

Opening a file

```
In [1]: f=open("E:\\310.txt","r")  
print(f.read())
```

Hello World!
This is python class.

```
In [2]: f=open("E:\\310.txt","rt")  
print(f.read())
```

Hello World!
This is python class.

```
In [4]: #Reading a file upto certain limit  
f=open("E:\\310.txt","r")  
print(f.read(21))
```

Hello World!
This is

```
In [8]: #Reading one line of the text  
f=open("E:\\310.txt","rt")  
print(f.readline())
```

Hello World!

```
In [9]: #Loop through line by line  
f=open("E:\\310.txt","r")  
for x in f:  
    print(x)  
f.close()
```

Hello World!

This is python class.

Writing a file

Note: A file should be closed before changing mode (read,write,append,...,) else the content is overwritten

```
In [11]: f=open("E:\\310.txt","a")
f.write("Enter more content!")
f.close()
f=open("E:\\310.txt","r")
print(f.read())
```

Hello World!
This is python class.Enter more content!

```
In [12]: #To overwrite the content
f = open("E:\\310.txt","w")
f.write("Woops! I have deleted the content!")
f.close()
f=open("E:\\310.txt","r")
print(f.read())
```

Woops! I have deleted the content!

Note: Append is to add data at the end of the file to the last line whereas write is used to overwrite the contents in the document Use \n to append in the next line

Creating a new file

```
In [13]: f=open("310new.txt","x")
#x creates empty file
# w creates a new file and enables us to write the content
```

```
In [17]: f=open("310newf.txt","w")
f.write
```

```
Out[17]: <function TextIOWrapper.write(text, /)>
```

```
In [ ]:
```