

🐍 File Handling in Python - Interview Preparation

© Objective:

Prepare for Python interviews with an interactive approach to file handling by covering key concepts, practical examples, and frequently asked interview questions.

1. What is File Handling in Python?

File handling in Python allows you to perform operations such as:

- Create
- Read
- Write
- **Append**
- Delete files

📚 2. File Handling Modes

Python provides different modes to open a file.

Mode	Description	Example Usage
r	Read (default mode)	<pre>file.read()</pre>
W	Write (creates a file if not exist)	<pre>file.write()</pre>
а	Append (adds content to the end)	<pre>file.write()</pre>

```
Create (fails if the file exists)
                                        file.write()
Х
        Read in binary mode
                                        file.read()
rb
       Write in binary mode
                                        file.write()
wb
```

📂 3. File Opening and Closing

➤ Opening a File

```
file = open("example.txt", "r") # Open file in read mode
```

➤ Closing a File

file.close()

4. Reading from a File

➤ 1. Using read() Method

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
content = file.read()
print(content)
file.close()
```

➤ 2. Using readline() Method

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
line1 = file.readline()
print(line1)
file.close()
```

➤ 3. Using readlines() Method

```
file = open("example.txt", "r")
```

```
lines = file.readlines()
for line in lines:
    print(line, end="")
file.close()
```



📏 5. Writing to a File

➤ 1. Using write() Method

```
file = open("example.txt", "w")
file.write("Hello, Python!\n")
file.write("File handling is easy.")
file.close()
```

➤ 2. Using writelines() Method

```
file = open("example.txt", "w")
lines = ["Python is fun!\n", "Let's learn file handling.\n"]
file.writelines(lines)
file.close()
```

for the second s

```
file = open("example.txt", "a")
file.write("\nThis content is appended.")
file.close()
```



📤 7. File Creation and Deletion

➤ 1. Creating a File

```
file = open("newfile.txt", "x")
file.close()
```

➤ 2. Deleting a File

```
import os
if os.path.exists("newfile.txt"):
    os.remove("newfile.txt")
    print("File deleted successfully.")
else:
    print("File does not exist.")
```

8. Common Interview Questions

- 1. What is the difference between r+, w+, and a+ modes?
 - r+ Read and write; raises an error if the file does not exist.
 - w+ Write and read; creates a new file if it does not exist and overwrites content.
 - a+ Append and read; creates a new file if it does not exist and appends content.

4 2. How do you read a file without using close()?

Using with statement:

```
with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
    content = file.read()
    print(content)
```

t Auto-closes the file after the block execution.

3. How to check if a file exists in Python?

```
import os
print(os.path.exists("example.txt")) # True if file exists
```



🎁 9. Advanced Concepts in File Handling

➤ 1. Working with Binary Files

```
with open("image.jpg", "rb") as file:
    data = file.read()
    print(data[:20]) # Read first 20 bytes
```

➤ 2. Copying File Content

```
with open("source.txt", "r") as src:
    content = src.read()
with open("destination.txt", "w") as dest:
    dest.write(content)
```

➤ 3. Error Handling in File Operations

```
python
CopyEdit
try:
    file = open("nonexistent.txt", "r")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File not found!")
```

🕹 10. Practice Challenges

1. Count the Number of Lines in a File

```
with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
    lines = file.readlines()
```

```
print("Total lines:", len(lines))
```

2. Copy Content of One File to Another

```
with open("source.txt", "r") as src:
    content = src.read()

with open("destination.txt", "w") as dest:
    dest.write(content)
```

3. Search for a Word in a File

```
word_to_find = "Python"
with open("example.txt", "r") as file:
    content = file.read()
    if word_to_find in content:
        print(f"'{word_to_find}' found in file.")
    else:
        print(f"'{word_to_find}' not found in file.")
```

@ 11. Quick Tips for Interview Success

- Understand different file modes (r, w, a, x, rb, wb).
- Always use with for safe file handling.
- Know how to handle exceptions using try-except in file operations.
- V Be familiar with os module for file management.