

The above method would create *foo.txt* file and would write given content in that file and finally it would close that file. If you would open this file, it would have following content.

```
Python is a great language.
```

```
Yeah its great!!
```

The read() Method

The *read()* method reads a string from an open file. It is important to note that Python strings can have binary data, apart from text data.

Syntax

```
fileObject.read([count]);
```

Here, passed parameter is the number of bytes to be read from the opened file. This method starts reading from the beginning of the file and if *count* is missing, then it tries to read as much as possible, maybe until the end of file.

Example

Let us take a file *foo.txt*, which we created above.

```
#!/usr/bin/python

# Open a file
fo = open("foo.txt", "r+")
str = fo.read(10);
print "Read String is : ", str

# Close opened file
fo.close()
```

This produces the following result:

```
Read String is : Python is
```