

Python Task 5

Exercise 1:

Write a Python program to read a file and display its contents.

Definition

The provided Python program is designed to read the contents of a file and display them. It uses the open function to access the file and the read method to read its contents.

Purpose

The primary purpose of this program is to:

1. **Access a file:** Open a file in read mode.
2. **Read the file's contents:** Retrieve the data stored in the file.
3. **Display the contents:** Output the data to the console.

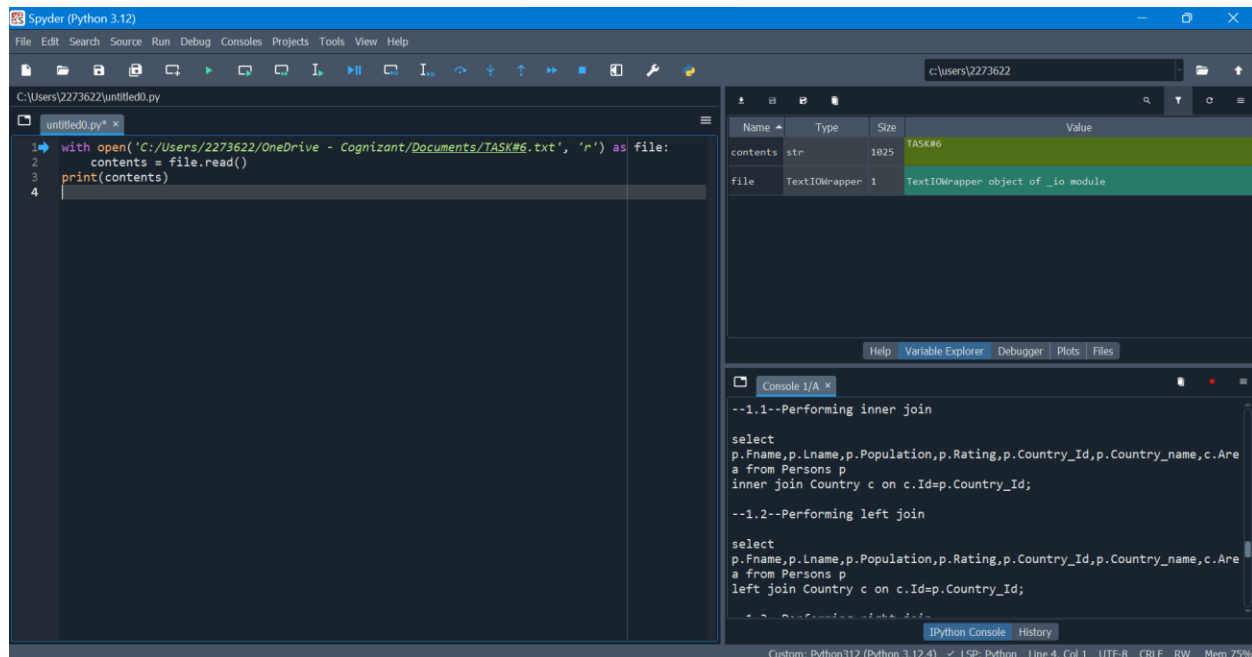
Use Cases

This type of program can be useful in various scenarios, such as:

1. **Log File Analysis:** Reading and displaying log files to monitor application behavior or debug issues.
2. **Configuration Files:** Loading and displaying configuration settings from a file.
3. **Data Processing:** Reading data files for further processing or analysis.
4. **Educational Purposes:** Teaching basic file handling in Python.

Code:

```
with open('C:/Users/2273622/OneDrive - Cognizant/Documents/TASK#6.txt', 'r') as file:  
    contents = file.read()  
print(contents)
```



Exercise 2:

Write a Python program to copy the contents of one file to another file.

Definition

The provided Python program is designed to copy the contents of one file and write them to another file. It uses the open function to read from the source file and write to the destination file.

Purpose

The primary purpose of this program is to:

1. **Read data from a source file:** Open and read the contents of the source file.
2. **Write data to a destination file:** Open the destination file and write the read contents into it.

