

File Handling in Python

A file is a collection of data or information stored on a computer or storage device (like a hard disk, SSD, or USB drive) that is identified by a name and a file extension (like .txt, .jpg, .pdf).

File handling in Python refers to the process of working with files, which are used to store data on a computer's storage system.

Files can be used to store a wide range of information, such as:

- Text
- Numbers
- Images
- And more

In Python, you can perform various operations on files, such as:

- Creating files
- Reading content
- Writing data
- Updating existing content

Example 1: See all the files in your directory

In [40]: `!dir`

```
Volume in drive D is New Volume
Volume Serial Number is A09E-98C2
```

```
Directory of D:\decode ai\github\Decode-AI\Section 01 - Decode Python for ML A2Z\1.
13 File Handling in Python
```

```
20-07-2025  08:02    <DIR>          .
19-07-2025  23:15    <DIR>          ..
19-07-2025  12:41    <DIR>          .ipynb_checkpoints
20-07-2025  08:02                16,727 1.13_File_handling_in_Python.ipynb
                1 File(s)              16,727 bytes
                3 Dir(s)  10,434,174,976 bytes free
```

In [41]: `# The os module in Python provides functions to interact with the operating system,
environment variables, and process management.
import os`

In [42]: `def show_files():
Set the folder path
folder = "D:\\decode ai\\github\\Decode-AI\\"`

```
# Get list of all files and folders in the folder
items = os.listdir(folder)

# If the folder is not empty, print each item
if items:
    for item in items:
        print(item)
```

In [43]: `show_files()`

```
.git
about.txt
CNAME
google37f70b56e827a2c8.html
input.txt
output.txt
README.md
Section 0 - Getting Started
Section 01 - Decode Python for ML A2Z
Section 02 - Decode DSA with Python A2Z
Section 03 - Decode Calculus and Optimization A2Z
Section 04 - Decode Linear Algebra A2Z
Section 05 - Decode Statistics and Probability A2Z
Section 06 - Decode Machine Learning A2Z
Section 07 - Decode Deep Learning A2Z
Section 08 - Decode Generative AI A2Z
Section 09 - Decode AI Development Tools A2Z
Section 10 - Decode ML Model Deployment A2Z
Section 11 - Decode Recommendation Engine A2Z
Section 12 - Decode ML Design Interview A2Z
```

Example 2: Read the file and output to console

Syntax: `with open(file_path, 'r') as file`

```
In [44]: def read_numbers_from_file():
# Set the path of the file to read
file_path = "D:\\decode ai\\github\\Decode-AI\\input.txt"

try:
    # Open the file in read mode
    with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
        # Read each line, convert to integer, and print
        for line in file:
            number = int(line.strip())
            print(number)

except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File not found:", file_path)
```

In [45]: `read_numbers_from_file()`

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Modes Summary

Mode	Action	File Must Exist	Creates New File	Truncates Existing File
"r"	Read	✓	✗	✗
"w"	Write	✗	✓	✓
"a"	Append	✗	✓	✗
"r+"	Read and Write	✓	✗	✗
"w+"	Write and Read	✗	✓	✓
"x"	Create (fail if exists)	✗	✓	✗
"b"	Binary (combine with above)	✗	✗	✗

Example 3: Read the file and output to another file

Q. you have a file with some list of values. you need to read the file and copy all values to another file.

```
In [34]: def copy_and_show_file():
# File paths
input_file = "D:\\decode ai\\github\\Decode-AI\\input.txt"
output_file = "D:\\decode ai\\github\\Decode-AI\\output.txt"

try:
# Copy content from input.txt to output.txt
with open(input_file, 'r') as in_file, open(output_file, 'w') as out_file:
for line in in_file:
out_file.write(line)

# Read and print content from output.txt
with open(output_file, 'r') as out_file:
for line in out_file:
print(line.strip())

except IOError as error:
print("Error while reading or writing file:", error)
```

