Starter - Files

These tasks are designed to refresh the reading and research you have undertaken at home prior to this lesson. If you have not completed the R&R assignment then please speak to your teacher before attempting these exercises.

Modes and encoding

You have been introduced the the various file opening modes that are used in Python. Refresh your knowledge of these concepts by attempting the below tasks.

Task 1

Mode	Explanation		
а	Append, adds to an existing file.		
w	Write, overwrites a file.		
r	Read, allows you to read the file.		

Task 2

You must set the encoding parameter when opening a file. Identify the encoding method you should use and in the space provided explain why:

Encoding	Explanation
UTF-8	Its not platform specific so therefore no errors will arise when switching between platforms.

Reading from a file

The screenshot below shows the result of reading in the names of students from a file and then printing them to the screen.

```
Python 3.3.0 (v3.3.0:bd8afb90ebf2, :
[GCC 4.2.1 (Apple Inc. build 5666)
Type "copyright, "credits" or "lice"
>>>
1. Alice
2. Jim
3. Rhul
4. Sarah
5. Fraser
6. Claire
>>>> |
```

The code for printing the students to the screen is shown below:

```
for index, student in enumerate(student_file):
    print("{0:>2}. {1}".format(index+1, student))
```

Task 3

For the above code, explain what each of the following sections of code do:

Section	Explanation
index	Is a counter so place values can be added to the print statement.
{0:>2}	Right aligns it with a width of 2.

Task 4

In the above screenshot there are gaps between each student in the list. It should look like the screenshot below.

```
Python 3.3.0 (v3.3.0)
[GCC 4.2.1 (Apple Inc
"ype "copyright", "cr
>>>

1. Alice
2. Jim
3. Rhul
4. Sarah
5. Fraser
6. Claire
>>> |
```

Attempt to explain why there are gaps between each student and then suggest how the above code could be improved to remove them.

• The print statement automatically adds a new line, therefore with the added line in the code plus the prints new line it creates a gap of a line.

Exception Handling

Exception Handling is used to deal with **known errors** in a more elegant manor than crashing the program. Take a look at the following code:

```
try:
    score = int(input("Please enter your score: ")
except:
    print("Please enter an integer value only")
print(Your score was {0}".format(score))
```

Task 5

Identify and explain (without running the code) all of the errors in this code

Error	Explanation			
EOF	Missing " in last line			
EOF	Missing bracket in second line.			
Final print	Needs to be indented.			
Value error	needs to be specified.			