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

Ans. The super () function in python makes class inheritance more manageable and extensible. The function returns a temporary object that allows reference to a parent class by the keyword super. The super () function has two major use cases.

2. Describe the file-handling system?

Ans. The key function for working with files in python is the open () function. The open () function takes two parameters; filename, and mode. There are four different methods for opening a file: "r"-Read-Deafault value "a"-Append, "w"-Write, "x"-Create.

3. In python, explain multiple inheritance?

Ans. When a class is derived from more than one base class it is called multiple inheritance. The derived class inherits all the features of the base case.

Syntax:class base1:
            body of class
 class base2:
            body of class
  Class Derived (base1,base2):
            Body of class

4.Write the MySQL query syntax for INSERT,UPDATE, and DROP?

Ans.Syntax for INSERT:

INSERT INTO TABLE NAME (column1, column 2,coloumn3,....columnN)

Syntax for UPDATE:

UPDATE table_name

SET column 1=value 1,column1=value 2....,column N=value N

WHERE[condition];

DROP[TEMPORARY] TABLE [IF EXISTS] table_name[, table_name][RESTRICT| CASCADE];

5.Describe MongoDB's features?

Ans It contains heterogeneous data.It

provides high performance, availability, scalability.It supports Geospatial efficiently.It is a document oriented data is stored in BSON documents.It also supports multiple document ACID transition.