```
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

```python
import os

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

```python
from pathlib import Path

file_path = Path("example.txt")
if file_path.exists():
    print("File exists")
```

Delete

```python
import os

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

    os.remove("example.txt")

else:

    print("File not found")
```