

## Python File handling :

File handling in python allows us to work with files (read, write, append, modify files) using built-in functions.

Python provides a simple and efficient way to handle files using the open() function.

### 1. opening

1. File name

2. Mode

Syntax: file = open("filename.txt", "mode")

r - Read mode

w - Write mode

a - Append mode

x - Create mode

t - Text mode

b - Binary mode

### 2. Reading a File:

We can read the content of a file using read(), readline(), or readlines() method.

eg. open the file in read mode

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

```
= file.read() print(content)
```

```
# close the file file.close()
```

1. Reading line by line.

2. Reading all lines as a list

3. Writing a to a file.

4. Appending to a file.

5. Using with Statement

6. Writing using with,

with open ("example.txt", "w") as file:  
file.write ("This is a new content added  
Labels.")

6. Working with Binary Files

Binary mode ("b") is used to handle  
non-text files like images, audio, video.

7. Checking if a file exists (before opening)

- Use open ("file name", "mode") to handle files.

- Always close the file using close ()

(or) with open()

- "r" mode for reading, "w" for writing

"a" for appending, "x" for creating

- use "b" mode for binary files.