#### Storing data permanently in computer

1) Databases: ORACLE, SQL SERVER, MY SQL



2) Files: Text file, PDF file, Excel file, Word file



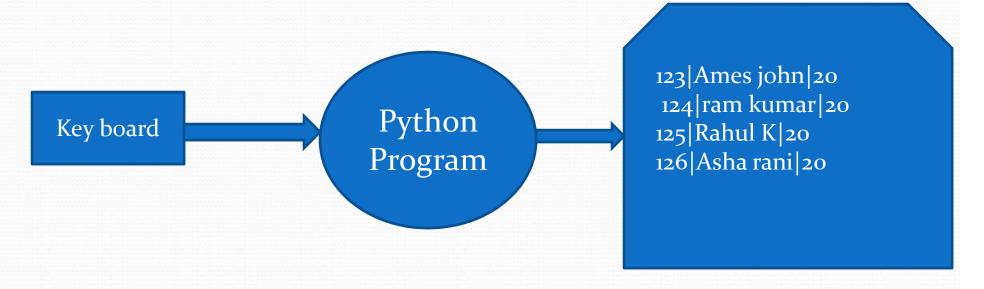
### Why files and file operations?

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### Steps in file handling or file operations.

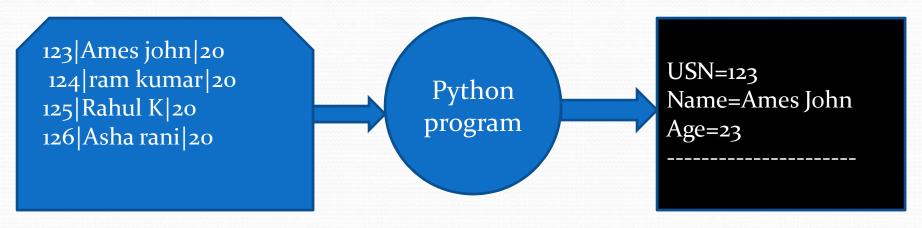
- Opening an existing file
- > Reading from a file
- > Writing to a file
- > Moving to s specific location in a file
- ➤ Closing a file

# Keyboard to file or file to file Write operation: writing to a file



Write operation

### FROM FILE To Monitor Read operation: Reading from a file



Read operation

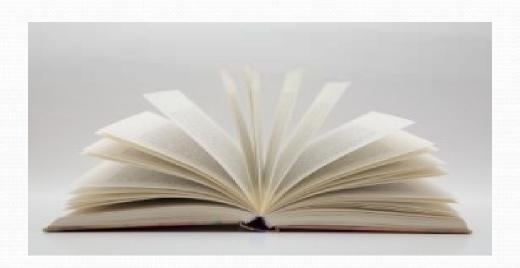
FROM FILE To Monitor

### Built in functions for file handling

Functions	Use/purpose
open()	Opens a file
file.close()	Closes a file
file.read()	Reads a line from a file
file.readlines()	Read lines from a file
file.write(data)	Write a line of data to a file
file.writelines(data)	Write lines of data to a file

# Opening a file

f = open("file name", "mode");



"r"
"w"
"a"

# File modes

```
Read r
f = open("stud.txt","r");

Write w
f = open("stud.txt","w");

Append a
f = open("stud.txt","a");
```

# File modes

#### Read mode(r)

- > Default value.
- Opens a file for reading,
- Returns error if the file does not exist(open fails due to)
  File does not exists, No read permission, File/Data corrupted

#### Write mode(w)

If file does not exists, then it creates new file If it exists, then it overwrites.

#### Append mode(a)

Opens a file for appending Creates the file if it does not exist

#### For both read and write

r+ open fails if file does not exists, pointer placed at the beginning of the file

w+ same as w but also allows you to read

## Reading from a file

#Read a char from the file File.read(1)

#Returns one line at a time File.readline()

#Returns a list of lines File. readlines()

#Reads entire file data at once and returns as string File.read()

#### Reading data from a File line by line

```
#pgm to read line by line
file=open("strings.py","r");
for line in file:
    print (line)
file.close()
```

```
#reading lines
file=open("strings.py","r");
data=file.readlines() //reads into a list
for k in data:
    print(k)
```

### Create a list of phone numbers

SANATH 7022663973 SANATH@gmail.com

ASMIKA 9108819222 ASMIKA@gmail.com

CHANDANA 9739100483 CHANDANA@gmail.com

RAJESH 123456789 RAJESH@gmail.com

SNEHA 9494451039 SNEHA@gmail.com

NAVEEN 9973265614 NAVEEN@gmail.com

ASWIN 9739111370 ASWIN@gmail.com

SOWMYA 7338322956 SOWMYA@gmail.com

LEKHA 8296426667 LEKHA@gmail.com

### Create a list of phone numbers

```
file=open('studs.txt','r')
data=file.read()
res=[]
lines=data.split('\n')
for line in lines:
   (name,phno)=line.split()
   res.append(phno)
for phno in res:
   print(phno)
```

