



File handling →

Agenda

- How python stores, creates / Read any file → data
- DE / Heavy dataset Companies → ee

File handling →

- functions, classes, objects → code / How are they stored

Memory

Primary
(RAM) (ROM)

→ Volatile / Temporary
Storage

→ [Working memory]

⇒ Does machine understand English?!

↳ No → 0,1

Store Table → into a memory
text How??

Secondary.
(HD, SDD,
CD, DVD,...)
USB drive

→ persistent /
permanent
[What you save]

⇒ Encoding →

↳ Creating a mapping in a predefined format.

A	a	0	/	└
B	b	1	+	┘
C	c	2	-	↙
:	:	3	*	↑
Z	z	5	!	↓

Converting
everyday objects
↓
another/machine
objects

A → 010101
B → 010110
C → 010111
D →

0 →
: →
.

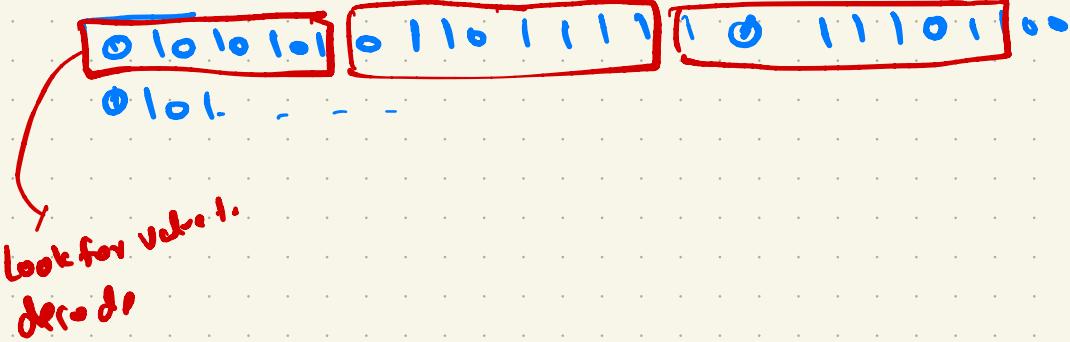
A → 010101
B → 010110
C → 010111
D → 01101

ABC → 010101 010110 010111

By default → machine don't know where to start/end
for each character.

→ Fix the number of 0/1 is the encoding.

every character → alpha
numeric
symbol → fixed length



Q How many values can be stored in 8 bits:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \quad 2^8 = 256 \text{ distinct characters}$$

