**Level 1: File Handling Definitions**

Use the following resources to answer the questions about file handling in Python.

* <https://www.pythonforbeginners.com/files/reading-and-writing-files-in-python>
* <https://www.pythonforbeginners.com/cheatsheet/python-file-handling>

1. Explain the function of each of the following file handling commands
   1. The open() function

The Open function opens the file

* 1. The read() method

The Read method reads the File and extracts a string that contains all characters in the file

* 1. The readline() method

The Readline method read the file line by line

* 1. The write() method

The Write method is used to add information or content to a open file

* 1. The close() method

The close() method close the file completely, terminating resources in use, in turn freeing them up for the system to deploy elsewhere.

1. Research and explain the “Mode” used to open files in a Python program.

**F = open(“workfile”,”w”)** **Print f**

* 1. ‘r’ mode

Read mode which is used when the file is only being read

* 1. ‘w’ mode

Write mode which is used to edit and write new information to the file (any existing files with the same name will be erased when this mode is activated)

* 1. ‘a’ mode

Appending mode, which is used to add new data to the end of the file; that is new information is automatically amended to the end

* 1. ‘r+’ mode

Special read and write mode, which is used to handle both actions when working with a file

* 1. Explain when and where the mode is used in a Python program

Read mode is used to read out a file, write mode is used when you want to write and fix errors, appending mode is when out want to add more info to your work, read and write mode is when you want the file to get read out and when you want to type.

1. Provide example code which opens a text file for reading and prints the contents of the file to the console display.
   1. Explain what each line of the program does.

Line 2 opens the file for reading so that means it not go to get edited

Line 4 reads the File and extracts a string that contains all characters in the file

Line 6 prints the file

Line 8 closes the file completely, terminating resources in use, in turn freeing them up for the system to deploy elsewhere.

1

2 fileHandle = open("myfile.txt","r")

3

4 fileContents = fileHandle.read()

5

6 print(fileContents)

7

8 fileHandle.close()

9

1. Provide example code which opens a text file for writing and writes some data to the file.
   1. Explain what each line of the program does.

Line 2 opens the file for reading so that means it not go to get edited

Line 4 reads the File and extracts a string that contains all characters in the file

Line 6 prints the file

Line 8 closes the file completely, terminating resources in use, in turn freeing them up for the system to deploy elsewhere.

1

2 fileHandle = open("myfile.txt","r")

3

4 fileContents = fileHandle.read()

5

6 print(fileContents)

7

8 fileHandle.close()

9

1. Research and explain the difference between a “File Name” (type Python string) and   
   a File Object (type Python object).

-File Object: an object returned by a call to open (or in python 2, file)

-Filename: the name of a file, usually passed as an argument to open.

**Level 2: Reading & Writing Files**

1. Add a text file to your project as follows:
   * Click on “Add File” icon in the files pane/window.
   * Type “myfile.txt” and return.
   * “myfile.txt” is now open in the editor pane/window.
   * Type some text into “myfile.txt”
   * Make sure to add several lines of text. A sample file contents could look like:

*Hello kind student*

*This is a message from your computer*

*I hope you are having fun learning to program*

*Remember to ask Mr. Nestor questions when you don’t understand*

Done

1. Write a program that opens “myfile.txt” for reading and prints the contents to the file to the console display.
   1. The program should also print out the number of lines in the file
   2. Provide a listing of your program below

fileHandle = open("myfile.txt","r")

line = myfile.readline()

while line:

values = line.split()

print('QB ', values[0], values[1], 'had a rating of ', values[10] )

line = myfile.readline()

fileHandle.close()

1. Write a program that opens “myfile.txt” for appending new contents to the file.
   1. You can “hard code” some commands to write new text to the file
   2. Make sure to use the close() method when your are finished.   
      (What happens if you don’t?)

The file won’t properly close and could be easily accessed and edited

* 1. How can you tell that your program worked? (That the contents changed?)

The word you typed are added to the file

* 1. Provide a listing of your program below

fileHandle = open(“myfile.txt”,”w”)

myfile.write(“Hello World”)

fileHandle.close()

1. Write a program that opens “myfile.txt” for writing new contents to the file.
   1. You can “hard code” some commands to write new text to the file
   2. Explain the difference between appending and writing to a file.

r+ : The stream is positioned at the beginning of the file.

a+ : The file is created if it does not exist. The stream is positioned at the end of the file.

* 1. Provide a listing of your program below

fileHandle = open(“myfile.txt”,”a+”)

myfile.write(“Hello World”)

fileHandle.close()

fileHandle = open(“myfile.txt”,”r+”)

myfile.write(“Hello World”)

fileHandle.close()

**Level 3: Folders & Binary Files**

1. Add a folder called “resources” to your project as follows:
   * Click on “Add Folder” icon in the files pane/window.
   * Type “resources” and return.

Done

1. Drag and drop your “myfile.txt” file into the “resources” folder.

Done

1. Run you program from Level 2 to see what happens.
   1. Why does it give an error?

It gives an error because you have to add the folder to the code

* 1. How can you modify the file name string used by the open() function so that it also includes the “resources” folder?

You add the name of the folder and the file in the folder that you want to read in the open command.

fileHandle = open("resources/myfile.txt","r")

* 1. Fix the open() function so that the program runs correctly and provide your program listing below.

fileHandle = open("resources/myfile.txt","r")

fileContents = fileHandle.read()

print(fileContents)

fileHandle.close()

1. Research and explain the “Binary Mode” used to open files in a Python program.
   1. What is the ‘rb’ mode and how is it different from the ‘r’ mode

The file is opened in binary mode and then the File is read and a string that contains all characters in the file is extracted whereas in r mode it is opened normally

* 1. What is the ‘wb’ mode and how is it different from the ‘w’ mode

The file is opened in binary mode and the Write method is add information or content to a open file so it can be edited whereas in w mode it is opened normally

1. Add the “Penguin.bmp” binary image file to your repl project as follows:
   1. Download the “Penguin.bmp” file from the GitHub repository to your desktop
   2. Drag and drop the “Penguin.bmp” from your desktop to the “resources” folder in your repl project
   3. Click on the “Penguin.bmp” to make sure everything is ok

Done

1. Modify your Level 2 program to open the “Penguin.bmp” and print its contents to the screen.
   1. Provide a listing of your modified code below

fileContents = open("images/Penguin.bmp","rb")

fileContents = fileHandle.read()

print(fileContents)

fileHandle.close()

* 1. Explain what you see as output compared to the penguin image itself

The output is edited able and the image has pixels number and amount of km on the bottom.