15-10-2024 Training Day — 21

File Handling: To store the data permanently.

We have already discussed about input and print function, in both cases data travels in string format. "Welcome" data will be travelled in streams format

```
# #New Program
# class Customer:
    pass
# obj=Customer()
# print(type(obj))
class Customer:
  pass
obj1=Customer() #obj1 of Customer Class
def func1():
  return Customer()
obj2=func1()
For file handling: Firstly we need to create an object of
TextIOWrapper Class
TextIOWrapper Class is made inside io module.
TExtIOWrapper in general terms is called file class
"""New Program""""
# f=open("D://temp/file1.txt","r")
# print(type(f))
                 #f is an object of TextIOWrapper Class
# #New Program
# f=open("D://temp/file1.txt","r")
                                     #s="CETPA"
# data=f.read()
                              #data=s.lower()
# print(data)
                             #print(data)
##New Program
# f=open("D://Temp/file1.txt","r")
# data=f.read(5)
# print(data)
# data=f.read(10)
# print(data)
# f.close()
```

Modes of file operations:

Text Modes: String Modes: Character Modes: Here data must be in string format only

r: Read Mode: In Read Mode, if file exists then data will be read from starting of file and if file doesn't exist then error.

w: Write Mode: In write Mode, if file exists then firstly data will be truncated and then data will be written at starting of the file and if file doesn't exist then new file will be created.

a: Append Mode: In append Mode, if file exists then data will be written at the end of the file and if file doesn't exist then new file will be created.

r+: Read and Write Modew+: Write and Read Modea+: Append and Read mode

Binary Modes: Data must be in binary format

rb: Read Mode Binary: if file exists then data will be read from starting of file and if file doesn't exist then error.

wb: Write Mode Binary: if file exists then data will be written at starting of the file and if file doesn't exist then new file will be created.

ab: Append Mode Binary: if file exists then data will be written at the end of the file and if file doesn't exist then new file will be created.

```
rb+: Read and Write Mode Binary
wb+: Write and Read Mode Binary
ab+: Append and Read mode Binary
# #New Program
# s=b"CETPA"
# print(type(s))
# #New Program
\# s="CE\nT\P\tA"
# print(s)
# #New Program
\# s="CE\nT\P\tA"
# print(s)
# #New Program
# f=open(r"D:\Temp\file1.txt","w")
# print(f.read())
                  #Error
# f.close()
##New Program
# f=open(r"D:\Temp\file2.txt","rb")
# data=f.read()
# print(data)
# f.close()
os library
##New Program
# import os
# os.startfile("D:/temp/01 Kal Ho Naa Ho - Sonu Nigam.mp3")
# #New Program
# import os
# os.startfile("D:/temp/Cetpa Video.mp4")
```