

10/9/25 Task 6 :- implement various text file operation.

Aim :- To write a Python Program implement various text file operations is executed & verified successfully.

Problem 6.1 :-

You need to write the sentence "Error objects are thrown when runtime errors occur. The Error object can also be used as a base object for user-defined exceptions" into a text file named log.txt. Implement a function that performs this task.

Algorithm :-

1. Write to a File :-

- Define writefile (filename) function:-
 - Open a file named "log.txt" in write mode.
 - Write the following text to file:-
 - Error objects are thrown when runtime errors occur.
 - Close the file.

2. Read From a File :-

- Define readfile (filename) function:-
 - Open the file specified by filename in read mode using a with statement.
 - Read the entire content of the file.
 - Print the content.

3. Execute the Program :-

- Call writefile ("write") to write the predefined

Output of Exception objects. The `Exception` object can also be used as a base object for user-defined exceptions. When `System.out.println()` is thrown when running the program, it prints the stack trace of the exception. The `Exception` class has a constructor that takes a string message as its argument. This message is displayed when the exception is thrown. The `Exception` class also has a method called `printStackTrace()` which prints the stack trace of the exception. The `Exception` class is a base class for all other exception classes. It contains methods such as `getMessage()`, `getCause()`, and `getStackTrace()`. The `Exception` class is located in the `java.lang` package.

text to "log.txt".

- Call `readfile ("text")` to attempt to read from a file named "text" and print its content.

Program 6.1 :-

```
def writefile (filename):  
    f = open ("log.txt", "w")  
    f.write ("Error objects are thrown when  
    runtime errors occur. The Error object can also  
    be used as a base object for user-defined  
    exceptions")  
    f.close()  
def readfile (filename):  
    with open (filename, "r") as file:  
        content = file.read()  
        print (content)  
    writefile ("write")  
    readfile ("text")
```

Problem 6.2 :-

You have a text file log.txt containing logs of a system. Write a function that counts the no. of lines containing the word "ERROR".

Algorithm :-

1. Initialize Error Counter :-

- Define the function `Count_Error_lines (filename)`.
- Initialize error_count to 0.

2. Open and Read file :-

- o open the file specified by filename in read mode using a with statement.

3. Check Each Line For "ERROR":

- o Loop through each line in the file:

- if the line contains the word "ERROR", increment error_count by 1.

4. Execute the Program:-

- o Call count_error_lines ("log.txt") to count the number of lines with the word "ERROR" in the file "log.txt".

- o Print the result with the message: "Number of lines with "ERROR": (error_lines)".

Program 6.3:-

```
def count_error_lines(file_name):
```

```
    error_count = 0
```

```
    with open(file_name, "r") as file:
```

```
        for line in file:
```

```
            if "ERROR" in line:
```

```
                error_count += 1
```

```
    return error_count
```

```
error_lines = count_error_lines("log.txt")
```

```
print f("No. of lines with 'ERROR': {error_lines}")
```

log txt

"Error objects are thrown when runtime Error occurs."

The Error objects can also be used as a base object for user-defined exceptions."

Algorithm :-

1. Create Employee Data :-

- o Define the function write_employee_report (filename).
- Create a list employees containing dictionaries, each with "name" and "department" keys for individual employees.

2. Open file for writing :-

- o Open the file specified by filename in write mode using with statement.

3. Write Employee Data to File :-

- o Loop through each employee in employees list.
- For each employee, format a string as "Name: [employee['name']], Department: [employee['[department]]]'.
- Write the formatted string to the file, followed by a newline character (\n).

4. Execute the Program :-

- o Call write_employee_report ('employee_report.txt') to write the employee data to file 'employee_report.txt'.

Program 6.3 :-

def write_employee_report (filename):

employee = {

{'name': 'Alice', 'department': 'HR'},

{'name': 'Bob', 'department': 'Engineering'},

Output :-

Name : Alice, Department : HR
Name : Bob, Department : Engineering
Name : Charlie, Department : Finance
~~(a) "tx" - 00798 - 00X019m9 - oflow 11D
"tx" - 00798 - 00X019m9 - oflow of ("tx")
"tx" - 00798 - 00X019m9 - oflow of ("tx")~~

~~"(em1,of1)" + 00798 - 00X019m9 - oflow of
"(em1,of1)" + 00798 - 00X019m9 - oflow of~~

~~"HR", "mem+00798", "SIA", "mem1"~~

```
{"name": "charlie", "department": "Finance"}]
```

with open (file name, "w") as file :

for employee in employees:

```
line = f"Name: {employee['name']}, Department:"
```

```
{employee['department']} \n"
```

```
file.write(line)
```

Example usage:

```
write_employee_report('employee_report.txt')
```

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EX No.	
PERFORMANCE (5)	6
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	9
TOTAL (20)	20

Result Thus, the Python program implement
various text file operations was successfully exe-
cuted and the output was verified.