

01-02-2026

Agenda :

- File Operations - II •
- Exception Handling •
- Exit commands •
- ~~OOPs intro~~

File operations

f = open() → open the file → reading the file → mode
with open() as f:

=====

→ pointer
↑ Hello world
f.read()

Mode Matrix/ Table

Mode	Meaning	Pointer start	wipe file	usage	creates file ?
r	Read Only	Beginning	No	Standard Reading	Does not create file
w	Write Only	Beginning	Yes	Fresh start, deletes old data	creates file if not present
a	Append	End	No	Adding more content	creates file if not present
rt	Read + write	Beginning	No	Modifying existing content	Does not create file
wt	write + Read	Beginning	Yes	Overwrite	creates file if not present
at	Append + Read	End	No		creates file if not present

\rightarrow a.txt
 \downarrow Hello How are you Hello
 0123

rt \rightarrow Read
 \sim write
 \sim pointer - 0 \checkmark
 \sim wipe - NO \checkmark

$f = \text{open}(\text{a.txt}, 'rt')$:

Scenario-1

$f.\text{read}()$ \rightarrow read all content

$f.\text{write}()$ \rightarrow Hello

Scenario-2

$f.\text{write}()$ \rightarrow ***
123

~~$f.\text{read}()$~~

\rightarrow what if i want to add new content in the middle of file?

\rightarrow pointers

\rightarrow some method which will help u move pointer

$\rightarrow f.\text{seek}()$ # move the pointer/cursor

\rightarrow
 $f.\text{read}()$ \rightarrow seek
 $f.\text{write}()$ \rightarrow fail

a, at \rightarrow always append at the end of the file.

\rightarrow moving pointer using $f.\text{seek}()$ will not work,

r, rt, w, wt $\rightarrow f.\text{seek}()$ will work.

Assignment:

Add new data in the middle of the file without overwriting the existing content.

\rightarrow rt, wt
 \downarrow
 \rightarrow $f.\text{write}()$

\rightarrow $f.\text{read}()$ \downarrow $f.\text{tell}()$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 $f.\text{tell}()$ \downarrow
 \downarrow \downarrow
 last-index last-index

\rightarrow middle-index $\rightarrow (\text{last-index} // 2) + 1$

$\rightarrow f.\text{seek}(\text{middle-index})$

→ from_center = f.read()
content

10 → * * * → 13]

→ f.write(" * * * ")

→ new_pointer_loc = f.tell()

→ f.write(from_center_content)

if condition :

=====

else:

=====

try:

=====

except:

=====

===== → error
exit()

===== → error → print(" _ ")

fin → port of name

Exception Type : Description

FileNotFoundError ←

TypeError ←

try: =====

try: ===== → file operations

except: =====

except FileNotFoundError:

=====

import os

try:

file_path = "temp/temp_3.txt"

with open(file_path, "r+") as f:

contents = f.read()

print(contents)

except FileNotFoundError:

print("File not found, Please check correct file name or path")

print("Current location is : ", os.getcwd())

print("File name selected : ", "temp/temp_3.txt")

except TypeError:

print("Issue with multiple type operation.")

print("Hello world")

try

1. Use it to handle errors gracefully.

2. Use it to write better debug comments.

3. Use it to execute the otherwise code. (recovery code)

except

try : print('inside try block')

except : print('inside except')

else : will run only when try is successful, zero error

try:

except:

else:

finally:

try: _____

except Exception as e:

else:

finally:

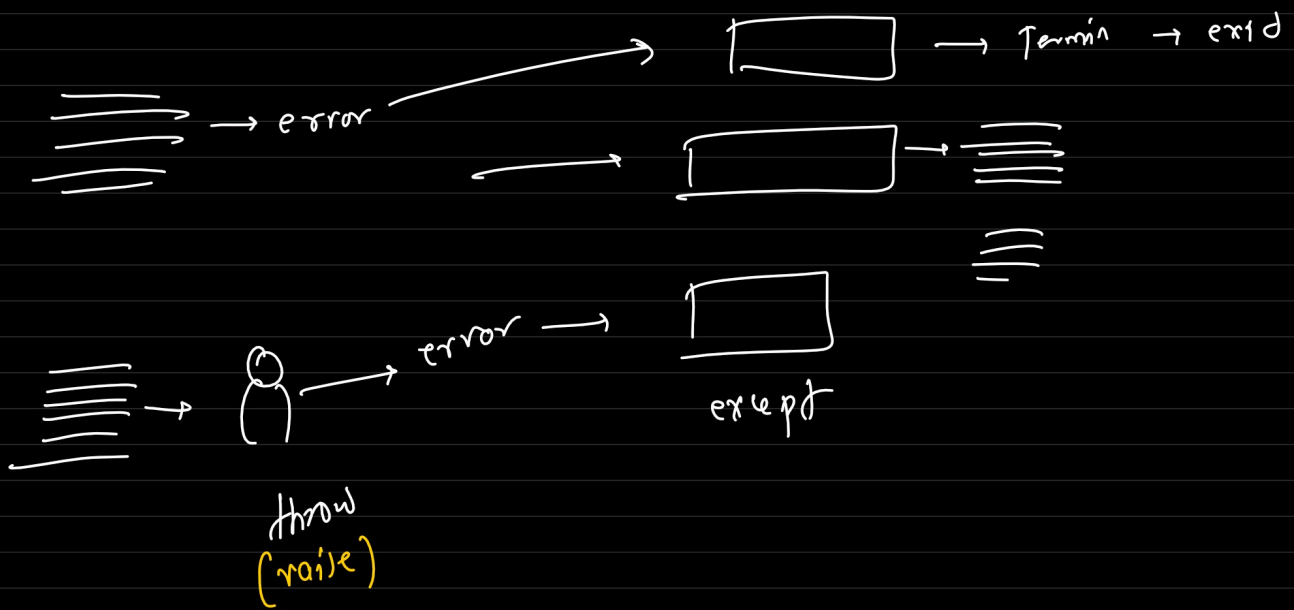
run no matter what

mac os → restart / shutdown → closing all application
window) → force close at the end

_____ → finally:

try: _____ safe close

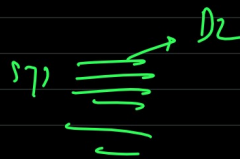
finally:  force close



exit commands:

exit the application gracefully

- (1) `exit()` → only works with `terminal`
- (2) `import os`
`os._exit()`
- (3) `import sys`
`sys.exit()`



`break sys.exit()`
↓

