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"-ReadDeafault 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.