

PYTHON ASSIGNMENT – 13

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?

SOLUTIONS

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1. Advantages of Excel Spreadsheets over CSV Spreadsheets:

- **Formatting:** Excel allows for more advanced formatting options, including cell styles, colors, and formulas.
- **Multiple Sheets:** Excel supports multiple sheets within a single workbook.
- **Cell Types:** Excel can store different types of data in cells, including dates and formulas.

- **Charts and Graphs:** Excel provides built-in functionality for creating charts and graphs.

□ 2. **Arguments for csv.reader() and csv.writer() Objects:**

- For **csv.reader()**: Pass a file object opened in read mode.
- For **csv.writer()**: Pass a file object opened in write mode.

3. **Modes for File Objects with CSV Reader and Writer:**

- For reading: Open the file in text mode ('rt').
- For writing: Open the file in text mode ('wt') or binary mode ('wb').

4. **Method to Write List to CSV File:**

- The **writerow()** method is used to write a list of values as a row in a CSV file.

5. **Keyword Arguments delimiter and line terminator:**

- **delimiter:** Specifies the character used to separate fields in a CSV file. The default is a comma (,).
- **lineterminator:** Specifies the character used to terminate lines in a CSV file. The default is the newline character ('\n').

6. **Function to Convert JSON String to Python Data Structure:**

- The **json.loads()** function is used to convert a JSON-formatted string to a Python data structure (typically a dictionary or a list).
- import json
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- json_string = '{"key": "value", "number": 42}'
- python_data = json.loads(json_string)

7. **Function to Convert Python Data Structure to JSON String:**

- The **json.dumps()** function is used to convert a Python data structure to a JSON-formatted string.
- import json
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- python_data = {"key": "value", "number": 42}
- json_string = json.dumps(python_data)
- The **json.dumps()** function can also take additional parameters like **indent** to control the formatting of the output JSON string.