\Rightarrow 8 bit encoding \rightarrow 256 characters

ASCII

\Rightarrow 8 bits \rightarrow bytes \rightarrow

Every ASCII element takes 1 byte space

original ASCII \rightarrow 128 char + control

extended ASCII \rightarrow 256 char

\rightarrow UTF-8

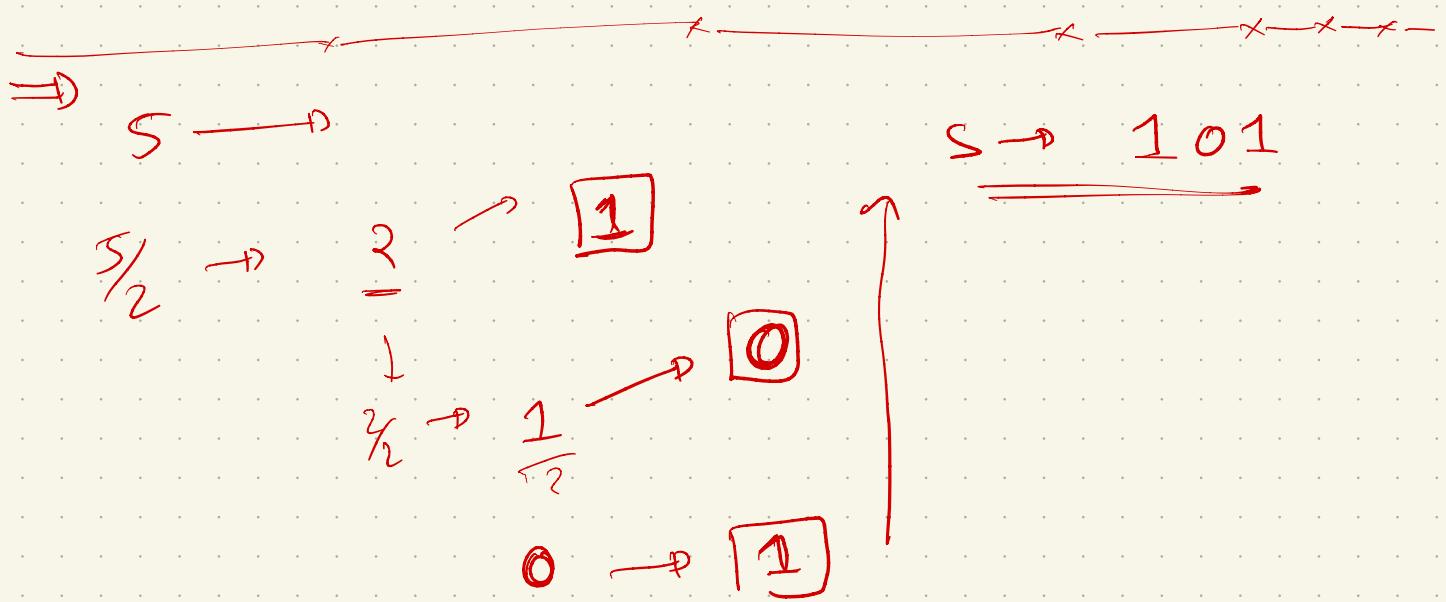
UNICODE

ANSI

Given character \rightarrow binary Code

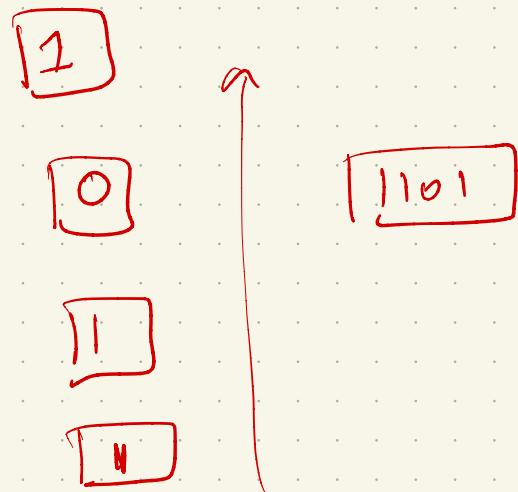
① Initial characters of ASCII as well as UTF
are same.

UTF-8 encoding

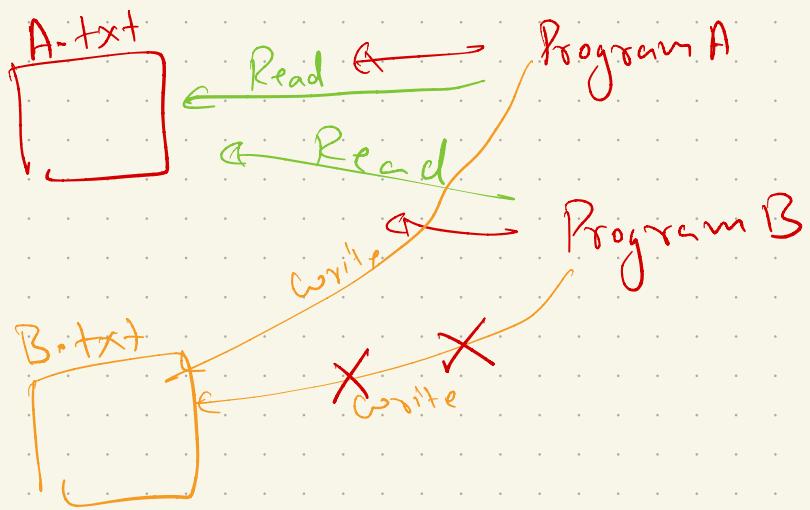


$\Rightarrow 13$

$1/2 \rightarrow 6$
3
-
0



⇒ When to allow read/write.

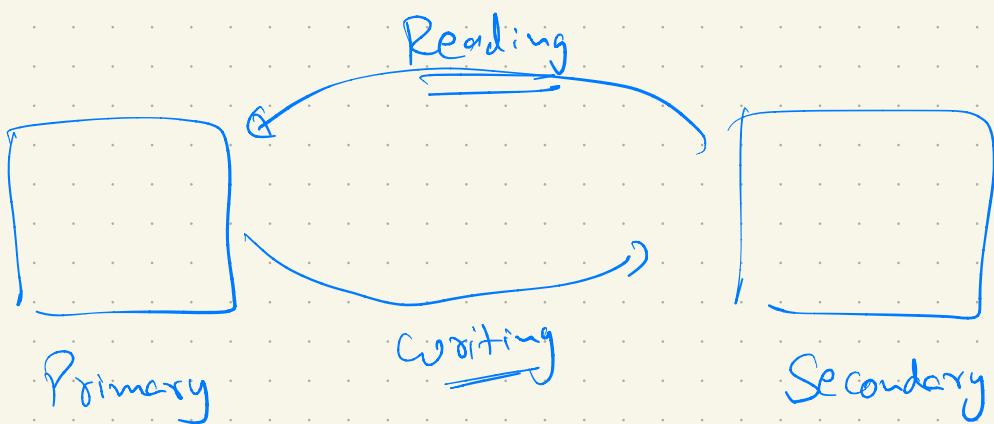


Read → Simultaneously

Write → only 1 at a time.

⇒ Should we allow 100 programs to read the file ?? [Most programs/machine have a fail-safe]

Read/Write →



⇒ File access Modes →

- 1) Read only (r) → Open file for reading.
- 2) Write only (w) → Only write but don't read the data.
- 3) Read and write → read and also written.
(r+) [If file does not exist → Error]
- 4) Write and read → write and read from file
(data is overwritten (w+) {If file doesn't exist → Create the file if exists})
- 5) Append → any new data is added at the end of the file
(a)
= 

⇒ Why closing the file is required →

- ① Improve performance → freeing up the memory.
- ② Prevent Corruption →
 - ↳ Most languages/programs only write/save the data to disk when you close the file.

⇒ Everytime we're doing write →

data is overwritten?

⇒ Readline → 1 by 1 → slow process

⇒ All read/write/append → use default encoding.

⇒ Image { are not utf-8 encoded.

Video

Audio

→ jpg, png, mp4, ... → convert

⇒ write file → overwrite?

append file → add at end?

① How to add something in middle of the file

② File.read, readline, -- →

How to go back and read again??

⇒ Closing file everytime is a hassle.

⇒ File → Abc.txt

A B C D E F G H

I J K L M N O P

→ write → replace from the beginning
↳ only till the length of input

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1wogxFaTS9fBctFqh6zxZN2VNzUJiqQp?usp=sharing>