FILE HANDLING

The key function for working with files in Python is the open() function. The open() function takes two parameters; *filename*, and *mode*. There are four different methods (modes) for opening a file:

"r" - Read - Default value. Opens a file for reading, error if the file does not exist

"a" - Append - Opens a file for appending, creates the file if it does not exist

"w" - Write - Opens a file for writing, creates the file if it does not exist

"x" - Create - Creates the specified file, returns an error if the file exists

"t" - Text - Default value. Text mode

"b" - Binary - Binary mode (e.g. images)

Opening a Python File Using with...open
In Python, there is a better way to open a file using with...open.
For example,

```
with open("file1.txt", "r") as file1:
read_content = file1.read()
print(read_content)
```

Here, with...open automatically closes the file, so we don't have to use the close() function