Opening Text Files

To open a file, you need to open the file in read, write or append mode.

file = open(filename, mode)

Substitute mode for the mode below

Mode	Description	
r	This mode will be open for reading only	
w	This mode will be open for writing only. If file containing that name does not exist, it	
	will create a new one	
а	This mode will append to the previous output of that file	
r+	This mode will be open for both reading and writing	
х	Creates a new file	

Reading from Text Files

To read from a file use

file.method()

Substitute $\mbox{.}\mbox{method}$ () for the method you want to use on the file

Method	Description
.read()	This method reads the entire file
.readline()	This method reads one line of the file
.readlines()	This method returns a list of lines from the file
.close()	Closes file

Writing to Text Files

To write to a file use

file.method()

Substitute .method () for the method you want to use on the file. Substitute data for the data you want to write to the file

Method	Description
.write(data)	This method writes data to a file overwriting
	existing data
.writelines(data)	This method data as a list of strings to the file
	overwriting existing data
.append(data)	This method appends data to the file instead of
	overwriting.
.close()	Closes file

Opening Binary Files

To open a binary file, you need to open the file in read, write or append mode.

file = open(filename, mode)

Substitute mode for the mode below

Mode	Description	
rb	This mode will be open for reading only	
wb	This mode will be open for writing only. If file containing that name does not exist, it	
	will create a new one	
ab	This mode will append to the previous output of that file	
rb+	This mode will be open for both reading and writing	
xb	Create a new binary file	

Reading from Binary Files

To read from a file use

file.method()

Substitute .method() for the method you want to use on the file

Method	Description
.read()	This method reads the entire file
.readline()	This method reads one line of the file
.readlines()	This method returns a list of lines from the file
.close()	Closes file

Writing to Binary Files

To write to a file use

file.method()

Substitute .method() for the method you want to use on the file. Substitute bytearray for the data you want to write to the file.

Note that you need to write bytes not integers or text strings otherwise you'll get an error when you run the program. To do this add 'b' before a string, such as:

b"String"

If you're using integers use a method called .to bytes () to convert it

num=4

binarynumbertowrite = num.to bytes(length=1, byteorder='little')

Length is the number of bytes

Now you'll be able to use the file methods in binary mode.

Method	Description
.write(bytearray)	This method writes bytearray to a file
.writelines(bytearra)	This method bytearray as a list of strings to the
	file overwriting existing data
.append(bytearra)	This method appends bytearray to the file
	instead of overwriting the file.
.close()	Closes file

Using Pickle to Write Binary Files

To write your data in binary format, first we need to convert it to a sequence of bytes. We can do this with the pickle module using a process called pickling. Pickling is the process where data objects such as integers, strings, lists, and dictionaries are converted into a byte stream.

Import the following module at the top of your program.

```
import pickle
```

Open your file as normal

```
file = open(filename, mode)
```

To load a file use the pickle.load() method

```
pickle.load (file-to-read-from)
```

For example

```
datafromfile = pickle.load(file)
```

To write to a file, use the pickle.dump() method

```
pickle.dump (data-to-be-written, file-to-write-to)
```

For example

```
pickle.dump ("Data to be written", file)
```