

Python File Handling Summary

1. File Objects:

Use `open()` to create a file object.

Example: `f = open("example.txt", "r")`

2. File Built-in Function - `open()`:

Syntax: `open(file, mode='r')`

Modes: 'r' (read), 'w' (write), 'a' (append), 'b' (binary), '+' (read/write)

3. File Built-in Methods:

`read()`, `readline()`, `readlines()`

`write()`, `writelines()`

`seek()`, `tell()`, `close()`

4. File Built-in Attributes:

`file.closed`, `file.mode`, `file.name`

5. Standard Files:

`sys.stdin`, `sys.stdout`, `sys.stderr` (Use 'import sys')

6. Command-line Arguments:

Access via `sys.argv`

Example:

```
import sys
```

```
print(sys.argv[1])
```

7. File System (via os module):

`os.mkdir()`, `os.rename()`, `os.remove()`

8. File Execution:

Run: `python script.py`

Within script: `exec(open("another_script.py").read())`