Python Programming - File Handling Basics

Python provides a straightforward way to handle files using built-in functions such as open(), read(), write(), and close(). Files can be opened in various modes: 'r' for read, 'w' for write (overwrites existing content), 'a' for append, and 'b' for binary.

Basic example of reading a file:

```python
with open('data.txt', 'r') as file:
    contents = file.read()
    print(contents)
```

Using the `with` statement ensures the file is properly closed after operations are complete. For writing data to a file:

```python
with open('output.txt', 'w') as file:
    file.write("This is a new line of text.")
```

Always handle file operations with error management using try-except blocks, especially when working with user-generated paths or external file sources. Consider using libraries like `csv` or `json` for structured file formats.