

TELL() AND SEEK() METHOD RELATED NOTES

1. **tell() Method:**

- `tell()` returns the current position of the file cursor, which indicates the byte position within the file.
- It is typically used to track the position within a file, especially when reading or writing data from/to a file.
- Example:

```
1. file = open("example.txt", "r")
2. position = file.tell()
3. print("Current Position:", position)
```

2. **seek() Method:**

- `seek(offset, whence)` is used to change the position of the file cursor.
- `offset` specifies the number of bytes to move the cursor.
- `whence` defines the reference point for the offset:
- `0` (default): beginning of the file
- `1`: current position (Works only on binary files)
- `2`: end of the file (Works only on binary files)
- Example:

```
1. file = open("example.txt", "r")
2. file.seek(10) # Move to the 10th byte from the beginning of the file
```

These methods are commonly used in file handling to navigate through a file and manage the file cursor's position.

```
1. NOTE:-
2. whence 1 & 2 works only on binary files and not on text file in Python
```

Exercise Questions to practice tell() and seek() function to handle text file

1. Write a program that reads a text file "fox.txt" and prints the position of the cursor after reading each line.
2. Create a program that opens a text file "ai in election.txt" and prints the content starting from the 100th byte.
3. Create a program that opens a text file 'alphabet.txt' and prints the alphabet letter on 5,10,15,20 and 25 position.
4. Develop a program that reads a text file "longest word.txt", moves the cursor to the end, and then prints the total size of the file in bytes.
5. Write a program that opens a text file 'longest word.txt', moves the cursor to the middle of the file, and then prints the content from that position to the end.
6. Develop a program that opens a text file "alphabet.txt", reads the last 10 bytes, and prints them in reverse order.