

```
file_var = open('filename')
```

```
file_var.close()
```

- `read()` returns content of file as a string.

- `readlines()` return content of file as a list of strings.

↳ they read the whole content into a variable.

- `readline()` returns/reads a single line into a string.

files are iterable:

```
for line in file:
```

the `with` statement:

```
with open(filename) as f
```

} • file `f` is only known in this block of code
} • `close` is automatic

on text files.

```
1000 |
261  |
```

↘ \n

Three flavors of "newline" ←

- Windows ↗
- Unix ↘
- Mac →

- writing to files:

```
f = open(filename, 'w')
```

↖ write mode.

```
• write(s)
```

↖ 'a' ← append mode.

- write(s)

-a' ← append mode.

f.close()

Remember to close your files.

force writing content of "buffer"

- flush()

