

file handling

- * read & write files (.txt, .csv, .json etc)
- * file paths using os & pathlib

Common file modes

- * 'r' — read (default)
- * 'w' — write (overwrites existing content)
- * 'a' — Append
- * 'b' — Binary mode ('rb' or 'wb')
- * '+' — Read & write mode



Reading methods

file.read() — read entire file content

file.readline() — Read single line

file.readlines() — read all lines into a list



1.5

→ iteration over file object:

→ ["s1", "s2", "s3", ...]

→ open (path, mode)

path: absolute, relative path → full path → current path where file exist along the code

→ "D:\\my_files\\a.txt" ~ file.txt

→ /usr/bin/ . . .

File Path Management

- * using os module
- * using pathlib

Important / Best Practices

- * always use context manager (with statement) to ensure files are properly closed
- * be careful with write modes that can overwrite existing files
- * handle exceptions for file operations that might fail
- * use appropriate encoding when dealing with "NON-ASCII text files".