# LAB - WRITE INFORMATION TO A FILE

### **OBJECTIVE**

In this lab you will write an application that reads device information from a file, strips off excess whitespace characters, and displays the information using formatting options that are provided in Python, to create attractive output.

The application will then create a string containing all the device information; write out the line of device information to the file; then read in the file and display the line of device info.

You will be using the file devices-01.txt, which includes the following information, each on its own line:

- Device name
- IP address
- OS type
- Username
- Password

### PART 1

Open a Linux terminal and switch to the lab directory

#### STEP 1: OPEN A TERMINAL WINDOW

Double-click the Terminal icon on the desktop to open the terminal window for use in this lab.

### STEP 2: CHANGE DIRECTORY

Change to the directory labs/prne/ in the user home directory, which holds the files for the course labs.

```
~$ cd labs/prne/
```

## PART 2

Open **Visual Studio Code**, create a new file and save it with a filename of **write-information-to-a-file.py**. Ensuring to save the file in the **~/labs/prne/** directory, as otherwise the code will require modification to find the associated files that are used.

## STEP 1: OPEN FILE FOR READING

The first thing the application should do is open the file devices-01.txt for reading.

```
# Open file for reading
file = open('devices-01.txt', 'r')
```

#### STEP 2: READ AND STRIP WHITE SPACE

Read in the information from the file, one line at a time and strip off extra whitespace characters for each line.

```
# Read the file one line at a time and strip off any extra whitespace
# characters for each line
name = file.readline().strip()
ip address = file.readline().strip()
os type = file.readline().strip()
username = file.readline().strip()
password = file.readline().strip()
```

#### STEP 3: DISPLAY THE DEVICE INFORMATION

Display the device information that has been read in, using the print and string formatting capabilities of Python. Display the information as a table of devices (although there will only be one device), with columns for the fields of name, IP address, OS type, username, and password.

```
# Display the information using string formatting
print('--- Device info nicely formatted -----')
print('')
           IP address OS
print('Name
                                  Username
                                USEIHame
print('----
             -----
print('{0:8} {1:15} {2:8} {3:10} {4:10}'.format(name, ip address,
                                        os type, username,
                                        password))
print('')
print('--
```

#### STEP 4: CREATE A STRING

Create a string containing all the device information that is separated by commas.

```
# Create comma-separated string of device information attributes
device info = name # start with device name
device info = device info + ',' + ip address # add comma and IP address
device_info = device_info + ',' + os_type  # add comma and os-type device_info = device_info + ',' + username # add comma and username device_info = device_info + ',' + password # add comma and password
```

#### STEP 5: WRITE INFORMATION TO A FILE

Write the string to a file, displaying status.

```
# Write device information string to file
print('--- Writing device information to file -----')
outfile = open('devices-01-out.csv', 'w') # open the output file
outfile.write(device info) # write the line of device information
outfile.write('\n') \# with 'write' we must add ending newline char
outfile.close()
                        # close file when writing is complete
print('--- Device information written to file ----------')
print('')
```

#### STEP 6: READ THE INFORMATION FROM THE FILE

Read in the device information from the file

```
# Open the file that was just created
infile = open('devices-01-out.csv', 'r') # open the new one-line file
device info = infile.readline().strip() # read the line from the file
infile.close() # close the file
```

#### STEP 7: DISPLAY FILE CONTENT ON THE SCREEN

Display in the terminal the contents of the file written.

```
# Display the information from the file that was just created
print('')
print('--- Device info read from file we wrote -----')
print('')
print('Device Info: ', device info)
print('')
print('---
              ·----')
print('')
```

#### STEP 8: SAVE AND RUN THE APPLICATION

Save you application and then run it from the terminal rather than from within visual studio code.

```
~/labs/prne$ python3 write-information-from-a-file.py
```

Verify the output in the terminal from your application is comparable to below.

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/prne$ python3 write-information-to-a-file.py
--- Device info nicely formatted
--- Device info nicely formatted
--- Username Password
--- Writing device information to file
--- Device information written to file
--- Device information written to file
--- Device info read from file we wrote
--- Device Info: ios-01,10.30.30.1,ios,admin,cisco
```

## STEP 9: VERIFY APPLICATION HAS CREATED THE OUTPUT FILE

In the terminal window, check that the file devices-01-out.csv has been created by using the Is command.

```
~/labs/prne$ ls
```

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/prne$ ls
devices-01-out.csv devices-07.txt devices-14.json
devices-01.txt devices-08.txt hello-device.py
devices-02.csv devices-09.txt ip-routes.txt
devices-03.txt devices-10.txt read-information-from-a-file.py
devices-04.txt devices-11.txt write-information-to-a-file.py
devices-05.txt devices-12.txt
devasc@labvm:~/labs/prne$
```

### STEP 10: VERIFY THE CONTENT OF THE OUTPUT FILE

In the terminal window, check the content of the file **devices-01-out.csv** by using the **more** command to ensure that device information attributes have been added in csv format.

~/labs/prne\$ more devices-01-out.csv

```
devasc@labvm:~/labs/prne$ more devices-01-out.csv
ios-01,10.30.30.1,ios,admin,cisco
devasc@labvm:~/labs/prne$
```

### PART 3 (OPTIONAL BUT HIGHLY RECOMMENDED)

As this lab is completed in NETLAB+ and your code files will be erased when the reservation ends, it is advisable to save your files in GitHub under your repository for this course.