DAY-21

OCTOBER-07

FILE HANDLING:

- It will allow us to create,read,write and delete files.
- We use files to store data temporarily or permanently.
- The built-in function is open() to work with files.

Common modes:

1. “r” – read
2. “w” – write
3. “a” – update
4. “b” – binary
5. “t” – text
6. “rb” – read binary
7. “wt” – write text

File path:

1. Relative path – Whenever you have your coding file and extracting file then use relative path
2. Absolute path- Whenever the file and coding file are in different location we use absolute path.

File operations:

Relative path file :

- Create a text file in the location of jupyter notebook.
- To open the file in the jupyter notebook we go with
  data = open("mydata.txt","r")
- data.read()
  o/p:
  'Name : Indu Reddy \nJob : Student\nPlace : Bengaluru\nState : Karnataka'
- We should mandatorily close the file after all the operations.
  data.close()

Absolute path file:

- Create a file in any other location and copy the path
- Open the file in the jupyter notebook
  d1 =
  open(r"C:\Users\INDUPRIYA\OneDrive\Attachments\Desktop\Info.txt", "r")
- To read the file: d1.read()
- To close the file: d1.close()

1. To create the file using code:

```
f1=open("sample.txt","w")
```

2. Now populate the file using write function in the jupyter notebook.

```
f1.write("Hello Everyone,How are you")
```

3. Generally the data will be overwritten to avoid it we have to go with append function.
   f2 = open("sample.txt","a")
   f2.write("\nI hope everything is going good")
   f2.close()
4. To delete the file, we can’t directly use the delete function.
   import os
   os.remove(“sample.txt”)
5. Create a file in the desktop using code
   p1 =
   open(r"C:\Users\INDUPRIYA\OneDrive\Attachments\Desktop\gen.txt","w)

ERROR AND EXCEPTION HANDLING:

Error(Also called as exception):

- Error or exception are the issues that stop your program from running properly.
- Error Handling means detecting and managing those errors gracefully instead of letting the program crash.

1. Syntax error

2. Name error

3. Indent error

4. Type error

5. Zerodivison error

6. Index error

7. Value error

8. Key error

9. Filenotfound error

Syntax:

```
try:
    #code that might cause the error
except:
    #code to handle the error
```

Example:

```
try:
    x = int(input("Enter a number:"))
    print(10/x)
```

except:

    print("Something is wrong")

o/p:

Enter a number: 0

Something is wrong