What is import json in python?
It means that **a script (executable) file which is made of text in a programming language, is used to store and transfer the data**. Python supports JSON through a built-in package called json. To use this feature, we import the json package in Python script.

What is import logging in python?
import logging. **With the logging module imported, you can use something called a "logger" to log messages that you want to see**. By default, there are 5 standard levels indicating the severity of events. Each has a corresponding method that can be used to log events at that level of severity.

What is import datetime in python?
In Python, date and time are not a data type of their own, but **a module named datetime can be imported to work with the date as well as time**. Python Datetime module comes built into Python, so there is no need to install it externally. Python Datetime module supplies classes to work with date and time

What is formatter in python?
Definition and Usage. The format() method **formats the specified value(s) and insert them inside the string's placeholder**. The placeholder is defined using curly brackets: {}. Read more about the placeholders in the Placeholder section below. The format() method returns the formatted string.

What args means in Python?

pass a variable number of arguments

The special syntax *args in function definitions in python is **used to pass a variable number of arguments to a function**. It is used to pass a non-key worded, variable-length argument list. The syntax is to use the symbol * to take in a variable number of arguments; by convention, it is often used with the word args.

What is logger in python?
Python comes with a logging module in the standard library that **provides a flexible framework for emitting log messages from Python programs**. This module is widely used by libraries and is the first go-to point for most developers when it comes to logging.

What is getlogger in python?
getLogger(name) is typically executed. The getLogger() function accepts a single argument - the logger's name. **It returns a reference to a logger instance with the specified name if provided, or root if not**. Multiple calls to getLogger() with the same name will return a reference to the same logger object.

What is format in python?
Python's str. format() technique of the string category permits you to try and do variable substitutions and data formatting. This enables you to concatenate parts of a string at desired intervals through point data format.

File Handling
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 (modes) for opening a file: "r" - Read - Default value. Opens a file for reading, error if the file does not exist.

What is hashandlers?
hasHandlers() Description: **Checks to see if this logger has any handler configured**. this is done by looking for handlers in this logger and its parent in the logger hierarchy.

What is handlers in python?
Python file handlers are **Python files which the server executes in response to requests made to the corresponding URL**. This is hooked up to a route like ("*", "*. py", python_file_handler) , meaning that any .

What is addhandler in python?
- addHandler() is **a logger object method use to add hander to logger**.
Signature: addHandler(handler) this method takes handler as argument return None. it is a useful method to attach the handler to the logger.

What is setlevel in python?
setLevel() setLevel() is **use to set level** . this is logger object method. - sets the given logging 'level' for this logger. A message with a given logging level or higher logging level are processed. A message with a lower logging level than the current logging level are ignored.

What is logging.info?
When you set a logging level in Python using the standard module, you're telling the library you want to handle all events from that level on up. If you set the log level to INFO, **it will include INFO, WARNING, ERROR, and CRITICAL messages**. NOTSET and DEBUG messages will not be included here.
DEBUG: 10

CRITICAL: 50

WARNING: 30