

File Handling

Data maintained inside the files is termed as persistent data. It means it is permanent in nature.

Python allow us to read data from and save data to external text files permanently on secondary storage media.

Before we start working with a file, first we need to open it. After performing the desirable operation, it needs to be closed so that resources that are tied in the file are freed.

Data File handling takes place in the following order.

1- Opening a file.

2- Performing operations (read, write) or processing data.

3- Closing the file.

We can process file in several ways, such as:

- Creating a file
- Traversing a file for displaying data on screen
- Appending data in a file
- Inserting data in a file
- Deleting data in from a file
- Creating a copy of a file
- Updating data in a file

Types of File in Python:

Before we discuss file operation we should be aware of the file types. Python allows us to create and manage three types of data files.

1- Text file

2- Binary file

3- CSV file