Use Cases

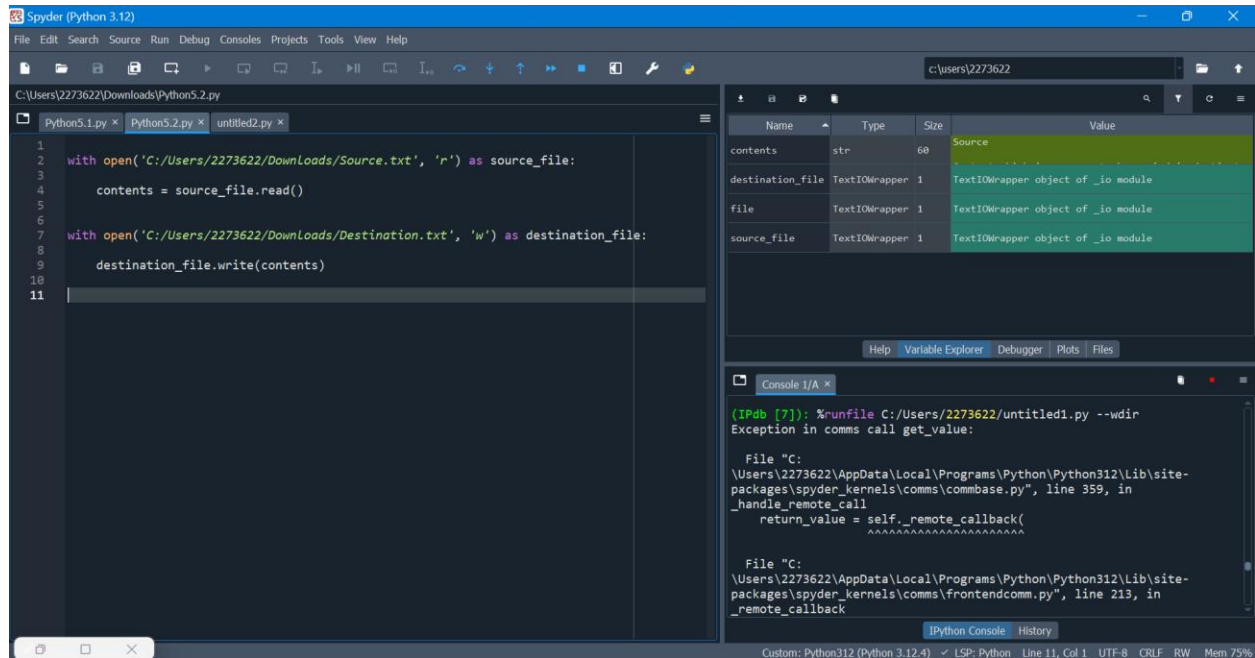
This type of program can be useful in various scenarios, such as:

1. **File Backup:** Creating a backup copy of important files.
2. **Data Migration:** Moving data from one file to another.
3. **File Duplication:** Creating duplicates of files for testing or distribution.
4. **Log Archiving:** Copying log files to an archive location for long-term storage.

Code:

```
with open('C:/Users/2273622/Downloads/Source.txt', 'r') as source_file:
    contents = source_file.read()
```

```
with open('C:/Users/2273622/Downloads/Destination.txt', 'w') as destination_file:
    destination_file.write(contents)
```



Exercise 3:

Write a Python program to read the content of a file and count the total number of words in that file.

Definition

This Python program reads the content of a specified file, splits the content into individual words, and counts the total number of words.

Purpose

The primary purpose of this program is to:

1. **Read file content:** Open and read the entire content of a file.
2. **Process text data:** Split the text into words.
3. **Count words:** Calculate the total number of words in the file.

