File Manipulation

- Opening and Closing File
- File Modes
- Handling closing of files
- Reading files with the for loop

Files

- File is a way of data persistence.
- File is simply a named location on non-volatile/permanent storage that holds some information.
- File Processing:
 - 1. Open File
 - 2. Process File Data (Fetch/Store)
 - 3. Close the File

Opening and Closing File

• Syntax:

```
fileObject = open(<name of file>, <modes>)
fileObject.close()
```

- Open method opens the file specified as a string and returns a **File** Object, which can be used to access the file
- The name of file can contain relative or absolute path.

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File modes

Mode	Operation	File Pointer
r	Read in text mode	Beginning
rb	Read in binary mode	Beginning
r+, rb+	Read and write text mode	Beginning
W	Write, truncate if exist	Beginning
w+, wb+	Write and read, truncate	Beginning
a	Append	End
ab	Append binary	End
a+, ab+	Append and reading	End

Reading files with the for loop

• for elineObject> in <fileObject>:

...

- · Reads line by line till reaches end
- Reduces the complexity given by while loops (checking empty return value)
- Optimized in comparison to using readlines(), which reads all lines in a list.

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Question

- WAP to dump everything in a file to the screen.
- Time to update our vowel counting skills.
 Writing a method to count vowels from a file.

Reading, Writing and Moving in files

· Read from file

```
read([no of bytes])
readline()
readlines() # return empty string when reaches end
```

• Write to file

write()
flush()

· Roam around in file

```
seek(offset, pos) # pos = 0:beginning; 1: current; 2:end
tell()
```

Automatic closing of files

• Syntax:

```
with open(<name of file>, <modes>) as <fileObject>:
```

• • •

Handles automatic closing of file object.

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Printing to File Directly

• Syntax:

```
fileObject = open(<name of file>, <modes>)
fileObject.close()
```

• Methods:

```
read([no of bytes]), readline()
write()
flush()
seek(offset, pos) # pos = 0:beginning; 1: current; 2:end
tell()
```