# **CBT** Result analysis

PES2201800010 ANIKET 28.50 22.00 22.00 22.00 22.00 PES2201800053 AYUSHI 27.50 29.50 32.00 27.00 29.00 PES2201800061 SAMUDRALA 23.50 23.00 26.00 26.00 33.50 PES2201800062 PRAJWAL 27.50 22.00 24.00 22.00 29.50 PES2201800068 ANIRUDH 29.00 15.50 26.00 23.00 29.00

Find the subject avg,
Find the highest and lowest in each subject
Find the number of failures

### Reading and writing files

```
#To read one line at a time
file = open("hello".txt", "r")
line= file.readline()
print(line)
#To read a list of lines:
file = open("hello.txt.", "r")
data=file.readlines()
print(data)
#To read entire file
file = open("hello".txt", "r")
data=file.read()
print(data)
```

```
To write to a file, use:

file = open("hello.txt","w")

file.write("Hello World")

file.close()
```

```
To append to file, use:

file = open("Hello.txt", "a")

File.write("Hello World again")

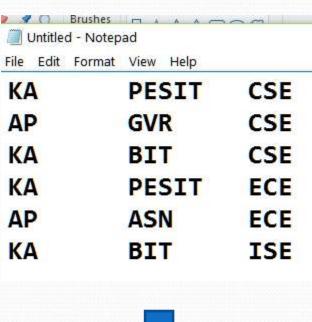
file.close
```

# Writing data to a file

```
f = open("stud.txt","w");
write (data) #type of data is string
writelines(data) # type of data is list
f.close()
```

#### File copy program:

```
friendfile=open("friends.txt","r");
myfile=open("myfile.txt","w");
data=friendfile.read();
myfile.write(data);
print("successfully copied");
friendfile.close()
myfile.close();
```





# split() using file handling

- # Python code to illustrate split() function
- with open("file.text", "r") as file:
- data = file.readlines()
- for line in data:
- word = line.split()
- print word

#### Python Program to Count the Number of Lines in a Text File

```
fname = input("Enter file name: ")
```

num\_lines = o

file=open(fname,'r')

for line in file:

num\_lines += 1

print("Number of lines:")

print(num\_lines)

file=open('test.py','r')

data=file.readlines()

print(len(data))

#### **Problem Solution**

- 1. Take the file name from the user.
- 2. Read each line from the file and increment the count variable
- 3. Print the line count.
- 4. Exit.

#### Python Program to Count the Occurrences of a Word in a Text File

```
fname = input("Enter file name: ")
word=input("Enter word to be searched:")
k = 0
file=open(fname, 'r')
                                         Problem Solution
for line in file:
                                         1. Take the file name and the word to be counted from the user.
                                         2. Read each line from the file and split the line to form a list of
   words = line.split()
                                         words.
                                         3. Check if the word provided by the user and any of the words in
   for i in words:
                                         the list are equal and if they are, increment the word count.
                                         4. Exit.
          if(i==word):
             k=k+1
print("Occurrences of the word:")
print(k)
```

### Finding frequency of all words in a file

Betsy bottom bought some butter,

but the butter was bitter!

betsy bottom bought some better butter,

to make the bitter butter better.

```
data = open('data.txt', 'r').read()
data = data.replace('.',' ').replace('!',' ').replace('?',' ').replace(';',' ').lower()
words = data.split()
word_count = [(x,words.count(x)) for x in words]
print(set(word_count))
#source="quora"
```

data = """betsy bottom bought some butter but the butter was bitter betsy bottom bought some better butter to make the bitter butter better"""

d.update({w:1})

```
import collections
words=data.split()
ctr=collections.Counter(words)
print(ctr)
```

```
file = open('data.txt', 'r')
data=file.read()
data = data.replace('.',' ').replace('!',' ').replace('?',' ').replace(';',' ').lower()
words=data.split()
d = \{\}
for word in words:
  if word in d:
       d[word] += 1
  else:
      d[word] = 1
print(d)
```

```
import collections
words=data.split()
ctr=collections.Counter(words)
print(ctr)
```

```
data = open('test.py', 'r').read()
#words = words.replace('.',' ').replace('!',' ').replace('?',' ').replace(';',' ').lower()
spchar="?,.$%#@"
for i in spchar:
   data=data.replace(i," ")
words = data.split()
print(words)
words = map(lambda w:w.lower(),words)
data=list(words)
word\_count = [(x,data.count(x)) for x in data]
print(set(word_count))
#source="quora"
```