

Reading And Writing Files in Python

Introduction of File System

A file in python usually categorized as either text or binary, a text file is often structured as a sequence of line and a line is a sequence of characters. the line is terminated by a EOF character.

The most common line end with '\n' or the newline character. the backslash character indicates that the next character will be treated as a newline.

Open()

The open a file for writing use the built-in open() function. open() return a file object, and is most commonly used with two arguments.

Syntax

```
file_object = open(filename, mode)
```

Mode

The mode arguments is optional, the modes can be:

'r' - when the file will only be read.

'w' - for only writing.

'a' - Open the file for appending.

'r+' - open the file for both reading and writing.

```
f = open('testfile.txt', 'w');
```

How to Create a text File

In python create a text file first create a text file, you can name it anything you like following example.

```
f = open('testfile.txt', 'w');
```

How to Write a Text File

The write method takes one parameter, which is the string to be written.

```
file = open("test.txt", "w");  
file.write("Welcome");  
file.close();
```

How to Read a Text File

In python read a file the following example of read file in python.

```
file = open('text.txt', 'r');  
print file.read();  
file.close();
```

Close()

When you are done with a file, call `file.close()` to close it and free up any system resources taken up by the open file.