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

print(file.read())



f = open("example.txt", "r")

print(f.closed) # False



f.close()

print(f.closed) # True
```

with is prefered as it closes file , no reading lines again so ptr

```


with open("example.txt","r") as file:

lines = file.readlines()

print(lines)

print(file.read())

print("Inside with block:", file.closed)



print(lines)

print("Outside with block:", file.closed)

#It usually does not give an error. The second read returns an empty string
because the file pointer is already at the end of the file.
```

```
with open("example1.txt", "w") as file:

file.write("Hello, Python!")

with open("example1.txt", "a") as file:

file.write("\nThis is a new line.")



# x -> New file creates problem if it exists

with open("newfile.txt", "x") as file:

file.write("Created a new file.")
```

Other modes

Directory

```
import os

if os.path.exists("example.txt"):
    print("File exists")
else:
    print("File does not exist")
```

```
from pathlib import Path



file_path = Path("example.txt")



if file_path.exists():

print("File exists")
```

Delete

```
import os
```

```
if os.path.exists("example.txt"):

os.remove("example.txt")

else:

print("File not found")
```