- 1. What advantages do Excel spreadsheets have over CSV spreadsheets?
- 2. What do you pass to csv.reader() and csv.writer() to create reader and writer objects?
- 3. What modes do File objects for reader and writer objects need to be opened in?
- 4. What method takes a list argument and writes it to a CSV file?
- 5. What do the keyword arguments delimiter and line terminator do?
- 6. What function takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure?
- 7. What function takes a Python data structure and returns a string of JSON data?
 - 1. Excel spreadsheets have advantages over CSV spreadsheets in terms of formatting options, formula capabilities, and visualizations. Excel allows users to create complex charts, tables, and graphs that can be easily updated with new data, whereas CSV is a simpler format that only stores data in plain text. Excel also has built-in functions and formulas that can be used to perform calculations and analysis on the data.
 - 2. To create a reader object, you pass a File object opened in read mode, and to create a writer object, you pass a File object opened in write mode, to the csv.reader() and csv.writer() functions, respectively.
 - 3. The File objects for reader and writer objects need to be opened in the 'r' mode for reading and 'w' mode for writing, respectively.
 - 4. The writerow() method takes a list argument and writes it to a CSV file.
 - 5. The delimiter argument specifies the character used to separate fields in a CSV file, and the lineterminator argument specifies the character used to terminate each line in the CSV file.
 - 6. The json.loads() function takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure, such as a dictionary or list.
 - 7. The json.dumps() function takes a Python data structure, such as a dictionary or list, and returns a string of JSON data.