

File Handling in Python

File Handling In Python :

It allows you to read and write files, which can be in any format such as text, CSV, JSON, or binary.

Python provides built-in functions to perform file handling operations such as opening, reading, writing, and closing a file.

Opening a file:

```
file = open("filename.txt", "r")
```

Reading a file:

```
content = file.read()
```

Writing to a file:

```
file.write("Hello, world!")
```

Closing a file:

```
file.close()
```

Error Handling In Python

Common Error types

In Python, errors are also called exceptions, and they are raised when the program encounters an unexpected condition or situation that it cannot handle.

SyntaxError

```
print "Hello World!" # missing parenthesis
```

NameError

```
print(x) # variable x is not defined
```

TypeError

```
print("5" + 5) # concatenation of string and integer
```

IndexError

```
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
print(my_list[3]) # index 3 is out of range
```

ValueError

```
int("hello") # cannot convert string to integer
```

KeyError

```
my_dict = {"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 3}
print(my_dict["d"]) # key "d" not found in dictionary
```

ZeroDivisionError

```
print(5/0) # division by zero
```

