#GLOBAL VARIABLES

<1> Example 1

```
a=10                                    # a is defined globally
def sum():
   a=15                                 # a is defined loacally i.e within the scope of the function
   print("inside value : local =",a)    #output - inside value : local = 15

sum()
print("outside value : global =",a)     #output - outside value : global = 10
```

<1.1>Making local variable as global

```
a=10
def sum():
   global a                             #writing global keyword inside function will change global variable
                                        a=10 to a=15
   a=15                                 #a=15 is now global variable
   print("inside value : local =",a)    #output - inside value : local = 15

sum()
print("outside value : global =",a)     #output - outside value : global = 15
```

#FILE HANDLING IN PYTHON

Syntax for opening a file - variable_name = open("file_name",'file_mode')

<1> Opening and writing into a file

```
f=open("code_phoenix",'w')          #file named code_phoenix will get created automatically no matter if it wasn't there earlier, 'w' will open file in write mode
f.write("Hello there!!")
f.write("\nCoding is not that difficult.Focus !!")
f.close()                           #close() function will close the file
```

<2> Opening a file and Reading it

```
f=open("code_phoenix",'r')          # open keyword is used to open the file which is already created, 'r' is refering to open file in read mode only
print(f.read())                     # read() command will read all the data from file 'code_phoenix'
print(f.readline())                 # readline() command will read the first line from the file 'code_phoenix'
print(f.readline(4))                # readline(4) command will read upto 4th letter of 1st line in file 'code_phoenix'
f.close()
```

<3>opening file in append mode

```
f=open("code_phoenix",'a')          #'a' will open file in append mode
f.write("Practice is the key to success")
f.write("\nBut having a good playlist is must!!XD")
f.close()
```

<4>Copying content from a file to another file

```
f=open("code_phoenix",'r')
f1=open("xy",'w')
for data in f:
        f1.write(data)          #copying data
f1.close()
f.close()
f1=open("xy",'r')
print(f1.read())
```