

File Handling Methods

readline():

- Reads **one line** from the file.

```
f = open("demo.txt", "r")
print(f.readline()) # Reads first line
print(f.readline()) # Reads second line
f.close()
```

readlines():

- Reads **all lines** and returns them as a list.

```
f = open("demo.txt", "r")
lines = f.readlines()
print(lines)          # ['Hello Python World!\n', 'This is new line.\n']
f.close()
```

Using with open() (Context Manager):

- Automatically closes the file after work.

```
with open("demo.txt", "r") as f:
    data = f.read()
    print(data)
```

Checking if File Exists (OS module):

```
import os
if os.path.exists("demo.txt"):
    print("File exists")
else:
    print("File not found")
```

Importance:

- `readline()` → better when you need one line at a time.
- `readlines()` → better for processing multiple lines as a list.
- `with open()` → safer, no need to close manually.
- File checking prevents errors.