Seek () tell () Functions in python

In Python, the seek () and tell () functions are used to work with file objects and their positions within a file. These functions are part of the built in io module, which provides a consistent interface for reading and writing to various file the like objects, such as files, and In memory buffers.

Seek () Function

The seek () function allows you to move the current position within a file to a specific point. The position is specified in bytes, and you can move either forward or backward from the current position.

Example:

```python
with open('myfile.txt', 'r') as file:
    print(type(file))
    file.seek(15)

    data=file.read(5)
    print(data)
```

Tell () Function

The tell () function returns the current position within the file, in bytes. Thus can be useful for track of your location within the file or for seeking to a specific position relative to the current position.

For Example:

```python
with open('myfile.txt', 'r') as file:
    print(file.tell())
    data=file.read(5)
    print(data)
```

Truncate () Function

When you open file in Python using the open function, you can specify the mode in which you want to open the file. If you specify the mode as 'w' or 'a' the file is opened in write mode you can write to the file. However if you want to truncate the file to a specific size, you can use the truncate function.

Example:

```python
with open('myfile.txt','w') as f:
    f.write("Hello World")
    f.truncate(2)


with open('myfile.txt','r') as f:
    print(f.read())
```

Source Code

```python
# with open('myfile.txt', 'r') as file:
#     print(type(file))
#     file.seek(15)
#     print(file.tell())
#     data=file.read(5)
#     print(data)


with open('myfile.txt','w') as f:
    f.write("Hello World")
    f.truncate(2)


with open('myfile.txt','r') as f:
    print(f.read())
```

Thank You