Reading and writing files

Python provides read () and write () methods to read and write files through file objectrespectively.

Reading files:

The read() method read the file contents, from opened file. To read the content of file, thefile must be opened in read mode (r). There are 4 methods for reading files.

i) Reading a file using read(size) method

ii) Reading a file using for loop

iii) Reading a file using readline() method

iv) Reading a file using

readlines() methodThe file test.txt

contains

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i) Reading a file using read(size) method

The read(size) method is used to read in size number of data.If the size parameter is notspecified, it reads and returns up to the end of file.

Syntax:

fileobject **.** read([size])

Example:
f=open("test.txt", "r+")

S=f.read(15);

print("Read string is:",S)

f.close()

Output:

Read string is: problem solving

ii) Reading a file using for loop

A file can be read using for loop. This method is efficient and fast.

Syntax:

for loopvariable in fileobject**:**

    print(loopvariable)

Example Program:

f=open("test.txt", "r+")

for i in f:

    print(i)

f.close()

Output:

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iii) Reading a file using readline() method

The readline() method is used to read individual line of a file. It reads a file till thenewline(\n) character is reached (or) end of file is reached.

Syntax:

fileobject **.** readline()

Example Program:

f=open("test.txt", "r+")

f.readline()

f.close()

Output:

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iv) Reading a file using readlines() method

The readlines() method is used to read all the lines of file at a time.

Syntax:

fileobject.readlines()

Example Program:

f=open("test.txt", "r+")

f.readlines()

f.close()

Output:

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Writing files:

The write() method is used to write the contents into the file. To write the file contents,the file must be opened into following mode.

w-writing mode

a-appending mode

 x-exclusive creation

The 'w' mode will overwrite into the file if already exists. So all previous data's are erased.

Syntax:

fileobject **.** write(string)

Example Program:

f=open("test.txt", "r+")

f.write("Welcome to python")

f.close()