

## \* File Handling in Python \*

① Text files:- .txt, .docx, .log etc.

② Binary files:- .mp4, .mov, .png, .jpeg etc.

① Open a file:-

```
f = open("file_name", "mode")
```

↘ r: read  
w: write

② Reading a file:-

```
data = f.read()
```

```
print(data)
```

```
print(type(data))
```

③ Closing a file:-

```
f.close()
```

④ Modes of files:-

'r' → Open for reading

'w' → Open for writing, truncating 1st line

'x' → Create a new file and open it for writing.

↗ overwriting



"a" → Open for writing, appending to end of file if exists.

"b" → binary mode

"t" → text mode (By default)

"+" → Open a disk file for updating (reading and writing)

We can combine multiple modes.

⑤

Read in detail:-

f.read(5) → Read only 5 characters.

f.readline() → Reads only 1 line.

✓ If we read a data once the pointer goes and we cannot read the previous line again.



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

⑥

Writing to a file :-

overwrite  
mode

`open("file", "w")`

"a" append  
mode

`f.write("I am writing new data")`

→ If file is not there, it will be created.

⑦ Combine reading and writing :-

`r+`, `r`, `w+`, `w`, `a+`, `a` appending to

Truncating

but stream is  
at the start.

Truncating but  
the file is all  
truncated.

(stream is  
at the end)

`r+` → read + overwrite (ptr start) no  
truncate

`w+` → read + overwrite (ptr start) truncate

`a+` → read + append (ptr last) no  
truncate.

we guide, you lead

**FES**

Higher Education Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

[www.fespak.com](http://www.fespak.com)



⑧

with Syntax:-

```
with open("f.txt", "a") as f:
    data = f.read()
```

Indentation

→ It automatically close the file.

⑨ Deleting a file:-

```
import os
os.remove(filename)
```

① Create a file and write data to it

② Replace one word by another.

③ Search for a word in the file.

④ Find in which line does the word occur

⑤ From a file containing number separated by comma, find the count of even no.



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise no 8-05 Solution

```
num = ""  
for i in range(len(data)):  
    if (data[i] == ","):  
        print(num)  
    else:  
        num = num + data[i]
```

2nd Method:-

```
count = 0  
nums = data.split(",")  
for val in nums:  
    if (int(val) % 2 == 0):  
        count += 1
```

```
print(count)
```

“That was all about the  
file handling in Python”

we guide, you lead



Higher Education Consultants Pvt. Ltd.

[www.fespak.com](http://www.fespak.com)