* FILE HANDLING

→ It will allow us to create, read, write and delete files.

→ It is used to store data permanently.

→ The inbuilt function is open() to work with files.

Common modes:

'r' = read

'w' = write

'a' = append

'b' = binary.

't' = text.

'rb' = read binary.

'wb' = write text.

- File path:

location of the particular file is called as file path.

Relative path: when both the files are in same location (code & data file)

Absolute path: Specifies the exact location of file or directory.

```
f1 = open("Sample.txt", "w")
f1.write("hello how are you")
f1.close()
```

```
import os
os.remove("Sample.txt")
data = open("my data.txt", "r")
data = data.read()
```

* Error (or) Exception.

→ Error also called as exception are issue that stop your program from running properly.

→ Error handling means detecting and managing those errors gracefully instead of letting the program crash.

Syntax error
Name error
Indent error
Type error
Zero division error
Index error
value error
key error
File not found error.

→ Syntax of exception.

```
Try:
    Code that might cause error.
except:
    Code to handle the error.
```

eg:
```
Try:
    x = int(input("enter a number"))
    print(10/x)
except:
    print("Something went wrong")
```

Output: Enter a number: 0
Something went wrong.