# Explain super() in context of inheritance?

## Python super()

## One of the important OOP features is Inheritance in Python. When a class inherits some or all of the behaviors from another class is known as Inheritance. In such a case, the inherited class is the subclass and the latter class is the parent class.

## In an inherited subclass, a parent class can be referred to with the use of the super() function. The super function returns a temporary object of the superclass that allows access to all of its methods to its child class.

# Describe the file handling system?

## A file management system is used for file maintenance (or management) operations. It is is a type of software that manages data files in a computer system. A file management system has limited capabilities and is designed to manage individual or group files, such as special office documents and records.

# In python explain multiple inheritance?

## Multiple Inheritance in Python

## Inheritance is the mechanism to achieve the re-usability of code as one class(child class) can derive the properties of another class(parent class). It also provides transitivity ie. if class C inherits from P then all the sub-classes of C would also inherit from P.

## Multiple Inheritance

## 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 the class

## Class Base2:

## Body of the class Class Derived(Base1, Base2):

## Body of the class

# Write the MySQL query syntax for INSERT UPDATE and DROP?

## In MySQL SELECT statement syntax is :-

## SELECT field1, field2 … field n FROM Table [WHERE conditions];

## SELECT Statement Example

## SELECT users.id, users.name, users . age FROM users WHERE status = active;

## In MySQL INSERT INTO statement syntax is :-

## INSERT INTO table\_name ( field1, field2,…fieldN ) VALUES ( value1, value2,…valuen)

## In MySQL UPDATE statement syntax is :-

## UPDATE table\_name SET field1=new-value1, field2=new-value2 [WHERE Clause]

# Describe monGoDBs features?

## MongoDB is an open-source document-oriented database that is designed to store a large scale of data and also allows you to work with that data very efficiently. It is categorized under the NoSQL (Not only SQL) database because the storage and retrieval of data in the MongoDB are not in the form of tables.