File Handling

- · What is a File
- · What is a file handling
- · File methods
- · Different Modes
- use of "with" statement
- File:
 - File is saved in some location on our local system to store some information or data.
- Examples
 - .txt,.pdf,.html,.doc,.png,.jpeg
- File Handling:
 - create,write,read,update,delete
 - create (create,read,write,append,close,delete)
 - open
 - working
 - close
- · File methods:
 - open()
 - syntax : file_obj = open("filename","mode")
 - read()
 - synatx : file_obj.read(size)
 - write()
 - syntax : file_obj.write(data)
 - readlines()
 - syntax : file_obj.readlines()
 - close()
 - syntax : file_obj.close()
- Different Modes:
 - open("filename","mode")
 - open("filename","r")
 - open("filename","w")
 - open("filename","a")
 - open("filename","r+")
 - open("filename","w+")
 - open("filename","a+")

creating a file

Done

```
In [3]: f = open("file1.txt","r")
    f.write("welcome to workshop")
    print("done")
    f.close()
```

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'file1.txt'

reading the data

```
In [4]: file = open("file.txt","r")
d = file.read()
print(d)
file.close()
```

Welcome to python programming workshop

Append some data

```
In [5]: | file = open("file.txt","w")
         file.write("Hello everyone")
         file.close()
In [9]: file = open("file.txt","a")
file.write(" "+"Welcome to python programming workshop")
         print("completed")
         file.close()
         completed
In [10]: file = open("file.txt","a")
         file.write("\n"+"srkit students")
         print("completed")
         file.close()
         completed
In [11]: with open("file.txt","r") as file:
             data = file.read()
             print(data)
         Hello everyone Welcome to python programming workshop
         srkit students
In [12]: # srkit students for 3rd years
         with open("file.txt","a") as file:
             file.write(" "+"for 3rd years")
             print("completed"+("*"*20))
         In [14]: with open("file.txt","a") as file:
             file.write("\n"+input("enter somedata"))
             print("processed"+("."*15))
         enter somedataverygood
         processed.....
 In [ ]: | # \ replace with \\
         # \ replace with /
         # (r-> rawpath or rawloactio),r"D:\foldername\filename"
```

```
In [18]: | f = open(r"D:\Calculator Scilab Code.txt")
         data = f.read()
         print(data)
         f.close()
         function pb1_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb1 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('1')
         endfunction
         function pb2_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb2 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('2')
         endfunction
         function pb3_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb3 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('3')
         endfunction
         function pb4 callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb4 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('4')
         endfunction
         function pb5_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb5 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('5')
         endfunction
         function pb6_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb6 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('6')
         endfunction
         function pb7_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb7 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('7')
         endfunction
         function pb8_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb8 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('8')
         endfunction
         function pb9_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb9 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('9')
         endfunction
         function pb_0_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for pb_0 here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('0')
         endfunction
         function equal_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for equal here
         stng=handles.edit.string
         eq=eval(stng)
         handles.edit.string=string(eq)
         endfunction
         function clear callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for clear here
         handles.edit.string=""
         //newstr= "";
         //set(handles.edit, "String", newstr)
         endfunction
         function add_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for add here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('+')
         endfunction
         function sub_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for sub here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('-')
```

