





Table of Contents



- Writing to File with .write() Method
- Writing to File with .writelines() Method
- Appending to File using 'a' Mode





Writing to File with .write() Method



How was the pre-class content of the "writing to files"?







Explain the difference between modes "a" and "w"





Writing files with "w" mode.

```
with open("my_file.txt", "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
    f.write("...some content...")
```



Let's create and write string data to a file. We're going to use .write() method for writing:

```
with open("dummy_file.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    # we create and open the file

file.write('This is the first line of my text file')
    # writes str data into file

with open("dummy_file.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read()) # reads the content of the 'dummy_file'
```

What is the output? Try to figure out in your mind...



It gives an output what we entered using .write() method.

```
with open("dummy_file.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    # we create and open the file

file.write('This is the first line of my text file')
    # writes str data into file

with open("dummy_file.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read()) # reads the content of the 'dummy_file'
```

```
1 This is the first line of my text file
2
```



Now let's repeat the process and see what happens.
This time the file (dummy_file) exists:

```
with open("dummy_file.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    file.write('This is the new line for my dummy_file')
    # we write new str data into it

with open("dummy_file.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read()) # reads the content of the 'dummy_file'
```



Now let's repeat the process and see what happens.
This time the file (dummy_file) exists:

```
with open("dummy_file.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    file.write('This is the new line for my dummy_file')
    # we write new str data into it

with open("dummy_file.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read()) # reads the content of the 'dummy_file'
```

```
This is the new line for my dummy_file
2
```



Let's write 5 sentences into the dummy_file.txt file we created before and then read the content of that file.

```
with open("dummy_file.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    file.write('My first sentence')
    file.write('My second sentence,')
    file.write('My third sentence\n')
    file.write('My fourth sentence ')
    file.write('My last sentence')

with open("dummy_file.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read())
```

What is the output? Try to

figure out in your mind...

► The output is as follows:

```
with open("dummy_file.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    file.write('My first sentence')
    file.write('My second sentence,')
    file.write('My third sentence\n')
    file.write('My fourth sentence ')
    file.write('My last sentence')

with open("dummy_file.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read())
```

```
1 My first sentenceMy second sentence,My third sentence
2 My fourth sentence My last sentence
3
```



► Task:

- ▶ Now, think of that we have a **list** of fruit names.
- Let's write them to a file named fruits.txt each on separate lines one after another.
- Read and display the entire content,
- ▶ Read and display the content in a **list** form.

```
fruits = ['Banana', 'Orange', 'Apple', 'Strawberry', 'Cherry']
```



► The code snippet can be as follows:

```
1 fruits = ['Banana', 'Orange', 'Apple', 'Strawberry', 'Cherry']
 3 with open("fruits.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
       for basket in fruits:
            file.write(basket + '\n') # adds a newline character to each
                string
6
   with open("fruits.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
       print(file.read())
10 → with open("fruits.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
        print(file.readlines()) # reads and displays entire lines in a list
11
```

What is the output? Try to figure out in your mind...



Here the output is:

```
Banana
Orange
Apple
Strawberry
Cherry

['Banana\n', 'Orange\n', 'Apple\n', 'Strawberry\n', 'Cherry\n']
```



Writing to File with .write() Method



Jasmine

Rose

Lily

Daisy

Tulip

► Task:

- Now, think of that we have a list of flower names.
- Let's write them to a file not flowers.txt each on separate one after another and separate by an empty line.

 | File look like | File look lik

flowers = ['Jasmine', 'Rose', 'Lily', 'Daisy', 'Tulip']



Writing to File with .write() Method



The code snippet can be as follows:

```
flowers = ['Jasmine', 'Rose', 'Lily', 'Daisy', 'Tulip']
with open("flowers.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    for basket in flowers:
        file.write(basket + "\n\n")

with open("flowers.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read())
```

What is the output? Try to figure out in your mind...



Writing to File with .write() Method



► The output is as follows:

```
flowers = ['Jasmine', 'Rose', 'Lily', 'Daisy', 'Tulip']
Output
  Jasmine
 Rose
 Lily
  Daisy
  Tulip
```





Writing to File with .writelines() Method



Make connections

How are these two methods connected?



Let's see how we do it :

```
fruits = ['Banana\n', 'Orange\n', 'Apple\n', 'Strawberry\n', 'Cherry\n']

with open("fruits.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    file.writelines(fruits) # takes an iterator for writing

with open("fruits.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read())

with open("fruits.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.readlines())
```







The output looks like :

```
Banana
Orange
Apple
Strawberry
Cherry

['Banana\n', 'Orange\n', 'Apple\n', 'Strawberry\n', 'Cherry\n']
```



Writing to File with .writelines() Method

► Task:

- Use the same list of flower names,
- Modify the list for use,
- Overwrite them to the same flowers.txt file each on separate lines one after another.

```
1 | flowers = ['Jasmine', 'Rose', 'Lily', 'Daisy', 'Tulip']
2
```



Writing to File with .writelines() Method

► The code snippet and the output can be as follows:

```
flowers = ['Jasmine\n', 'Rose\n', 'Lily\n', 'Daisy\n', 'Tulip']

with open("flowers.txt", 'w', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    file.writelines(flowers) # takes "flowers" as an iterator

with open("flowers.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read())
```

Output

```
Jasmine
Rose
Lily
Daisy
Tulip
```

24



3 Appending to File with 'a'



Appending to File with 'a' (review)



Writing files with "a" mode.

```
with open("my_file.txt", "a", encoding="utf-8") as f:
    f.write("...some content...")
```



Appending to File with 'a' (review)



Task:

- Let's add 'melon' to our existing fruits.txt file as the last line,
- Read and display the entire file content,
- Read and display the entire file content line by line in a list form.







► The code snippet and the output are as follows:

```
with open("fruits.txt", 'a', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    file.write('Melon\n') # adds Melon to the end of the text

with open("fruits.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.read())

with open("fruits.txt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
    print(file.readlines())
```

```
Banana
Orange
Apple
Strawberry
Cherry
Melon

['Banana\n', 'Orange\n', 'Apple\n', 'Strawberry\n', 'Cherry\n', 'Melon\n']
```

Appending to File with 'a'



Task:

- Let's add 'orchid' to our existing flowers.txt file as the last line,
- Read and display the entire file content.



Appending to File with 'a'

► The code snippet and the output are as follows:

```
with open("flowers.txt", 'a', encoding="utf-8") as file:
        file.write("\nOrchid")
    with open("flowers.tt", 'r', encoding="utf-8") as file:
        print(file.read())
 6
Output
  Jasmine
  Rose
  Lily
  Daisy
  Tulip
  Orchid
```



٥L

Did you find this lesson interesting and challenging?









End of the Lesson

(Writing Files)

next Lesson

Working with CSV Files















