Q1. In Python 3.X, what are the names and functions of string object types?

Below are the function names of the string object types:

Lower()

Upper()

Capitalize()

Split()

Strip()  
title()

Q2. How do the string forms in Python 3.X vary in terms of operations?

We can form a string by assigning the string to a variable.

We can add the %s, %d for string and digits respectively and then we can form a string by giving the values of %s and %d.

Also we can form a string using the .format method as well as with f’ string.

Q3. In 3.X, how do you put non-ASCII Unicode characters in a string?

We use the method str.encode() method to use the non-ascii Unicode character to ignore in string.

For putting the non-ascii chars we can use the str.decode() method.

Q4. In Python 3.X, what are the key differences between text-mode and binary-mode files?

Text files mode contains the data in the form of alphabets, digits, chars etc whereas the binary mode file is compiled file which will be stored in the form of binary data.

Default while writing to a file is always a text-mode whereas the binary mode we need to call and define explicitly.

Q5. How can you interpret a Unicode text file containing text encoded in a different encoding than your platform's default?

We can open the file in text mode with the appropriate encoding as below to handle the different encoding.:

f = open(fname, encoding="utf-8")

Q6. What is the best way to make a Unicode text file in a particular encoding format?

We can write the Unicode text into a different format as shown like below:

encoded\_unicode = unicode\_text. encode("utf8")

a\_file = open("textfile.txt", "wb")

a\_file. write(encoded\_unicode)

Q7. What qualifies ASCII text as a form of Unicode text?

For backward compatibility, the first 128 Unicode code points represent the equivalent ASCII characters.

So any ascii text is the form of Unicode text.

Q8. How much of an effect does the change in string types in Python 3.X have on your code?

With the string type in python3.x new formatting options has been introduced such as .format or f’ string methods.

Str.encode and str.decode methods can be used to handle the different string format or text types.