endfunction

```
function mul_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for mul here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('*')
         endfunction
         function div_callback(handles)
         //Write your callback for div here
         handles.edit.string=string(handles.edit.string)+string('/')
         endfunction
           • File objective methods:
               seek()

    used to change the cursor postion

    tell()

    used to know the cursor position

In [37]: | f = open("file.txt","r")
          data = f.read()
          print(f.tell())
          #print(data)
          f.seek(100)
         print("after changing the cursor position",f.tell())
          f.close()
         106
         after changing the cursor position 100
           · Read the data in reverse order
         with open("file.txt","r") as file:
In [38]:
              data = file.read()
              print(data)
         Hello everyone Welcome to python programming workshop
         srkit students for 3rd years
         interesting
         verygood
In [40]: | a = "apssdc"
         a[::-1]
Out[40]: 'cdsspa'
In [42]:
         # reverse the data
          with open("file.txt","r") as f:
              data = f.read()
              print(data[::-1])
         doogyrev
         gnitseretni
         sraey dr3 rof stneduts tikrs
         pohskrow gnimmargorp nohtyp ot emocleW enoyreve olleH
In [45]: | # read the data line by line
          with open("file.txt","r") as f:
              d = f.readlines()
              print(d)
          ['Hello everyone Welcome to python programming workshop\n', 'srkit students for 3rd years\n', 'interesting\n',
In [46]:
         # read the data line by line
          with open("file.txt","r") as f:
              d = f.readlines()
              for lines in d:
                  print(lines)
         Hello everyone Welcome to python programming workshop
         srkit students for 3rd years
         interesting
         verygood
```

```
In [64]:
         # split data and find how many words are present in each line
         with open("file.txt","r") as f:
             d = f.readlines()
             for lines in d:
                  #print(lines)
                  words = lines.split()
                  print(words)
                  print("length of words",len(words))
         ['Hello', 'everyone', 'Welcome', 'to', 'python', 'programming', 'workshop']
         length of words 7
          ['srkit', 'students', 'for', '3rd', 'years']
         length of words 5
          ['interesting']
         length of words 1
          ['verygood']
         length of words 1
In [49]: | a = "apssdc is conducting workshop"
          s = a.split()
          print(len(s))
         print(s)
         ['apssdc', 'is', 'conducting', 'workshop']
 In [ ]: | # find the length of each word and also print the word
In [86]: | with open("file.txt","r") as file:
             data=file.readlines()
              for line in data:
                  #print(line)
                  S=line.split()
                  #print(S)
                  for word in S:
                       print(word,"--->",len(word))
         Hello ----> 5
         everyone ---> 8
         Welcome ----> 7
         to ---> 2
         python ----> 6
         programming ----> 11
         workshop ----> 8
         srkit ----> 5
         students ---> 8
         for ----> 3
         3rd ----> 3
         years ----> 5
         interesting ----> 11
         verygood ----> 8
 In [ ]: | # find the frequency of each word
          #input : "hii everyone hii"
         # output : {"hii":2,,"everyone":1}
In [98]: with open("file.txt","r") as file:
             data=file.readlines()
              for line in data:
                  #print(line)
                  S=line.split()
                  #print(S)
                  f = \{\}
                  for word in S:
                      if word not in f:
                          f[word]=1 # f[word]=S.count(word)
                          f[word] += 1
                  print(f)
         {'Hello': 1, 'everyone': 1, 'Welcome': 1, 'to': 1, 'python': 1, 'programming': 1, 'workshop': 1}
         {'srkit': 1, 'students': 1, 'for': 1, '3rd': 1, 'years': 1}
         {'interesting': 1}
         {'verygood': 1}
```

```
In [99]: | f = open("file.txt", "r")
          d = dict()
          for line in f:
              line = line.strip()
              line = line.lower()
              words = line.split(" ")
              for word in words:
                  if word in d:
                      d[word] = d[word] + 1
                  else:
                      d[word] = 1
           for key in list(d.keys()):
              print(key, ":", d[key])
          hello : 1
          everyone : 1
          welcome : 1
          to : 1
          python: 1
          programming : 1
          workshop : 1
          srkit : 1
          students : 1
          for : 1
          3rd : 1
          years : 1
          interesting : 1
          verygood : 1
In [106]: with open("file.txt","r") as file:
              data=file.readlines()
              Frq={}
              for line in data:
                  S=line.split()
                  for word in S:
                      Frq[word] =S.count(word)
           print(Frq)
          {'Hello': 1, 'everyone': 1, 'Welcome': 1, 'to': 1, 'python': 1, 'programming': 1, 'workshop': 1, 'srkit': 1,
           'students': 1, 'for': 1, '3rd': 1, 'years': 1, 'interesting': 1, 'verygood': 1}
 In [ ]:
```