**How to open and close a file in Python**

file = open("words2.txt")

print(file.read())

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *Read Only* | *r* | *Open text file for reading only.* |
| *Read and Write* | *r+* | *Open the file for reading and writing.* |
| *Write Only* | *w* | *Open the file for writing.* |
| *Write and Read* | *w+* | *Open the file for reading and writing. Unlike “r+” is*  *doesn’t raise an I/O error if file doesn’t exist.* |
| *Append Only* | *a* | *Open the file for writing and creates new file if it doesn’t exist. All additions are made at the end of the file and no existing data can be modified.* |
| *Append and Read* | *a+* | *Open the file for reading and writing and creates new file if it doesn’t exist. All additions are made at the end of the file and no existing data can be modified.* |

# open the file using open() function

file = open("word2.txt", 'a')

# Add content in the file

file.write(" This text has been newly appended on the sample file")

# open the file using open() function

file **=** open("sample.txt")

# Reading from file

**print**(file.read())

# closing the file

file.close()

# Python Modules

## **What is a Module?**

Consider a module to be the same as a code library.

A file containing a set of functions you want to include in your application.

To create a module just save the code you want in a file with the file extension .py

Save this code in a file named mymodule.py

def greeting(name):  
  print("Hello, " + name)

import mymodule  
mymodule.greeting("Jonathan")