

Description

The method `close()` closes the opened file. A closed file cannot be read or written any more. Any operation, which requires that the file be opened will raise a *ValueError* after the file has been closed. Calling `close()` more than once is allowed.

Python automatically closes a file when the reference object of a file is reassigned to another file. It is a good practice to use the `close()` method to close a file.

Syntax

Following is the syntax for `close()` method:

```
fileObject.close();
```

Parameters

- NA

Return Value

This method does not return any value.

Example

The following example shows the usage of `close()` method.

```
#!/usr/bin/python
# Open a file
fo = open("foo.txt", "wb")
print "Name of the file: ", fo.name
# Close opened file
fo.close()
```

When we run above program, it produces following result:

```
Name of the file:  foo.txt
```

2. File.flush()

Description

The method `flush()` flushes the internal buffer, like `stdio's fflush`. This may be a no-op on some file-like objects.

Python automatically flushes the files when closing them. But you may want to flush the data before closing any file.

Syntax