

2. Lea sobre el resto de métodos de la clase File de Python [aquí](#) y cree una tabla donde explique qué hace cada uno. **No necesita usar código para esto, es solo crear una tabla en Notion o Word**

r = read - opens the file

w = write - create a new file if it does not exist

a = append - this one adds content to the end of the files already created

x = exclusive creation - creates a new file, however if the name of the file already exist it returns an error.

.seek (): moves the file pointer to a specific location in the file

.tell (): this one let me know the current position of the file

.readlines(): This one reads the information and changes into a list.

close (): everytime we work with files we should call this one to make sure the file will be properly closed

detach(): this is for binary

flush(): This method forces the program to take the temporary data in the buffer

fileno(): Returns a number that represents the stream, from the operating system's perspective

isatty(): This help us to let us know if the file is connected to a terminal

readable(): This one help us to know if the file is readable before trying to read from it

readline(): If you want to read files line by line rather that all at once

seekable(): help us to know if the file can be change of the curent position

truncate(): Resizes the file to the current position. It can shorten the file or the position

writable(): Check if a file is writable before writing to it.

writelines(): If I want to create multiple lines at once