

## 1. open()

Description: Opens a file and returns a file object.

Syntax:

```
open(filename, mode)
```

Example 1: Open file for reading

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
print(file.read())
file.close()
```

Example 2: Open file for writing

```
file = open("example.txt", "w")
file.write("Hello!")
file.close()
```

## 2. read()

Description: Reads the content of the file.

Example 1:

```
with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
    print(file.read())
```

Example 2:

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
data = file.read(5) # reads first 5 characters
print(data)
file.close()
```

## 3. readline()

Description: Reads a single line from the file.

Example 1:

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
line = file.readline()
print(line)
file.close()
```

Example 2:

```
with open("example.txt") as file:
    print(file.readline())
    print(file.readline())
```

## 4. readlines()

Description: Reads all lines and returns them as a list.

Example 1:

```
with open("example.txt") as file:
    lines = file.readlines()
    print(lines)
```

Example 2:

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
for line in file.readlines():
    print(line.strip())
file.close()
```

## 5. write()

Description: Writes a string to the file.

Example 1:

```
file = open("example.txt", "w")
file.write("First Line")
file.close()
```

Example 2:

```
with open("example.txt", "a") as file:
    file.write("\nSecond Line")
```

## 6. writelines()

Description: Writes a list of strings to the file.

Example 1:

```
lines = ["Line 1\n", "Line 2\n"]
with open("example.txt", "w") as file:
    file.writelines(lines)
```

Example 2:

```
file = open("example.txt", "a")
file.writelines(["Line 3\n", "Line 4\n"])
file.close()
```

## 7. close()

Description: Closes the file.

Example 1:

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
print(file.read())
file.close()
```

Example 2:

```
file = open("example.txt", "w")
file.write("Closing the file")
file.close()
```

## 8. seek()

Description: Changes the file pointer position.

Example 1:

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
file.seek(0)
print(file.read())
file.close()
```

Example 2:

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
file.read(10)
file.seek(0)
print(file.read())
file.close()
```

## 9. tell()

Description: Returns the current position of the file pointer.

Example 1:

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
print(file.tell())
file.read(5)
print(file.tell())
file.close()
```

Example 2:

```
with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
    file.read(3)
    print(file.tell())
```