## Chapter # 5:

# File Handling

→ What is file handling?

File Handling is an integral part of programming. File handling in python is simplified with built-in methods, which include creating, opening and closing.

→ Important Part of web application.

→ File Permissions.

* 'R' = is used to read a file.
* 'A' = is used to Append a value in file.
* 'W' = " used to write/store a value in file.

### #1: File Creating

```
# open ("File name", "Permission")
S = "This is my first file"
File = open ("demo 1.txt", "w")
File.write (S)
Print ("File created")
File.close # Always remember to close this
```

## #2. File Read

```
File = open("demo1.text", "r")
File content = (file.read C)
Print ( file content)
```

# First we give the file name for exp "demo1.txt" and after that we give 'r' because we want to read the file then we use file.content variable to store demo1.txt content and after we print this out.

## #3. Storing a list into a file

```
list 1 = ['A', 'B', 'C']
File = open ("demo2.txt", "w")
file.write lines ( list 1)
Print ("File has been created")
```

# we use 'write lines' keyboard to store a list in a file,
# this will take list as a single string.

## #4. Read a list from a file

```
File = open ("demo2.txt", "r")
file list = file.read lines ( )
Print ( file list)
```

Chapter # 6:

# Exception Handling

→ What is an exception handling in python?
An exception is an error that happens during the execution of a program. Whenever, there is an error, python generates an exception that could be handled. It basically prevent the program from getting crashed.

## # Exception handling

```
# we use try, Except in python
# Basic code of try, and except try:
# some code
    except:
# code when exception come.
    try:
a= input ("Enter Your name")
    except:
    Print ("Name cannot be in int")
```

## # Multiple Exception

```
    try:
    Print (x)
except Name Error:
    Print ("Variable not defined":)
```

```
except :
    Print (" invalid input ")
```

# Use else with except

```
try :
    Print ("Hello")
except :
    Print (" some-thing went wrong ")
else :
    Print (" nothing went wrong ")
```

# In this case the both try block and else block will run. and if there any exception the except block will run.

# Finally block

# The block which run mandatory if error occur or not.

```
try :
    Print (" Hi ")
except :
    Print (" something went wrong ")
finally :
    Print (" I am finally block ")
```