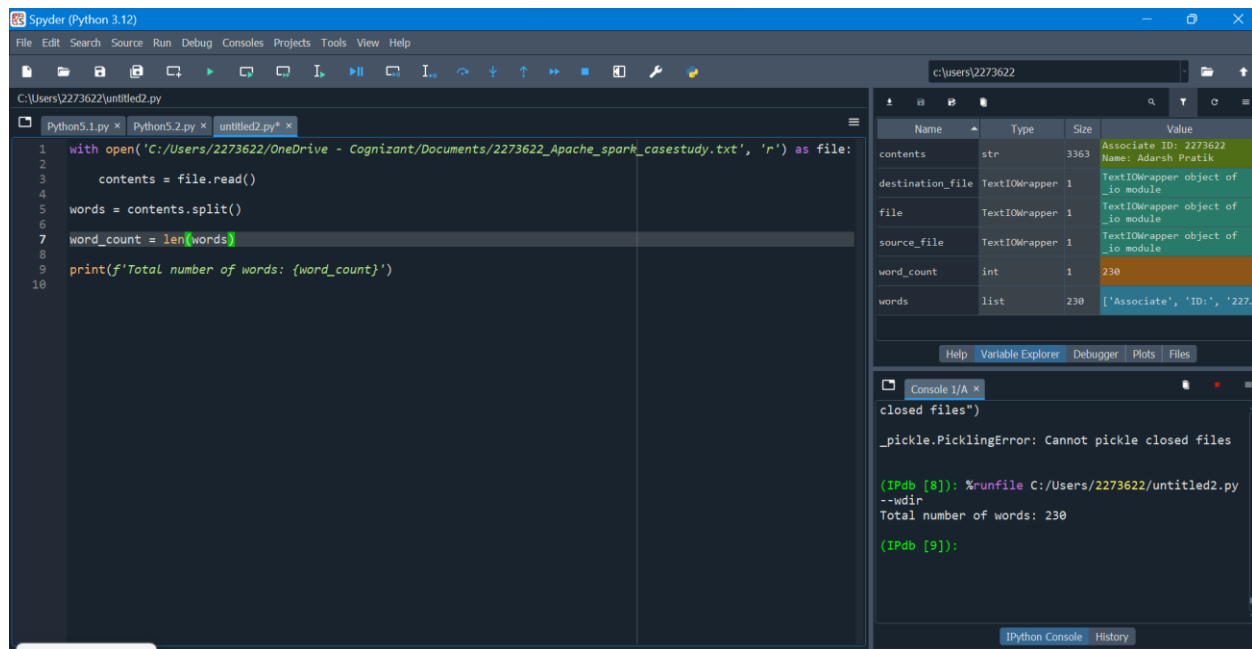
Use Cases

This type of program can be useful in various scenarios, such as:

1. **Text Analysis:** Analyzing the length and complexity of documents by counting words.
2. **Data Processing:** Preparing text data for further processing or analysis.
3. **Content Management:** Checking the word count of articles, essays, or reports.

Code:

```
with open('C:/Users/2273622/OneDrive - Cognizant/Documents/2273622_Apache_spark_casestudy.txt', 'r') as file:
    contents = file.read()
words = contents.split()
word_count = len(words)
print(f'Total number of words: {word_count}')
```



Exercise 4:

Write a Python program that prompts the user to input a string and converts it to an integer. Use try-except blocks to handle any exceptions that might occur

Definition

This Python program prompts the user to input a string, attempts to convert the input to an integer, and handles any exceptions that might occur during the conversion process using try-except blocks.

Purpose

The primary purpose of this program is to:

1. **Get user input:** Prompt the user to enter a string.
2. **Convert input:** Attempt to convert the input string to an integer.
3. **Handle errors:** Gracefully handle any errors that occur during the conversion process, ensuring the program does not crash.

Use Cases

This type of program can be useful in various scenarios, such as:

1. **User Input Validation:** Ensuring that user inputs are valid integers before proceeding with further operations.
2. **Data Entry Applications:** Validating and processing numerical inputs in data entry forms.

Code:

```

user_input = input("Please enter a number: ")
try:
    number = int(user_input)
    print(f"The integer value is: {number}")
except ValueError:

```

The screenshot displays the Spyder Python IDE interface. The top toolbar contains icons for file operations (new, open, save, print), running (run, stop), and debugging (debugger, breakpoints). The left pane shows the file explorer with a project structure. The main editor shows a Python script with a try-except block for handling integer input. The right pane shows the variable explorer with variables 'number' and 'user_input'. The bottom pane shows the IPython console with the execution output and error messages.

File Explorer (Left Pane):

- Python 5.1.py x
- Python 5.2.py x
- Python 5.3.py x
- Python 5.4.py x

Main Editor:

```

1 user_input = input("Please enter a number: ")
2
3
4 try:
5     number = int(user_input)
6     print(f"The integer value is: {number}")
7 except ValueError:
8     print("Invalid input! Please enter a valid integer.")
9

```

Variable Explorer (Right Pane):

Name	Type	Size	Value
number	int	1	5
user_input	str	1	5

IPython Console (Bottom Pane):

```

Please enter a number: 5
The integer value is: 67

(IPdb [10]): %runfile C:/Users/2273622/Downloads/untitled3.py --wdir
Please enter a number: 13ue
Invalid input! Please enter a valid integer.

(IPdb [11]): %reset -f
*** NameError: name '__spyder_builtins__' is not defined

(IPdb [12]): %runfile C:/Users/2273622/Downloads/untitled3.py --wdir
Please enter a number: 5
The integer value is: 5

(IPdb [13]):

```

Write a Python program that prompts the user to input a list of integers and raises an exception if any of the integers in the list are negative.