In [35]: `copy_and_show_file()`

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

Example 4: Read, do operations and output to another file

Q. you have a file with some list of values. you need to read the file and store the square of all values to another file.

```
In [36]: def process_numbers():
# File paths
input_path = "D:\\decode ai\\github\\Decode-AI\\input.txt"
output_path = "D:\\decode ai\\github\\Decode-AI\\output.txt"

try:
    # Read numbers from input file and write number + square to output file
    with open(input_path, "r") as in_file, open(output_path, "w") as out_file:
        for line in in_file:
            number = int(line.strip())
            square = number * number
            out_file.write(f"{number} {square}\n")

    # Read and print output file content
    with open(output_path, "r") as out_file:
        for line in out_file:
            print(line.strip())

except IOError as error:
    print("File error:", error)
```

In [37]: `process_numbers()`

```
1 1
2 4
3 9
4 16
5 25
6 36
7 49
8 64
9 81
10 100
```

Example 6: You are given an input file - input.txt which contains a paragraph about "DecodeAiML". Find no of occurrences of "DecodeAiML"

```
In [38]: def count_word_in_file():  
# Path to the file  
file_path = "D:\\decode ai\\github\\Decode-AI\\about.txt"  
search_word = "DecodeAiML"  
count = 0  
  
try:  
# Open the file and count the word  
with open(file_path, 'r') as file:  
    for line in file:  
        words = line.split()  
        for word in words:  
            if word == search_word:  
                count += 1  
  
# Print the total count  
print(f"Number of occurrences of '{search_word}':", count)  
  
except IOError as error:  
    print("Error reading the file:", error)
```

```
In [39]: user_function()
```

Number of occurrences of 'DecodeAiML': 2

Common File Extensions in Machine Learning

Machine learning workflows involve a variety of file formats for data storage, model persistence, configuration, and visualization. Below are the commonly used file extensions grouped by their role.

1. Data Files

Extension	Description	Common Usage
.csv	Comma-Separated Values	Tabular datasets
.tsv	Tab-Separated Values	Tabular data with tab delimiter
.xlsx	Excel Spreadsheet	Data analysis, feature tracking
.json	JavaScript Object Notation	Structured data, configurations
.xml	Extensible Markup Language	Annotated datasets (e.g., for NLP tasks)
.txt	Plain Text	Simple data, labels, notes
.h5	HDF5 (Hierarchical Data Format)	Storing large datasets or models
.npz	NumPy Compressed Archive	Storing NumPy arrays

2. Model Files

Extension	Description	Used By
<code>.pkl</code> / <code>.pickle</code>	Python Pickle File	Scikit-learn, XGBoost, custom models
<code>.joblib</code>	Serialized models with Joblib	Scikit-learn, faster for large models
<code>.h5</code>	HDF5-based Keras model format	TensorFlow/Keras
<code>.pt</code> / <code>.pth</code>	PyTorch Model	PyTorch
<code>.onnx</code>	Open Neural Network Exchange	Model interoperability (PyTorch ↔ ONNX)
<code>.tflite</code>	TensorFlow Lite Format	Deploying ML models on mobile/IoT

3. Image/Audio/Video Files

Extension	Description	Usage
<code>.jpg</code> / <code>.jpeg</code>	JPEG Image	Image classification, CV tasks
<code>.png</code>	Portable Network Graphic	Images with transparency
<code>.bmp</code>	Bitmap Image	Raw image format
<code>.wav</code>	Waveform Audio File	Speech/audio processing
<code>.mp3</code>	Compressed Audio Format	Audio classification
<code>.mp4</code>	MPEG-4 Video	Action recognition, video analysis

4. Configuration and Code

Extension	Description	Usage
<code>.py</code>	Python Script	ML model code
<code>.ipynb</code>	Jupyter Notebook	Interactive model development
<code>.yaml</code> / <code>.yml</code>	YAML Config File	Model config (e.g., for PyTorch Lightning)

5. Compressed Files

Extension	Description	Usage
<code>.zip</code>	ZIP Archive	Dataset/model packaging

Extension	Description	Usage
.tar.gz	Gzipped TAR Archive	Distributing data/models
.7z	7-Zip Archive	High-compression packaging

Summary

Category	Examples
Data Files	.csv , .json , .xlsx , .parquet
Model Files	.pkl , .pt , .h5 , .onnx
Media Files	.jpg , .wav , .mp4
Code & Config	.py , .ipynb , .yaml
Archives	.zip , .tar.gz

In []: