Python and CSV files Points to Remember

- A CSV file is a human readable text file where each line has a number of fields, separated by commas or some other delimiter

- Excel is a binary file whereas CSV format is a plain text format

- The two ways to read a CSV file are using csv.reader() function and using DictReader class.

- The default mode of csv file in reading and writing is text mode

- Binary mode can be used when dealing with non-text files like image or exe files.

- Python has a garbage collector to clean up unreferenced objects

- close() method will free up the resources that were tied with the file

- By default CSV files should open automatically in Excel

- The CSV library contains objects and other code to read, write, and process data from and to CSV files.

- "skipinitialspace" is used for removing whitespaces after the delimiter

- To sort by more than one column operator.itemgetter() can be used

- DictReader() class of csv module creates an object which maps data to a dictionary

- CSV file having custom delimiter is read with the help of csv.register_dialect().

- To sort by more than one column itemgetter() with multiple indices is used.

- csv.reader and csv.writer work with list/tuple, while csv.DictReader and csv.DictWriter work with dictionary .

- csv.DictReader and csv.DictWriter take additional argument fieldnames that are used as dictionary keys.

- The function dict() is used to print the data in dictionary format without order.

- The csv.writer() method returns a writer object which converts the user's data into delimited strings.

- The writerow() method writes one row at a time. Writerows() method is used to write all the data at once

- Adding a new row at the end of the file is called appending a row.