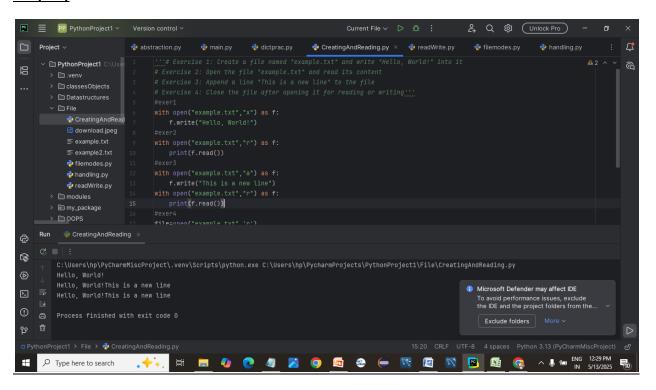
Hands-on File Handling

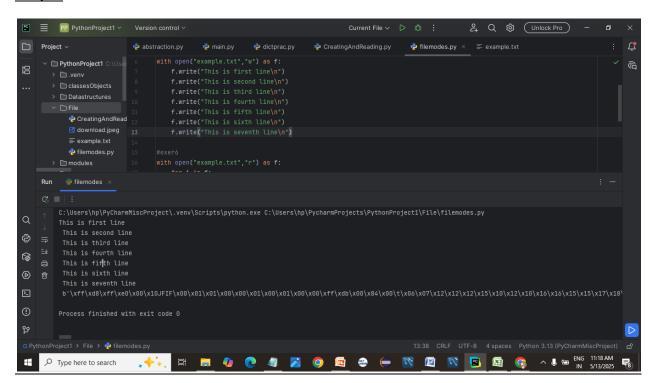
```
'''# Exercise 1: Create a file named "example.txt" and write "Hello, World!"
into it
# Exercise 2: Open the file "example.txt" and read its content
# Exercise 3: Append a line "This is a new line" to the file
# Exercise 4: Close the file after opening it for reading or writing'''
#exer1
with open("example.txt","x") as f:
    f.write("Hello, World!")
#exer2
with open("example.txt","r") as f:
    print(f.read())
#exer3
with open("example.txt","a") as f:
    f.write("This is a new line")
with open("example.txt","r") as f:
    print(f.read())
#exer4
file=open("example.txt",'r')
content=file.read()
print(content)
file.close()
```

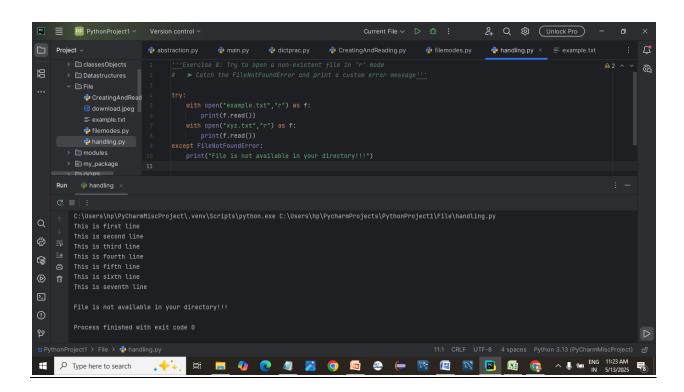


```
# Exercise 5: Open a file in 'w' mode and write a list of strings to it
# Exercise 6: Open a file in 'r' mode and read its content line by line
# Exercise 7: Use 'rb' mode to read binary data from a file

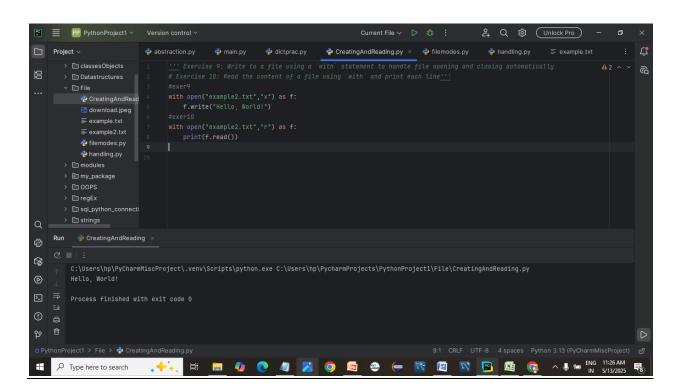
#exer5
with open("example.txt","w") as f:
    f.write("This is first line\n")
    f.write("This is second line\n")
    f.write("This is third line\n")
    f.write("This is fourth line\n")
    f.write("This is fifth line\n")
    f.write("This is sixth line\n")
    f.write("This is seventh line\n")
#exer6
with open("example.txt","r") as f:
    for i in f:
        print(i,end=" ")

#exer7
with open("download.jpeg","rb") as f:
    print(f.read())
```





