

Read, Read line and other Methods in python

Read lines () method

The Read line () methods a single line from the files. If we want to read multiples lines we can use a loop.

Example:

```
f=open('myfile.txt','r')
while True:
    line=f.readline()
    if not line:
        break
    print(line)
```

The Read line () method reads all the lines of the file and returns them as a list of strings.

Write lines () methods

The write line () method in Python writes a sequence of strings to a file. The sequence can be any iterable objects, such as a list or a tuple.

Here's an examples of how to use the write lines () methods:

```
# Writing a content in a file.

w_file=open('write.txt','w')
l=['Line\n','line 2 \n','line 3 \n']

w_file.writelines(l)
w_file.close()
```

This will write the strings in the list to the file w_file.txt. The \n characters are add new line characters to the end of each string.

Keep in mind that the write lines () method does not add new lines characters between the strings in the sequence. If you want to add new lines between the strings the strings. You can use a loop to write each string separately.

Source Code

```
# f=open('myfile.txt','r')
# while True:
#     line=f.readline()
#     if not line:
#         break
#     print(line)

# # Read marks from text file

# file=open('marks.txt','r')
# i=0
# while True:
#     i=i+1
#     lines=file.readline()
#     if not lines:
#         break
#     mark1=int(lines.split(",")[0])
#     mark2=int(lines.split(",")[1])
#     mark3=int(lines.split(",")[2])

#     print(f"The marks of Student {i} in Math is :{mark1*2}")
#     print(f"The marks of Student {i} in Computer Science is :{mark2*2}")
#     print(f"The marks of Student {i} in English is :{mark3*2}")

#     print(lines)

# # Writing a content in a file.

# w_file=open('write.txt','w')
# l=['Line\n','line 2 \n','line 3 \n']

# w_file.writelines(l)
# w_file.close()
```

```
## add new line
files=open('write.txt','w')
lin=['line 1','line 2','line 3']
for l in lin:
    files.write(l+"\n")
files.close()
```

Thank You