```
In [3]: #1. Creating and Writing to a File
        #This program creates a file, writes some text into it, and then closes the fil
        # Open a file for writing (creates the file if it doesn't exist)
        with open("example.txt", "w") as file:
            file.write("Hello, this is a test file.\n")
            file.write("Python file handling is simple and powerful.")
        print("File created and content written successfully.")
```

File created and content written successfully.

```
In [4]: #2. Reading from a File
        #This program opens an existing file, reads its contents, and prints them.
        # Open a file for reading
        with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
            content = file.read() # Read entire content of the file
        print("File contents:\n")
        print(content)
```

File contents:

Hello, this is a test file. Python file handling is simple and powerful.

```
In [5]: #3. Reading File Line by Line
        #This program reads the file line by line and prints each line.
        # Open a file for reading
        with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
            # Read file line by line
            for line in file:
                print(line, end="") # 'end=""' prevents double newlines
```

Hello, this is a test file. Python file handling is simple and powerful.

```
In [6]: #4. Appending to a File
        #This program appends new content to an existing file without overwriting it.
        # Open a file for appending (creates file if not exists)
        with open("example.txt", "a") as file:
            file.write("\nThis line is appended to the file.")
        print("Content appended successfully.")
        Content appended successfully.
In [7]: #5. Reading Specific Number of Characters from a File
        #This program reads a specific number of characters from a file.
        # Open a file for reading
        with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
            content = file.read(20) # Read first 20 characters
        print("First 20 characters from the file:\n")
        print(content)
        First 20 characters from the file:
        Hello, this is a tes
In [8]: #6. File Existence Check
        #This program checks if a file exists before attempting to read it.
        import os
        file_name = "example.txt"
        # Check if file exists
        if os.path.exists(file_name):
            with open(file_name, "r") as file:
                content = file.read()
            print("File content:\n")
            print(content)
        else:
            print(f"The file {file name} does not exist.")
        File content:
        Hello, this is a test file.
        Python file handling is simple and powerful.
```

This line is appended to the file.

```
In [9]: #7. File Handling with Exception Handling
         #This program demonstrates how to handle potential exceptions, such as a file r
         try:
             # Attempting to open and read a file
             with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
                 content = file.read()
             print("File content:\n")
             print(content)
         except FileNotFoundError:
             print("Error: The file does not exist.")
         except PermissionError:
             print("Error: Permission denied to read the file.")
         File content:
         Hello, this is a test file.
         Python file handling is simple and powerful.
         This line is appended to the file.
In [10]: #8. Writing Multiple Lines to a File
         #This program writes multiple lines to a file in one go.
         # Open the file in write mode
         with open("example.txt", "w") as file:
             lines = ["This is line 1.\n", "This is line 2.\n", "This is line 3.\n"]
             file.writelines(lines)
         print("Multiple lines written to the file.")
         Multiple lines written to the file.
In [11]: #9. Reading the Entire File into a List
         #This program reads all lines of a file and stores them in a list.
         # Open the file for reading
         with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
             lines = file.readlines() # Reads the file and stores each line as a list e
         print("List of lines in the file:")
         print(lines)
         List of lines in the file:
         ['This is line 1.\n', 'This is line 2.\n', 'This is line 3.\n']
```

Content copied from source.txt to destination.txt.

```
In [14]: #11. Renaming a File
    #This program demonstrates how to rename a file.
    import os

# Renaming the file
    os.rename("example.txt", "renamed_example.txt")

print("File renamed successfully.")
```

File renamed successfully.

```
In [15]: #12. Deleting a File
#This program deletes a file if it exists.

import os

# Check if file exists before deleting
file_name = "renamed_example.txt"

if os.path.exists(file_name):
    os.remove(file_name)
    print(f"{file_name} deleted successfully.")
else:
    print(f"{file_name} does not exist.")
```

renamed_example.txt deleted successfully.

```
In [ ]:
```