



FILE HANDLING IN PYTHON

Overview and Practical Applications

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Agenda

- ✓ Introduction to File Handling
- ✓ Working with Text Files in Python
- ✓ Exception Handling in File Operations
- ✓ Using the OS Module for File Management
- ✓ Handling Large Files Efficiently
- ✓ Practical Example: Log File Handling
- ✓ Best Practices and Summary

Introduction to File Handling

- File handling allows reading, writing, and managing files on disk.
- Python provides built-in functions to work with different file types.

Why is File Handling Important?

- Data Storage and Persistence
- Efficient Data Processing
- Automation
- Data Exchange
- Security and Backups

Working with Files

- Files that store data in human-readable format (e.g., .txt, .csv, .json)
- Example: Reading a text file

```
with open("sample.txt", "r") as file:  
    print(file.read())
```

Opening a File in Python

- Using open():

```
file = open("filename.txt", "mode")
```

- Modes:
 - 'r' – Read
 - 'w' – Write
 - 'a' – Append
 - 'x' – Create

Reading Files

- Example:

```
file = open("sample.txt", "r")  
print(file.read()) # Reads entire file  
file.close()
```

```
with open("sample.txt", "r") as file:  
    print(file.readline()) # Reads one line  
    print(file.readlines()) # Reads all lines into a list
```

Writing to Files

- Example:

```
with open("output.txt", "w") as file:  
    file.write("Hello, World!\n")  
    file.writelines(["Line1\n", "Line2\n"])
```


Closing a File

- Always close files to free up resources

```
with open("output.txt", "w") as file:  
    file.write("Hello, World!\n")  
    file.writelines(["Line1\n", "Line2\n"])
```

- Best practice: Use 'with open()'

```
with open("example.txt", "r") as file:  
    content = file.read()
```

Handling File Exceptions

- Use try-except to handle file errors

```
with open("example.txt", "r") as file:  
    content = file.read()
```

- Common exceptions: FileNotFoundError, PermissionError

OS Module for File Operations

- Refer to Jupyter Notebook : `OS_Module_Examples.ipynb`
 - Checking if a file exists:
 - Renaming files:
 - Directory operations:
 - Reading files line-by-line to save memory:
 - Using file chunking:

Practical Example - Log File Handling

- How Python logs errors to a file:

```
import logging

logging.basicConfig(filename="app.log", level=logging.INFO)
logging.info("This is a log message")
```

- Example log entries:

```
INFO:root:This is a log message
```

Summary & Best Practices

- Always close files
- Handle exceptions
- Choose correct file modes
- Use os module for file management
- Optimize large file handling