*# Reading*file=open(**"example.txt"**,**"r"**)  
content=file.read()  
print(content)  
file.close()  
  
*# Writing*file=open(**"example.txt"**,**"w"**)  
file.write(**"Hello world \n"**) *# replacing the existing text with new text*file.close()  
  
*# Appending*file=open(**"example.txt"**,**'a'**)  
file.write(**"Nice to see you all"**) *# It will add text additional to existing text*file.close()  
  
*# checking-file exists or not***import** os  
**if** os.path.exists(**"example.txt"**):  
 print(**'FILE EXISTS'**)  
**else**:  
 print(**'FILE DOES NOT EXISTS'**)

**Advantages of file handling in python:**

* Versatility (wide range of operations can be performed)
* Flexibility
* User-friendly (interface)
* Cross platform (supports in Linux, windows, mac etc)

Disadvantages of file handling in python:

* Error prone
* Security risks
* Complexity
* Performance

Task(16-12-2024)

*# 1.print your name 100 times*name=input()  
**for** i **in** range(100):  
 print(name)  
  
*# 2.Check whether the number is even or not*n=int(input())  
**if** n%2==0:  
 print(**"Even"**)  
**else**:  
 print(**"Odd"**)  
  
*# 3.Print 7th table***for** i **in** range(1,11):  
 print(**"7 \* "**+str(i)+**" = "**+str(i\*7))  
  
*# 5.Largest of 3 numbers (give space separated integers as input)*list\_a=list(map(int,input().split()))  
largest=list\_a[0]  
**for** i **in** range(1,len(list\_a)):  
 **if** list\_a[i]>largest:  
 largest=list\_a[i]  
print(largest)