File Handling

Python Functions for FILE HANDLING

- Creating Files
- Reading Files
- Updating Files
- Deleting Files
- Closing Files

FILE OPERATIONS

- 1. OPEN() the file.
- 2. READ () from the file or WRITE() to the file.
- 3. CLOSE() the file.

Steps to Reading from or Writing to Files

- TIP: When a file is opened, don't forget to close it.
- TIP: Immediately after opening a file, write the close statement.

```
myFile = open("filename", "access mode")
.....
myFile.close()
```

Access Mode – specifies what you will do with the file after you open it.

Access mode		Action
r	read	If file exists, opens the file for reading. If file doesn't exist, error message displayed.
W	write	Creates file if it doesn't exist. Otherwise, erases contents of existing file and pointer is positioned at the beginning of the file.
a	append	Creates file if it doesn't exist. Otherwise, pointer positions to end of file and data is appended to the existing file content.
r+		Open for reading and writing.
W+		Open for reading and writing.
a+		Open for reading and writing.

open() a file so data can be read from a file

myFile = open("demofile.txt", "r")

IF the file DOES NOT exist:

Error Message

FILE EXISTS:

- 1. File is **open** ONLY to read data from.
- 2. Cannot write or modify the file in any way.

open() a file so data can be written to the file

myFile = open("demofile.txt", "w")

FILE DOES NOT EXIST: demofile.txt file will be created.

FILE EXISTS:

- demofile.txt file is opened
- 2) any information in the existing file will be erased.

open() a file so data can be appended to the file

myFile = open("demofile.txt", "a")

FILE DOES NOT EXIST: demofile.txt file will be created.

FILE EXISTS:

- demofile.txt file is opened
- any new information will be added to end of existing file.

demofile.txt

Hello! Welcome to demofile.txt This file is for testing purposes. Good Luck!

read() - function to read data from a file

```
myFile = open("demofile.txt", "r")
print(myFile.read())
```

Open the file for reading.

read() will read the entire contents of the file.

OUTPUT:

Outputs the contents of the file.

read(#) - function to read characters from a file

myFile = open("demofile.txt", "r")
print(myFile.read(5))

Open the file for reading.

read(5) reads first 5 characters of the file.

OUTPUT:

Hello

readline() - function to read line by line from a file

myFile = open("demofile.txt", "r")
print(myFile.readline())

Open the file for reading.

readline() reads one line of the file.

OUTPUT:

Hello! Welcome to demofile.txt

readline() - function to read data from a file

```
myFile = open("demofile.txt", "r")
print(myFile.readline())
print(myFile.readline())
```

Open the file for reading.

Each readline() reads one line of the file.

OUTPUT:

Hello! Welcome to demofile.txt This file is for testing purposes.

For Loop Iteration to read data from a file

```
myFile = open("demofile.txt", "r")
```

for line in myFile: print(line)

Open the file for reading.

Use a **For Loop** to loop through the file line by line.

OUTPUT:

Hello! Welcome to demofile.txt
This file is for testing purposes.
Good Luck!

close() the File after use

myFile.close()

write() - data written to file

File is opened.

New data is appended to end of file.

myFile = open("demofile.txt","a")
myFile.write("Now the file has one more line")

write() - write data using newline character \n

myFile = open("demofile.txt","a")
myFile.write('Hi there!\n")
myFile.write('How are you?')

OUTPUT:
Hi there!
How are
you?

write() - data written to file

myFile = open("demofile.txt","w")
myFile.write("New data")

File is opened.

CAUTION: Existing data is erased

New data is written to the file.

Tips for File Handling

myFile = open("demofile.txt","r")

REMINDER: When a file is opened, make sure to close it.

myFile.close()

Safe way for File Handling – Exception Handling

```
try:
```

```
myFile = open("demofile.txt","r")
```

1. **finally** is executed no matter what.

finally:

myFile.close()

Another safe way File Handling – with Statement

```
with open("demofile.txt", "r") as myFile:
```

#block of code

#block of code

myFile.close() will be done automatically when the block inside with is exited.

Best Way for File Handling – with Statement

```
with open("demofile.txt", "w") as myFile:
    myFile.write("my first file\n")
    myFile.write("This file\n\n")
    myFile.write("contains three lines\n")
```

- 1. If file does not exist, file is created.
- 2. If file exists, file is erased.