In python if we need to open a file the we use

Myfile.open() but in this case we always have to close the the file manually so to avoid this we have to use below

**With open(‘myfile.txt’) as my-new-file:**

**Contents = my-new-file.read()**

by this we do not always have to manually close the file

with open(‘file.txt’,mode=r) as my-file

contents = my-file

mode =r 🡪 for reading

w 🡪 for writing (if fiel does not exists then it will create it)

w+ 🡪 witing and reading both (if file does not exitst then it will create it)

r+ 🡪 reading and writing

opening a file safely with exception

try:

with open('test.txt', mode='w') as test:

print(test.write('Hello world'))

except PermissionError as e:

print(f" permission denied: {e}")

and if I want to read first few lets say 5 characters of a file then

f=open(“D://test.file”, ”r”)

print(f.read(5))

x == will beused when the file does not exists and you need to create it.

F=open(“D://test.file” , “x”)

Print(F.write(“this is the new file”))

To delete a file you need to imports OS

Import os

Os.remove(“test.txt”)

reversing a string

s-‘hello’

y=s[::-1]

print(y)

In machine learning and data analysis Numpy is the one of the most essential libraries used

Numpy has a function zeros which initializes the arrays to zeroes

Import numpy as np

A = np.zeros(3,4)

o/p array of 3 column and 4 rows

function = arnage

import numpy as np

a = np.arange(1,10,2)

o/p – array[1,3,5,7,9]

full function will fill all the array number with the same number

import numpy as np

a=np.full((2,4),6)

o/p = array[6,6,6,6

6,6,6,6]

Shape function is used to retrun the size of array

Np.shape()

Ndim is the function which returns the dimension of the array.

To find the number of elements in an array we use Size functiom

Print(a.size)

Numpy

Np.vstack([a,b])

Vstack will stack the array rowisewise

Hstack will stack rowiswe

Columnstack – will combine the array columnwisex

Hspilit function will spilt the array into parts(need to defin)

X = np.arange(16).reshape(4,4)

Print(x)

It will print 16 numbers in 4x4 fashion but if we need to spilit it in 2x2 then

Np.hspilit(x,2)