#If we want to store minimum amount of data then we should always use files. #If we want to store millions of data then always prefer database like Mysql ,Oracle , #sqlite , Mongodb Types of Files There are 2 Types of Files: 1.Text File ---> .txt --> usually used when we use text files to store character data 2. Binary File --> Usually uses to store binary data like images , videos ,audio , files.... In []: #Opening a File #Before performing any operation on the file (like read , write ,append) we need to open the file #But at the time of opening the file in python we need to give the mode Syntax---> f=open("File_name", "Mode") Modes of Text file Handling(Operations of File Handling) r -->open the existing file for read operation w --->open the existing file for write operation (it will start from first pointer) a -->open the existing file for performing append operations (write at the end) r+ --> to read and write data into the file w+ --> to write and read data from the file a+ -->to append and read data from the file x --> to open a file in exclusive creation for write operation . if already the file is exist then you will get an error --> File Exists Error In []: #Closing of File f.close() In []: #Writing data in txt File 1.write(str) 2.writelines(list of lines) In [4]: #Example f=open("abcd.txt", "w") f.write("Edyoda\n") f.write("Digital\n") f.write("University\n") print("Writing operation is Completed") f.close() Writing operation is Completed In [3]: f=open("abcd.txt", "w") f.write("Sonal\n") f.write("Anil\n") f.write("Virangana\n") print("Writing operation is Completed") f.close() Writing operation is Completed In [28]: f=open("abc.txt","w") $list = ["Vaishali\n", "Mohammad\n", "Priyanka\n", "Om\n", "Pratik\n", "Vaibhav\n", "Anil\n", "Aniket\n", "Pawan\n", "Parthmesh\n"]$ f.writelines(list) print("List data is updated on your file") f.close() List data is updated on your file In [21]: #Read Operations of Files read()-->read all data **from** the text file read(n)--> to read n characters **from** the file readline()--> To read a single line readlines()-->read all lines into a list Input In [21] read()-->read all data from the text file **SyntaxError:** invalid syntax f=open("abc.txt", "r") In [22]: data=f.read() print(data) f.close() Vaishali Mohammad Priyanka Om Pratik Vaibhav Anil Aniket Pawan Parthmesh In [23]: f=open("abc.txt","r") data=f.read(5) print(data) f.close() Vaish In [24]: f=open("abc.txt","r") data=f.readline() print(data) f.close() Vaishali f=open("abc.txt","r") In [25]: data=f.readlines() print(data) f.close() ['Vaishali\n', 'Mohammad\n', 'Priyanka\n', 'Om\n', 'Pratik\n', 'Vaibhav\n', 'Anil\n', 'Aniket\n', 'Pawan\n', 'Parthmesh\n'] f=open("abc.txt","r") In [26]: data=f.readlines() **for** line **in** data: print(line, end="") f.close() Vaishali Mohammad Priyanka Om Pratik Vaibhav Anil Aniket Pawan Parthmesh In [27]: #Append Operation In [30]: f=open("abc.txt", "a") f.write("Sonal\n") f.write("Anil\n") f.write("Virangana\n") print("Writing operation is Completed") print(f.closed) #False f.close() print(f.closed) #True Writing operation is Completed In [31]: #The With Statement with open("abc.txt", "r") as f: data=f.read() print(data) print("Is my file is closed or not", f.closed) #False print("Check is my file closed or not", f.closed) #True Vaishali Mohammad Privanka Om Pratik Vaibhav Anil Aniket Pawan Parthmesh Sonal Anil Virangana Sonal Anil Virangana Is my file is closed or not False Check is my file closed or not True In [34]: f=open("abc.txt", "a") f.write("Pratyush\n") f.write("Mohit\n") f.write("Sahana\n") print("Writing operation is Completed") print(f.closed) #False f.close() print(f.closed) #True Writing operation is Completed False True In [33]: f=open("abc.txt", "w") f.write("Pratyush\n") f.write("Mohit\n") f.write("Sahana\n") print("Writing operation is Completed")

In []: #What is File Handling?

When database is not there?
In form files --> .txt , .csv ,

is perfect. --> files

print(f.closed)

print(f.closed)

Writing operation is Completed

In [38]: with open("abc.txt", "a+") as f:

Current data is ,

f.write("Anil\n")

In [41]: with open("abcdef.txt", "a") as f:

Is my file is closed or not False Check is my file closed or not True

Is my file is closed or not False Check is my file closed or not True

f.close()

False True #False

print("Current data is ,",f.read())
f.write("qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm\n")

print("Check is my file closed or not", f.closed)

print("Is my file is closed or not", f.closed) #False

print("Is my file is closed or not", f.closed) #False

In []: #Note--> read mode will give you an error if the file is not present

read()-->read n character data from the text file
read(n)--> to read all characters from the file

What is the difference between write and append?

append will add the datat **from** the last pointer

it will replace that data with the new one

Which of the following modes are correct?

r+b --> read and write binary w+b --> write and read binary

you will get an error --> File Exists Error

a+b --> append and read

readline()--> To n lines of of the file
readlines()-->read all lines into a list

Which of the following is correct?

4. all of the above

In []: 1.if the file is binary -->
Modes of binary files:
 rb -> read binary
 wb --> write binary
 ab --> append binary

a. a+ b. r+ c. d+ d. w+

#then append and write mode will create a new file with the given

In []: Which of the following stataments are correct with respect to read mode?

1. Read mode will give you an eror if the given file is not present?

write function will add data from the first pointer if the data is already present in the given file then

xb --> to open a binary file in exclusive creation for write operation . if already the file is exist then

2.Write mode will give error if the given file is not present?
3.Append mode will give error if the given file is not present>

#append and write --> In append and write mode if the file is not present

print("Check is my file closed or not",f.closed) #True

#True

It is just a concept by which we can manage and perform different operations on Files

Suppose that we are having 10 Records of Data. Now tell me in this case case which storing mechanism

Operations are like --> read , write , close , open

#Benefit of file handling is to store data in temperory format.