

Writing Files in Python

We're going to learn how to write files in python

If you have been following along, you can probably guess what the file-mode flag is for writing files: “w” and “wb” for write-mode and write-binary-mode. Let’s take a look at a simple example, shall we?

CAUTION: When using “w” or “wb” modes, if the file already exists, it will be overwritten with no warning! You can check if a file exists before you open it by using Python’s **os** module.

```
handle = open("test.txt", "w")
handle.write("This is a test!")
handle.close()

# Now let's read the file that we just wrote
handle = open("test.txt", "r")
for line in handle:
    print(line)
handle.close()
```



That was easy! All we did here was change the file mode to “w” and we called the file handle’s **write** method to write some text to the file. The file handle also has a **writelines** method that will accept a list of strings that the handle will then write to disk in order.