

文件处理

什么是文件

文件名

文件位置

```
/home/dongwm/test.py
```

打开文件

1. 读取文件内容，模式为 '`r`' 表示读，这也是打开默认的模式
2. 如果要创建或者替换文件，模式为 '`w`'，表示写。
3. 为现有文件添加内容，模式为 '`a`'，表示追加
4. 如果文件是二进制的，读写都需要添加 '`b`'

模式可以组合，比如`rb`就表示读取二进制文件，更多的模式可以用`dir`看`open`函数的文档说明。

读文件

```
In : f = open('note.txt', 'r')
-----
FileNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-3-816ca9d31c00> in <module>()
----> 1 f = open('note.txt', 'r')

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'note.txt'

In : !echo 'a\nb\nc' > note.txt  # 表示给文件添加三行，三行分别是abc这三个字母

In : f = open('note.txt', 'r')  # 现在打开正常了

In : f
Out: <_io.TextIOWrapper name='note.txt' mode='r' encoding='UTF-8'>
```

```
In : f.readlines()
Out: ['a\n', 'b\n', 'c\n']
```

```
In : f.readlines()
Out: []
```

```
In : f.tell()
Out: 6
```

```
In : f.seek(0)
Out: 0
```

```
In : for line in f:
...:     print(line, end='')
...:
a
b
c
```

```
In : f.seek(0)
Out: 0
```

```
In : f.read(1)
Out: 'a'
```

读文件(二)

写文件

```
In : cat note.txt
```

```
a
```

```
b
```

```
c
```

```
In : f = open('note.txt', 'w')
```

```
In : f.write('d')
```

```
Out: 1
```

```
In : cat note.txt
```

```
In : f.close()
```

```
In : cat note.txt
```

```
d
```


写文件 - 追加模式

```
In : f = open('note.txt', 'a')
```

```
In : f.writelines(['e\n', 'f'])
```

```
In : f.close()
```

```
In : cat note.txt
```

```
de
```

```
f
```

with - 文件上下文管理器

```
try:
    f = open('note.txt', 'r')
    print(f.read())
finally:
    f.close()
```

```
with open('note.txt', 'r') as f:
    print(f.read())
```

json/pickle存储Python对象

```
In : import json
```

```
In : import pickle
```

```
In : dct = {'a': [1, 2, 3], 'b': 100}
```

```
In : json_data = json.dumps(dct)
```

```
In : pickle_data = pickle.dumps(dct)
```

```
In : json_data
```

```
Out: '{"a": [1, 2, 3], "b": 100}'
```

```
In : pickle_data
```

```
Out: b'\x80\x03}q\x00(X\x01\x00\x00\x00aq\x01]q\x02(K\x01K\x02K\x03eX\x01\x00\x00\x00bq'
```

```
In : with open('data.json', 'w') as f:  
...:     f.write(json_data)  
...:
```

```
In : with open('data.json') as f:  
...:     data = json.loads(f.read())  
...:     print(data)  
...:  
...:  
{'a': [1, 2, 3], 'b': 100}
```

延伸阅读

1. <http://dongweiming.github.io/Expert-Python/#23>