

# Renaming and Deleting Files:



- Python `os` module provides methods that help you perform file-processing operations, such as renaming and deleting files.
- To use this module you need to import it first and then you can call any related functions.
- **The rename() Method**
  - The rename() method takes two arguments, the current filename and the new filename.
  - Syntax: `os.rename(current file name, new file name)`

```
import os
```

```
# Rename a file from test1.txt to test2.txt  
os.rename( "test1.txt", "test2.txt" )
```

## Delete a File:



- To delete a file, you must import the OS module, and run its `os.remove()` function:
- Remove the file "text2.txt":
- Check if File exist:
- Check if file exists, then delete it:

```
#Deleting the file
import os
if os.path.exists('text2.txt'):
    os.remove('text2.txt')
else:
    print('The file doesnot exists')
```



## Reading and Writing Binary Files:

- We can usually tell whether a file is binary or text based on its file extension.
- This is because by convention the extension reflects the file format, and it is ultimately the file format that dictates whether the file data is binary or text.
- The string 'b' appended to the mode opens the file in binary mode and now the data is read and written in the form of bytes objects.
- **Write Python Program to Create a New Image from an Existing Image**

```
f1=open("flowers.jpg","rb")
f2=open("newflower.jpg","wb")
pic=f1.read()
f2.write(pic)
#f2.write(f1.read())
print(f"New Image is available with the name\n{f2}")
```

## CSV Files:



- CSV (Comma Separated Values) format is the most common import and export format for spreadsheets and databases.
- Since a comma is used to separate the values, this file format is aptly named Comma Separated Values. CSV files have .csv extensions
- Consider the "contacts.csv" file, which when opened in a text editor, the CSV file looks like this

```
1 name, email, mobile
2 john, john@gmail.com, 555-0134
3 will, will@yahoo.com, 888-3456
4 jane, jane@outlook.com, 777-0189
```

- Opened in Excel, our example CSV file "contacts.csv" looks like this





## Reading and Writing CSV Files:

- To read from a CSV file use `csv.reader()` method. The syntax is,

```
csv.reader(csvfile)
```

- where `csv` is the module name and `csvfile` is the file object.
- To write to a CSV file, use the `csv.writer()` method. The syntax is,

```
csv.writer(csvfile)
```

- where `csv` is the module name and `csvfile` is the file object.
- The syntax for `writerow()` method is,

```
csvwriter.writerow(row)
```