

```
# Starting at 9:05 pm
# Enjoy the song :)
```

...

## Agenda

- Why we need file handling
- How files are stored in a computer (basic idea)
- File modes (r, w, a, etc.)
- Opening and closing files
- Reading from a file
- Writing to a file
- Introduction to exception handling (try / except)
- Handling file errors safely
- The with statement (automatic closing)
- Practice quizzes

...

## #File Handling

-> Python program ends, all variables vanish from the memory (RAM)  
-> How to store data permanently? Using files

## #How Python stores files

-> Hard Disk, SSD they store a sequence of bytes  
-> Every file has a name and path  
-> Text is stored using encoding (eg ASCII, UTF-8)

```
import sys
encoding=sys.getdefaultencoding()
print(encoding)
```

utf-8

Computers dont understand letters - only numbers -> 0 and 1

The rulebook to match each character to a unique number -> encoding

ASCII

A -> 65

B -> 66

a-> 97

In UTF- 8 -> emojis, arabic characters, chinesese +ASCII

```
#File -> User A , User B -> read -> this is okay
#File -> User A -> write , User B -> read -> can cause problems
```

## #File Access Modes

...

Mode	Full Name	Cursor Position	what happens if no file?
r	Read Only	Start of file	Error
r+	Read and Write	Start of file	Error
(both the modes dont create a new file)			

w	Write Only	Start of file	Create a new file
if the file is present, overwrites the content of the old file			

w+	Write and Read	Start of file	Create a new file if the file is present, overwrites the content of the old file
a	Append Only	End of file	Create a new file Keeps the old content, add the new at the end
a+	Append and Read	End of file	Create a new file Keeps the old content, add the new at the end

```
# Opening and Closing the file
file=open("sample1.txt",'r')
```

---

```
FileNotFoundException Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipython-input-4169781318.py in <cell line: 0>()
      1 # Opening and Closing the file
----> 2 file=open("sample1.txt",'r')

FileNotFoundException: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'sample1.txt'
```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```
file=open("sample1.txt",'w') # a new file named sample1 has been created
```

```
file.close()
# Always close a file to save resources and avoid corruption
```

```
# Writing in a file
```

```
'''
write()
-> Writes a single string to the file
-> It places the given text in the file starting at the
current cursor position.
-> Returns the number of bytes(characters) written
'''
```

```
file=open("sample1.txt","w+")
file.write("Hello Everyone from the file!")
file.close()
```

```
# writelines()
'''
-> Writes multiple lines
-> doesnt add new lines, you need to add \n
'''
```

```
file=open("sample2.txt","w+")
file.writelines(["1\n","2\n","3\n"])
file.close()
```

```
file =open("sample2.txt","r+")
print(file.read())
```

```
file.close()
```

```
1  
2  
3
```

```
file =open("sample1.txt","r+")
print(file.read())
file.close()
```

```
Hello Everyone from the file!
```

```
#reading from a file
```

```
'''  
read() -> read the entire file  
readline() -> Reads one line at a time  
readlines() -> Reads all lines into a list
```

```
file =open("sample1.txt","r+")
content=file.read()
print(content)
c=file.read() #empty string
print(c)
file.seek(0) #reset the cursor
content1=file.read()
print(content1)
file.close()
```

```
Hello Everyone from the file!
```

```
Hello Everyone from the file!
```

```
file =open("sample2.txt","r+")
print(file.readline())
print(file.readline())
print(file.readline())
print(file.readline()) # no more lines to print
file.close()
```

```
1  
2  
3
```

```
file =open("sample2.txt","r+")
print(file.readlines())
file.close()
```

```
['1\n', '2\n', '3\n']
```

```
# efficient way of reading
```

```
#option 1 -> small files
```

```
file=open("sample2.txt","r+")
for line in file.readlines():
    print(line,end=" ") # 1\n 2\n 3\n
file.close()
```

```
1
2
3
```

```
#option 2 -> large files
```

```
file=open("sample2.txt","r+")
for line in file:
    print(line,end=" ") # 1\n 2\n 3\n
file.close()
```

```
1
2
3
```

```
#reading fixed number of characters
```

```
file= open("sample3.txt","w+")
file.writelines(["this is a line\n","this is some random second line\n","this is my t
file.close()
```

```
file= open("sample3.txt","r+")
while True:
    sentence=file.read(5) #reads 5 characters at a time
    if not sentence:
        break
    print(sentence)
file.close()
```

```
this
is a
line

this
is so
me ra
ndom
secon
d lin
e
thi
s is
my th
ird l
ine
```

## BREAK: 10:07 pm - 10:17 pm

```
#Quiz 1
file = open("demo.txt", "w")
file.write("Welcome to Python.")
file.close()

file =open("demo.txt","r+")
print(file.read())
file.close()
```

```
file = open("demo.txt", "a")
file.write("Hello, World!")
file.close()

file = open("demo.txt", "r+")
print(file.read())
file.close()
```

```
Welcome to Python.
Welcome to Python.Hello, World!
```

#### # Quiz 2

When a file is opened in r+ mode, you first read some content from it.  
If you then write new data without moving the cursor,  
what will happen to the existing content in the file?

- The new data will overwrite the existing content starting from the current cursor position.

#### # Quiz 3

What happens if you open a file in "r" mode but it doesn't exist?  
-> Raises an error -> FILENOTFOUNDERROR

#### # Quiz 4

Close the file automatically  
- with open

#Introduction to Exception Handling  
When something goes wrong, python stops and shows error message and this msg is exception

```
file = open("does_not_exist.txt", "r+")
print(file.read()) #FileNotFoundException
file.close()
```

```
FileNotFoundException                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipython-input-446249956.py in <cell line: 0>()
      1 file = open("does_not_exist.txt", "r+")
      2 print(file.read())
      3 file.close()
```

```
FileNotFoundException: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'does_not_exist.txt'
```

Next steps: [Explain error](#)

```
# try and catch blocks

try: #Attempts the risky code
    file =open("does_not_exist.txt","r+")
    print(file.read()) #FileNotFoundException
    file.close()

except FileNotFoundError: #if the risky code fails, do this instead
    print("Oops! The file does not exist.")
```

Oops! The file does not exist.

```
try:
    file=open("notes.txt",'w')
    file.write("This is my first saved note!")
    file.close()
    print("File Written Succesfully")
except:
    print("Something went wrong with the file")
```

File Written Succesfully

```
try:
    file=open("notes.txt","r+")
    content=file.read()
    print("File Content:",content)
    file.close()
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File does not exist. Please recheck the name.")
except PermissionError:
    print("You dont have permission to read the file")
```

File Content:

```
file=open("notes1.txt",'w')
file.write("This is my second saved note!")
file.close()
```

```
# opening the file smartly

try:
    with open("notes1.txt","r") as file:
        print("File Content:",file.readline())
        file.seek(0)
        print("reset the cursor n read:",file.readline())

except FileNotFoundError:
    print("File does not exist. Please recheck the name.")
except PermissionError:
    print("You dont have permission to read the file")
```

File Content: This is my second saved note!  
reset the cursor n read: This is my second saved note!

