OOPs

assignment Questions

Assignment

Q1. Which function is used to open a file? What are the different modes of opening a file? Explain each mode of file opening.

ANSWER: --- We use **open()** method to to open files,

These are different modes to

1. *r* – Open a file for reading.
2. **w** –Open a file for writing. Creates a new file if it does not exist or truncates the file if it exists.
3. **x**-Open a file for exclusive creation. If the file already exists, the operation fails.
4. **a**-Open a file for appending at the end of the file without truncating it. Creates a new file if it does not exist.
5. **t**-Open in text mode. (default)
6. **b**-Open in binary mode.
7. **+** - Open a file for updating (reading and writing).

Q2. Why close() function is used? Why is it important to close a file?

ANSWER: --- close () function is used to close the open file, It is important close a file in some cases,due to buffering changes made to a file may not show until you close the file, output file can cause a loss of data.

Q3. Write a python program to create a text file. Write 'I want to become a Data Scientist' in that file. Then close the file. Open this file and read the content of the file.

The answers are in Code file(.ipynb)

Q4. Explain the following with python code: read(), readline() and readlines().

The answers are in Code file(.ipynb)

Q5. Explain why with statement is used with open(). What is the advantage of using with statement and open() together?

ANSWER: --- USING **WITH** function is used with open ().because when we use open ()function need to close the file using close()function

By the use of with statement no need to use close() function,the close function inbuilt in with statement,

In python to read or write a file, we need first to open it and python provides a function open(), which returns a file object. Using this file object, we can read and write in the file. But in the end, we need to close the file using this same

Difference and advantages are in .ipynb file

Q6. Explain the write() and writelines() functions. Give a suitable example.

ANSWER: --- The write () method accepts a string as an argument and writes this string to the text file

The writelines () method accepts an iterable i.e. a string or the list of strings as an argument and writes these strings to the text file.

 The examples are in Code file(.ipynb)

Note: Create your assignment in Jupyter notebook and upload it to GitHub & share that GitHub repository   link through your dashboard. Make sure the repository is public.

Data Science Masters