

◯ What is File Handling?

File Handling = \(\bigcup \) Working with external files (read/write/append)

Why?

python

- Save data permanently (outside code)
- Share logs or datasets
- Input/output with users
- Persist data after execution

File Handling Syntax

```
CopyEdit
file = open("filename.txt", "mode")
Mode
         Purpose
r
      Read (default)
      Write (overwrite)
      Append (add end)
а
      Read & write
r+
✓ Close file after use:
python
CopyEdit
file.close()
python
CopyEdit
with open ("file.txt", "r") as file:
```

Examples

✓ Create + Write:

```
python
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with open('example.txt', 'w') as file:
    file.write("This is written using write mode.")
```

Ⅲ Read File:

```
python
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try:
    with open('example.txt', 'r') as file:
        content = file.read()
    print(content)
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File not found!")
```

+ Append:

```
python
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with open('example.txt', 'a') as file:
    file.write("\nNew line appended.")
```

Read + Write:

```
python
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with open('example.txt', 'r+') as file:
    file.write("\nAdded with r+ mode.")
```

Working with JSON

JSON = JavaScript Object Notation

- ✓ Structured
- ✓ Platform-independent
- ✓ API-friendly

Write & Read JSON:

```
python
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import json

data = {"name": "Haris", "age": 25}

# Save JSON
with open("data.json", 'w') as file:
    json.dump(data, file)

# Read JSON
with open("data.json", 'r') as file:
    loaded = json.load(file)
    print(loaded)
```

© Exception Handling

Handles runtime errors without crashing program

☐ Types of Errors

```
Error Type Example

Syntax Error print("Hello X (missing")

Runtime Error 10/0 X (ZeroDivisionError)
```

✓ Try-Except

```
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try:
    num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
    print(10 / num)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("[ Cannot divide by 0!")
```

@ Multiple Exceptions

```
python
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try:
    a = int(input("Num1: "))
```

```
b = int(input("Num2: "))
  print(a / b)
except ZeroDivisionError:
  print("Error: Cannot divide by zero")
except ValueError:
  print("Error: Input must be a number")
```

6 Generic Exception

```
python
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try:
    num = int(input("Enter number: "))
    print(10 / num)
except Exception as e:
    print("Error occurred:", e)
```

Finally Block

```
python
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try:
    file = open("example.txt", "r")
    print(file.read())
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File not found!")
finally:
    print("Closing file...")
    file.close()
```

Custom Exception

```
python
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def withdraw(amount):
    if amount < 0:
        raise ValueError("Amount cannot be negative")
    print(f"Withdrawing ${amount}")

try:
    withdraw(-100)
except ValueError as e:
    print("Error:", e)</pre>
```

Best Practices

- ✓ Use with open() to auto-close files
- ✓ Use try-except for safe coding
- ✓ Don't leave except: empty
- ✓ Add user-friendly error messages
- ✓ JSON = great for APIs & configs

✓ Summary

Topic Key Use

File I/O Save/load data, logs, datasets

JSON APIs, config, structured storage

Exceptions Crash-free execution, custom errors

☆ Next Lecture:

Working with .csv files & creating Custom Error Classes