```
line = fo.readline()

print "Read Line: %s" % (line)


# Now truncate remaining file.

fo.truncate()


# Try to read file now

line = fo.readline()

print "Read Line: %s" % (line)


# Close opend file

fo.close()
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
Name of the file:  foo.txt

Read Line: This is 1st line

Read Line:
```

12. file.write(str)
Description

The method write() writes a string *str* to the file. There is no return value. Due to buffering, the string may not actually show up in the file until the flush() or close() method is called.

Syntax

Following is the syntax for **write()** method:

```
fileObject.write( str )
```

Parameters

str -- This is the String to be written in the file.