

`seek()` and `tell()`
`tell()` \Rightarrow tells the position of file pointer.
`seek()` \Rightarrow Makes the f.p go to certain location.
Note \Rightarrow

In text files (those opened without a `b` in the mode string), only seeks relative to the beginning of the file are allowed (the exception being seeking to the very file end with `seek(0, 2)`) and the only valid offset values are those returned from the `f.tell()`, or zero. Any other offset value produces undefined behaviour.

`fp.seek(offset, position)`
 \downarrow
`0, fp.tell() \pm no.`
 $\swarrow \searrow$

`0` \rightarrow Beginning of the file
`2` \rightarrow End of the file
 \uparrow `seek(0, 2)`

Regular expression

string



A regular expression is a sequence of characters that define a search pattern. Usually such patterns are used by string-searching algorithms for "find" or "find and replace" operations on strings, or for input validation. It is a technique developed in theoretical computer science and formal language theory. [Wikipedia](#)