This Python program prompts the user to input a list of integers, checks each integer in the list, and raises an exception if any of the integers are negative.

The primary purpose of this program is to:

- ## Use Cases

1. **Data Validation:** Ensuring that a list of integers contains only non-negative values before processing.
2. **Input Sanitization:** Preventing negative values from being used in contexts where they are not allowed.

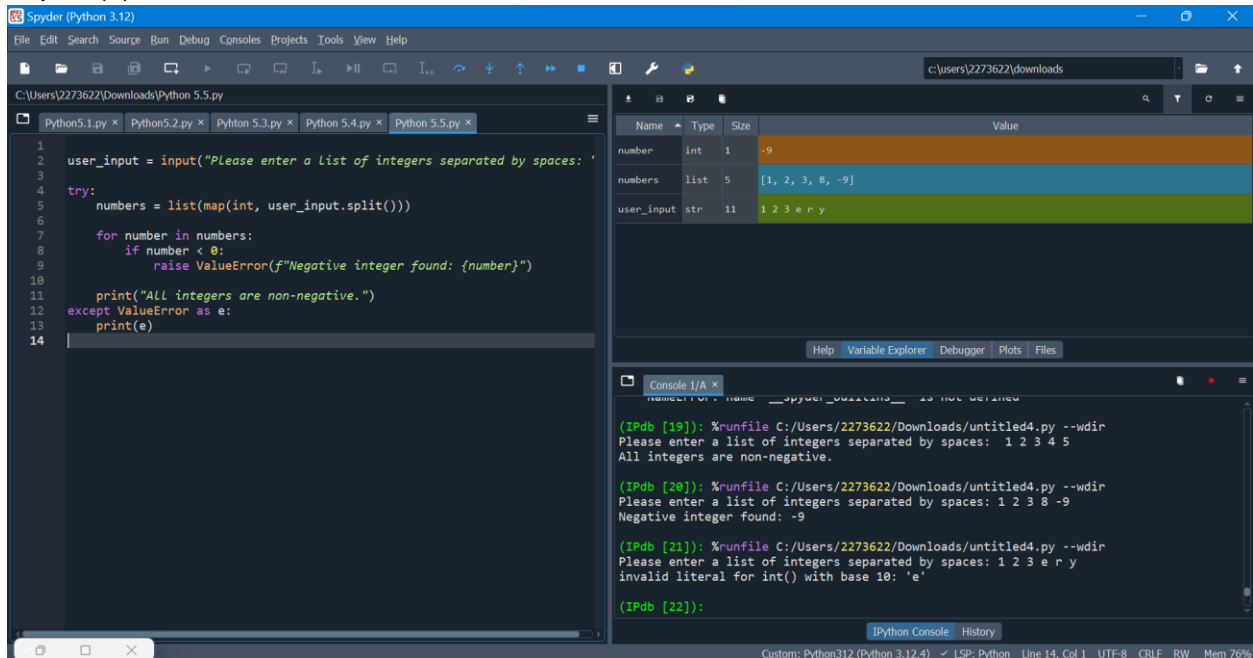
```
user_input = input("Please enter a list of integers separated by spaces: ")
try:
```

```

numbers = list(map(int, user_input.split()))
for number in numbers:
    if number < 0:
        raise ValueError(f"Negative integer found: {number}")
print("All integers are non-negative.")
except ValueError as e:

```

print(e)



Exercise 6:

Write a Python program that prompts the user to input a list of integers and computes the average of those integers. Use try-except blocks to handle any exceptions that might occur. Use the finally clause to print a message indicating that the program has finished running.

Definition

The Python program provided is a script that prompts the user to input a list of integers, computes the average of those integers, and handles potential exceptions that might occur during the process.

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to:

1. **Collect User Input:** Prompt the user to enter a list of integers.
2. **Process Data:** Convert the input string into a list of integers and compute the average.
3. **Handle Exceptions:** Use try-except blocks to manage errors such as invalid input or an empty list.
4. **Provide Feedback:** Inform the user of any errors and indicate when the program has finished running.

Use Cases

This program can be useful in various scenarios, such as:

1. **Data Processing:** Quickly calculating the average of a set of numbers provided by a user, which can be useful in data analysis tasks.
2. **User Interaction:** Demonstrating how to create interactive programs that respond to user input and handle errors gracefully.
3. **Debugging Practice:** Providing a simple example for practicing debugging and exception handling in Python.

