Reference: <https://www.pythonforbeginners.com/files/reading-and-writing-files-in-python>

------------------------------------------------- READ WRITE IN TEXT ----------------------------------------------

[Write file]

file = open(<filename>, ‘w’) // it will overwrite the existing file

file.write(<content you wanna write 1 >) // this function will not write newline at the end

[Read file]

* Big concept: each time read operatons being conducted, the read pointer will move, so we can cascade our read operation and will not read the same content repeatedly.

file = open(<filename>, ‘r’)

str1 = file.read(<character number>) // read certain number of character

str2 = file.read() // read the all of content

str3 = file.readline() // read the content line

str4 = file.read().splitlines() // read the all content and separate the string into list of string line by line

[Append file]

File = open(<filename>, ‘a’) // every write operation will become append on the existed file

-------------------------------------------------- READ WRITE IN BYTE -----------------------------------------------

* We use numpy package to do this part for eaiser life

[Write file]

file = open(<filename>, ‘wb’)

np.save(file, data) // data can be anything (string, int, float, list of anything or even combination)

[Read file]

file = open(<filename>, ‘rb’) // the file name is usually with extension ‘.npy’ since it use numpy interface

data2 = np.load(file) // data2 will be ndarray. The data2 will be identical to ‘np.array(data)’ where data is // the variable we save