Update a file through a Python algorithm

Project description

At my organization, access to restricted content is controlled with an allow list of IP addresses. The "allow_list.txt" file identifies these IP addresses. A separate remove list identifies IP addresses that should no longer have access to this content. I created an algorithm to automate updating the "allow_list.txt" file and remove these IP addresses that should no longer have access.

Open the file that contains the allow list

For the first part of the algorithm, I opened the "allow_list.txt" file. First, I assigned this file name as a string to the import file variable:

```
# Assign `import_file` to the name of the file
import_file = "allow_list.txt"
```

Then, I used a with statement to open the file:

```
# Build `with` statement to read in the initial contents of the file
with open(import_file, "r") as file:
```

In my algorithm, the with statement is used with the .open() function in read mode to open the allow list file for the purpose of reading it. The purpose of opening the file is to allow me to access the IP addresses stored in the allow list file. The with keyword will help manage the resources by closing the file after exiting the with statement. The open() function has two parameters. The first identifies the file to import, and then the second indicates what I want to do with the file. In this case, "r" indicates that I want to read it. The code also uses the as keyword to assign a variable named file;

Read the file contents

In order to read the file contents, I used the . read () method to convert it into the string.

```
with open(import_file, "r") as file:
    # Use `.read()` to read the imported file and store it in a variable named `ip_addresses`
    ip_addresses = file.read()
```

I applied the .read() method to the file variable identified in the with statement. Then, I assigned the string output of this method to the variable ip addresses.

In summary, this code reads the contents of the "allow_list.txt" file into a string format that allows me to later use the string to organize and extract data in my Python program.

Convert the string into a list

In order to remove individual IP addresses from the allow list, I needed it to be in list format.

Therefore, I next used the .split() method to convert the ip addresses string into a list:

```
# Use `.split()` to convert `ip_addresses` from a string to a list
ip_addresses = ip_addresses.split()
```

By default, the .split() function splits the text by whitespace into list elements. In this algorithm, the .split() function takes the data stored in the variable $ip_addresses$, which is a string of IP addresses that are each separated by a whitespace, and it converts this string into a list of IP addresses. To store this list, I reassigned it back to the variable $ip_addresses$.

Iterate through the remove list

A key part of my algorithm involves iterating through the IP addresses that are elements in the remove_list. To do this, I incorporated a for loop:

```
# Build iterative statement
# Name loop variable `element`
# Loop through `remove_list`

for element in remove_list:
```

The for loop in Python repeats code for a specified sequence. The for keyword starts the for loop. It is followed by the loop variable element and the keyword in. The keyword in

indicates to iterate through the sequence ip_addresses and assign each value to the loop variable element.

Remove IP addresses that are on the remove list

The algorithm requires removing any IP address from the allow list, ip_addresses, that is also contained in remove list.

```
for element in remove_list:

# Create conditional statement to evaluate if `element` is in `ip_addresses`

if element in ip_addresses:

# use the `.remove()` method to remove
# elements from `ip_addresses`

ip_addresses.remove(element)
```

First, within my for loop, I created a conditional that evaluated whether or not the loop variable element was found in the ip_addresses list. I did this because applying .remove() to elements that were not found in ip_addresses would result in an error.

Then, within that conditional, I applied .remove() to ip_addresses. I passed in the loop variable element as the argument so that each IP address that was in the remove_list would be removed from ip_addresses.

Update the file with the revised list of IP addresses

As a final step in my algorithm, I needed to update the allow list file with the revised list of IP addresses. To do so, I first needed to convert the list back into a string. I used the .join() method for this:

```
# Convert `ip_addresses` back to a string so that it can be written into the text file
ip_addresses = "\n".join(ip_addresses)
```

The .join() method combines all items in an iterable into a string. In this algorithm, I used the .join() method to create a string from the list ip addresses so that I could pass it in as an

argument to the .write() method when writing to the file "allow_list.txt". I used the string (" \n ") as the separator to instruct Python to place each element on a new line.

Then, I used another with statement and the .write() method to update the file:

```
# Build `with` statement to rewrite the original file
with open(import_file, "w") as file:
    # Rewrite the file, replacing its contents with `ip_addresses`
    file.write(ip_addresses)
```

This time, I used a second argument of "w" with the open() function in my with statement. This argument indicates that I want to open a file to write over its contents..

In this case I wanted to write the updated allow list as a string to the file "allow_list.txt". This way, the restricted content will no longer be accessible to any IP addresses that were removed from the allow list. To rewrite the file, I appended the .write() function to the file object file that I identified in the with statement. I passed in the ip_addresses variable as the argument to specify that the contents of the file specified in the with statement should be replaced with the data in this variable.

Summary

I created an algorithm that removes IP addresses identified in a remove_list variable from the "allow_list.txt" file of approved IP addresses. This algorithm involved opening the file, converting it to a string to be read, and then converting this string to a list stored in the variable ip_addresses. I then iterated through the IP addresses in remove_list. With each iteration, I evaluated if the element was part of the ip_addresses list. If it was, I applied the .remove() method to it to remove the element from ip_addresses. After this, I used the .join() method to convert the ip_addresses back into a string so that I could write over the contents of the "allow list.txt" file with the revised list of IP addresses.