Que 1 : Reading from a file using read(), readline(), readlines().

**1. Using read()**

**Reads the entire file content as a single string.**

file = open("Text1.txt", "r")

content = file.read()

print("Using read():")

print(content)

file.close()

**2. Using readline()**

**Reads one line at a time.** Each call to readline() returns the next line.

file = open("Text1.txt", "r")

print("Using readline():")

print(file.readline()) # Reads first line

print(file.readline()) # Reads second line

print(file.readline()) # Reads third line

file.close()

**3. Using readlines()**

**Reads all lines and returns them as a list of strings.**

file = open("Text1.txt", "r")

lines = file.readlines()

print("Using readlines():")

print(lines)

file.close()

Que 2 : Writing to a file using write() and writelines().

1**. write()**

**Used to write a single string to a file.**

# Open the file in write mode

file = open("WriteExample.txt", "w")

# Write a string

file.write("Hello, this is the first line.\n")

file.write("This is the second line.\n")

# Close the file

file.close()

print("Text written using write().”)

**2. writelines()**

Used to write **a list of strings** to a file (no newline added automatically).

# Open the file in write mode

file = open("WriteExampleLines.txt", "w")

# Create a list of strings

lines = [

"Line 1: Python is fun.\n",

"Line 2: File handling is easy.\n",

"Line 3: Let's learn more.\n"

]

# Write list to file

file.writelines(lines)

# Close the file

file.close()

print("Text written using writelines().")