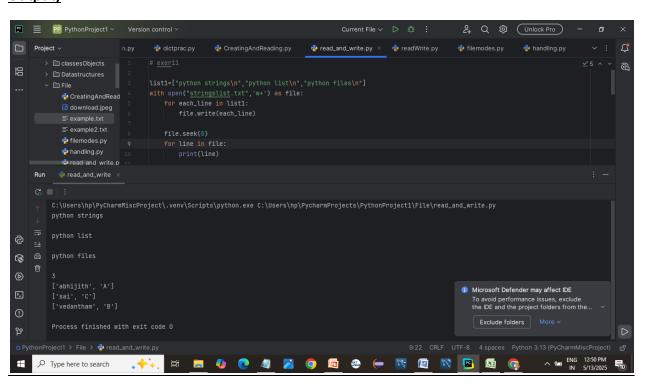
```
''' Exercise 9: Write to a file using a `with` statement to handle file
opening and closing automatically
# Exercise 10: Read the content of a file using `with` and print each line'''
#exer9
with open("example2.txt","x") as f:
    f.write("Hello, World!")
#exer10
with open("example2.txt","r") as f:
    print(f.read())
```



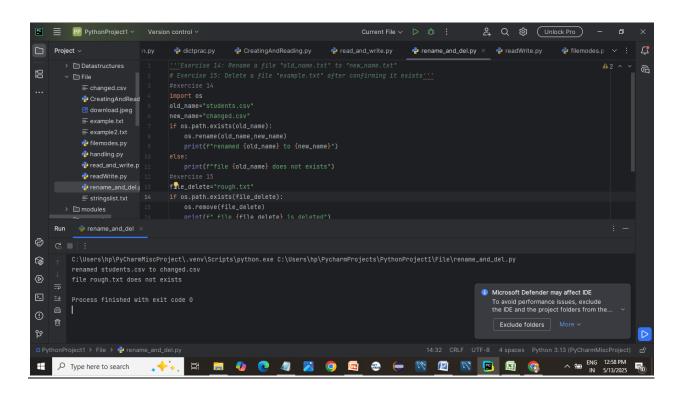
```
list1=["python strings\n", "python list\n", "python files\n"]
with open("stringslist.txt", 'w+') as file:
    for each_line in list1:
        file.write(each_line)

file.seek(0)
    for line in file:
        print(line)

#exer12
with open("stringslist.txt", 'r') as file:
        count=0
    for line in file:
        if "python" in line:
            count+=1
    print(count)
# exercise 13
import csv
students = [
        ["abhijith", "A"], ["sai", "C"], ["vedantham", "B"]
]
with open("students.csv", 'w', newline='') as file:
        writer = csv.writer(file)
        writer.writerows(students)
with open("students.csv", 'r') as file:
        reader = csv.reader(file)
        for row in reader:
            print(row)
```



```
"''Exercise 14: Rename a file "old_name.txt" to "new_name.txt"
# Exercise 15: Delete a file "example.txt" after confirming it exists'''
#exercise 14
import os
old_name="students.csv"
new_name="changed.csv"
if os.path.exists(old_name):
    os.rename(old_name,new_name)
    print(f"renamed {old_name} to {new_name}")
else:
    print(f"file {old_name} does not exists")
#exercise 15
file_delete="rough.txt"
if os.path.exists(file_delete):
    os.remove(file_delete)
    print(f" file {file_delete} is deleted")
else:
    print(f"file {file_delete} does not exists")
```



```
'''# Exercise 16: Get the absolute path of a file
# Exercise 17: Check if a file exists before attempting to read it'''
#exercise 16
import os
file_name="example.txt"
absolute_path=os.path.abspath(file_name)
print("absoulte path is :",absolute_path)
#exercise 17
file_name = "example.txt"
if os.path.exists(file_name):
    with open(file_name, "r") as file:
        content = file.read()
        print("File content:\n", content)
else:
    print(f"File '{file_name}' does not exist.")
```

