

# File Handling in Python programming Language

This is a documentation for the following web-page :

<https://sites.google.com/view/kolledge/intermediate/file-handling>

Contents of the Web Page are as follows :

- **Intro to file handling in Python programming language** : File handling in Python allows developers to work with files, read data from them, write data to them, and perform various file operations. Python's file handling capabilities make it easy to interact with files and perform tasks like data processing, storage, and management efficiently.
- **Creating a file in Python programming language** : Python provides simple methods for creating new files. By opening a file in write mode or appending mode, developers can create new files or add content to existing ones, depending on the desired behavior.
- **Opening a file in Python programming language** : To interact with files, Python offers the 'open()' function. By specifying the file's path and the appropriate mode (read, write, append, etc.), developers can open files and perform read or write operations.
- **Reading a file in Python programming language** : Python allows easy reading of file content through various methods, such as 'read()', 'readline()', or 'readlines()'. These methods enable developers to access the file's data for processing or analysis.
- **Writing to a file in Python programming language** : Writing to a file in Python is achieved by opening the file in write mode and using methods like 'write()' or 'writelines()' to add content to the file.

Python's file writing capabilities are valuable for data storage and saving results.

- **Append to a file in Python programming language** : Python supports appending data to the end of an existing file using the 'a' mode when opening the file. This allows developers to add new information to files without overwriting existing content.
- **Check if a file exists in Python** : Python provides methods to check the existence of a file before performing file operations. By using functions like 'os.path.exists()' or 'os.path.isfile()', developers can verify if a file exists in the specified location.
- **Python Seek() function** : The 'seek()' function in Python is used to change the file's current position, enabling developers to move the file pointer to a specific location. This is useful for random access to file data or when reading or writing at specific positions.
- **Rename files in Python** : Python's 'os.rename()' function allows developers to rename files programmatically. By specifying the old and new file names, Python can efficiently rename files without the need for manual intervention, making file management tasks more automated.