**File Handling**

* File Handling is a build in function in python we can read and write manipulate the file easily.
* To work with files using the open() function.
* The open () function takes two parameters; filename , and mode,
* There are four different methods (modes) for opening a file.
* **“ r “ -** Read – Default value. opens a file for reading , error if the file does not exist
* **“ a “ –** Append – Opens a file for appending , creates the file if it does not exist.
* **“ w “ -**Write – Opens a file for writing , creates the file if it does not exist.
* **“ x “ –** Create – Creates the specified file , returns an error if the file exists.
* **“ t “ –** Text – Default value. Text mode
* **“ b “ –** Binary mode (e.g. images).

**Syntax:**

To open a file for reading it is enough to specify the name of the file

f=open("madhuri.txt")

print(f)

**read()**

read() method for reading the content of the file

**EX:**

f=open("madhuri.txt","r")

print(f.read())

**Output**

My name is Madhuri

I am from Khammam

**Open a file on a different location**

f=open("/content/madhuri.txt","r")

print(f.read())

**Output**

My name is Madhuri

I am from Khammam

**Read only parts of the file**

Return the first 5 characters of the file

**EX:**

f=open("madhuri.txt","r")

print(f.read(5))

**Output**

My na

**Read lines**

You can return one line by using the readline() method

**EX:**

f=open("madhuri.txt","r")

print(f.readline())

**Output**

My name is Madhuri

**Read the whole file**

Loop through the file line by line

**EX:**

f=open("madhuri.txt","r")

for i in f:

  print(i)

**Output**

My name is Madhuri

I am from Khammam

**Close File**

f = open("madhuri.txt", "r")  
 print(f.readline())  
 f.close()

**Write()**

f = open("madhuri.txt", "a")  
 f.write("Now the file has more content!")  
 f.close()  
  
 **open and read the file after the appending**

**EX:**  
 f = open("madhuri.txt", "r")  
 print(f.read())

**Output**

My name is Madhuri

I am from Khammam

now the file has more content

**Overwrite the content**

**EX:**

f = open("madhuri.txt", "w")  
 f.write("I have deleted the content!")  
 f.close() **open and read the file after the overwriting:**

**EX:** f = open("madhuri.txt", "r")  
 print(f.read())

**Output**

I have deleted the content

**Create a New File**

To create a new file in python use the open() method

In this we use Create , Append ,Write

**EX:**

f=open("new file.txt","x")

print**(f)**

**Create a new file if it does not exist:**

**EX:**

f=open("new file.txt","w")

**Delete a File**

To delete a file, you must import the OS module, and run its os.remove() function

**EX:**

**Remove the file**

import os

os.remove(“Madhuri.txt”)

**Check if File exist:**

To avoid getting an error , you might want to check if the file exist before you try to

Delete it.

**EX:**

import os

if os.path.exists("madhuri.txt"):

  os.remove("madhuri.txt")

else:

  print("The file does not exist")

**OUTPUT**

The file does not exist

**Delete Folder**

**To delete the entire folder, use the os.rmdir() method**

Import os

Os.rmdor(“my folder”)

**Advantages**

* Easy to use
* Support multiple file modes
* Less memory use
* Support Exception handling

**Disadvantage**

* Risk of data loss
* Slower for large file
* Security