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

Excel provides the user option for external linking of data from other sources and also the user can do custom add-ins. There is no such feature is available in CSV format.

In Excel it is easier for the end user to read large files. It is not easier for the end user to read large files in CSV.

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

import csv

filename = "aapl.csv"

# reading csv file

with open(filename, 'r') as csvfile:

# creating a csv reader object

csvreader = csv.reader(csvfile)

# writing to csv file

with open(filename, 'w') as csvfile:

# creating a csv writer object

csvwriter = csv.writer(csvfile)

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

r’ Open a file for reading. (default)

‘w’ Open a file for writing. Creates a new file if it does not exist or truncates the file if it exists.

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

Writerows() This function takes a list of iterables as parameter and writes each item as a comma separated line of items in the file.

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

The delimiter is the character that appears between cells on a row. By default, the delimiter for a CSV file is a comma. The line terminator is the character that comes at the end of a row. By default, the line terminator is a newline.

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

We use the json.loads() method to parse a JSON string and return a Python object such as a dictionary. The json.loads() method takes the file contents as a string.

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

If you have a Python object, you can convert it into a JSON string by using the json.dumps() method.