developers an unprecedented level of flexibility and scalability.1. Ad-hoc queries for optimized, real-time analytics.2. Indexing appropriately for better query executions.3. Replication for better data availability and stability.4. Sharding.5.load balancing**