**File Handling in Python**
File handling in Python involves working with files, including opening, reading, writing, and closing them.
There are three main file modes:
* **Text mode:** Data is stored as text characters.
* **Binary mode:** Data is stored in raw binary format.
* **Append mode:** Data is added to the end of an existing file.
To open a file, use the `open()` function, specifying the file name and mode. The file object returned by
`open()` can be used to perform operations such as reading, writing, and closing.
**Example:**
```python
# Open a file in read mode
file = open("myfile.txt", "r")
# Read the contents of the file
contents = file.read()
# Close the file
file.close()
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**Important Details:**

- \* The file name is a mandatory parameter for `open()`.
- \* The mode parameter specifies the file mode (e.g., "r" for read, "w" for write).
- \* The file object has methods for performing various operations, such as `read()`, `write()`, and `close()`.
- \* File handling is essential for working with data stored in files, such as text documents, images, and videos.