Code:

try:

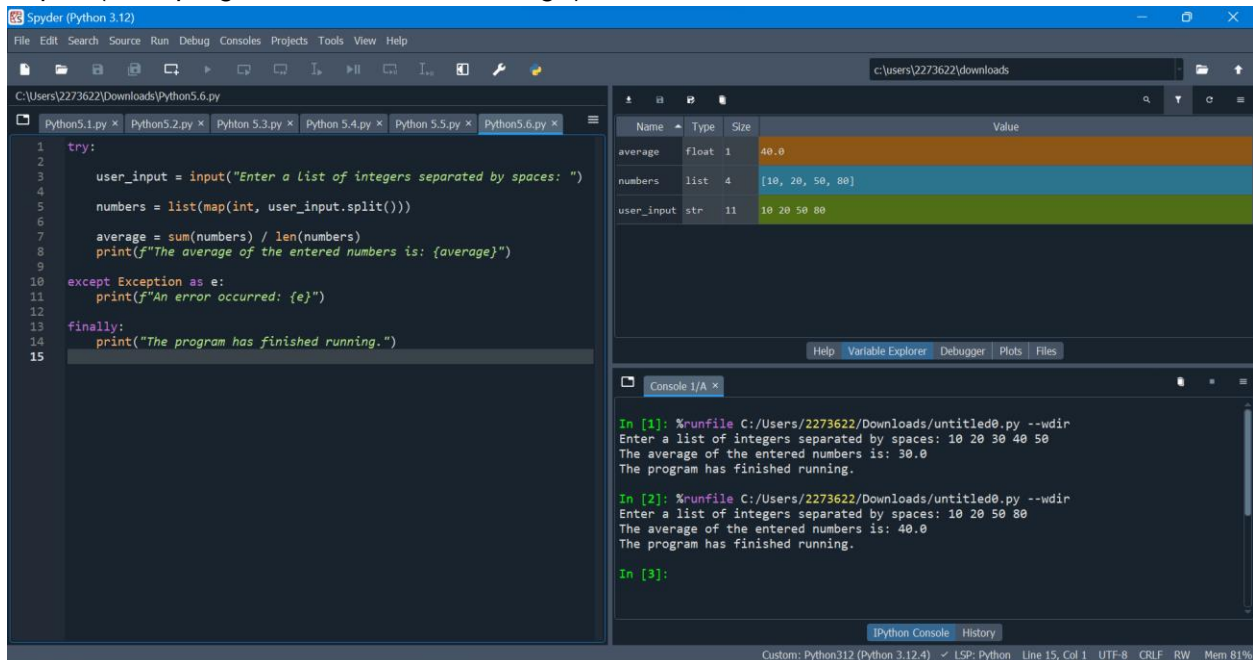
```
user_input = input("Enter a list of integers separated by spaces: ")
numbers = list(map(int, user_input.split()))
average = sum(numbers) / len(numbers)
print(f"The average of the entered numbers is: {average}")
```

except Exception as e:

```
print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
```

finally:

```
print("The program has finished running.")
```



Exercise 7 :

Write a Python program that prompts the user to input a filename and writes a string to that file. Use try-except blocks to handle any exceptions that might occur and print a welcome message if there is no exception occurred.

Definition

The Python program provided is a script that prompts the user to input a filename and a string, writes the string to the specified file, and handles any exceptions that might occur during the process.

Purpose

The purpose of this program is to:

1. **Collect User Input:** Prompt the user to enter a filename and the content to be written to that file.

2. **File Operations:** Open the specified file in write mode and write the provided content to it.
3. **Handle Exceptions:** Use try-except blocks to manage errors such as file access issues.
4. **Provide Feedback:** Inform the user of any errors and print a welcome message if the operation is successful.

Use Cases

This program can be useful in various scenarios, such as:

1. **Data Storage:** Saving user-generated content to a file for later use or processing.
2. **Configuration Files:** Creating or updating configuration files based on user input.
3. **Logging:** Writing logs or notes to a file, which can be useful for debugging or record-keeping.

Code:

try:

```
filename = input("Enter the filename: ")
content = input("Enter the content to write to the file: ")
with open(filename, 'w') as file:
    file.write(content)
```

```
print("Welcome! The content has been successfully written to the file.")
```

except Exception as e:

```
print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
```

finally:

```
print("The program has finished running.")
```

