ASSIGNMENT 8

1. What is file? Explain the need of file in Python.

In Python, a **file** is a collection of data stored on a disk, accessible for reading and writing. Files are essential in Python for persisting data, meaning you can save information that can be retrieved and processed even after the program ends.

The Need for Files in Python

Files are used in Python for:

- Data Storage: Saving data that can be reused or analyzed later.
- **Data Sharing**: Allowing different programs to access and modify the same data.
- Logging: Recording program execution details for debugging or monitoring.
- Large Data Handling: Processing data too large to store in memory by accessing it in chunks from a file.
- 2. State and Explain the different mode of opening a file in python.

In Python, you can open a file in different modes based on the operations you need to perform, like reading, writing, or appending data. Here's a breakdown of these modes:

Read Mode ('r'):

Opens a file for reading. If the file doesn't exist, it throws an error.

This mode is the default if no mode is specified.

Write Mode ('w'):

Opens a file for writing. If the file exists, it overwrites it; if not, it creates a new file.

Append Mode ('a'):

Opens a file for writing but appends new content to the end if it exists. Creates a new file if it doesn't exist.

Read and Write Mode ('r+'):

Opens a file for both reading and writing. The file must exist; otherwise, it throws an error.

Write and Read Mode ('w+'):

Opens a file for both writing and reading. If the file exists, it overwrites it; if not, it creates a new one.

Append and Read Mode ('a+'):

Opens a file for appending and reading. If it doesn't exist, a new file is created.

3. State the difference between Write and append mode in opening a file in python.

• Write Mode ('w'):

Overwrites the file content if it already exists. Useful when you want to replace previous content entirely.

• Append Mode ('a'):

Adds data to the end of the file without deleting existing content. Useful for adding data incrementally.