# Transforming Python to C# – read a file

# Python

```
@staticmethod
def read beers (filename):
   beers = []
   fo = open(filename)
   fo.readline() # first line = title row -> ignore
   line = fo.readline()
   while (line != ""):
       line = line.rstrip('\n')
       delen = line.split(";")
           beer = Beer(delen[1], delen[2], float(delen[4].replace(',', '.')), delen[3])
        except ValueError as e:
         print("The following line was not processed: " + line)
        # read next line
       line = fo.readline()
    fo.close()
    return beers
```

To get the code above to be compiled, we need to add two extra using statements:

```
using System.IO;
using System.Reflection;
```

- ✓ System.IO stands for Input/Output, and is required to use the StreamReader object.
- ✓ System.Reflection enables code to be compiled at runtime, and is needed to get the assembly info.

```
var assembly = typeof(Beer).GetTypeInfo().Assembly;
Stream stream = assembly.GetManifestResourceStream("LAB01_DEMO.Assets.beerlist.csv");
```

For now, all you have to understand from these lines of code, is that:

- ✓ typeof(...) needs the <classname>, and
- ✓ **GetManifestResourceStream(...)** needs a string of the following format:

```
""croject_name>.<foldername>.<filename_with_extension>"
Eg. in this case:
cproject_name>
    LAB01_DEMO
<foldername>
    the csv file is in a folder named Assets
<filename_with_ext>
    beerlist.csv
```

 The 'using' block makes sure the file is seized on by the program, and is automatically closed / released at the end of that block.

# Xamarin specific: display using layout

We will display the list of beers by making use of a **ListView** control. This is a control that's used to display a list of objects.

### MainPage.xaml

In your xaml file (= visual layout), you can find the ListView control that was added:

```
<ListView x:Name="lstBeers" />
```

• The ListView gets a name to make it accessible from code

## MainPage.xaml.cs

The code behind file will now use the name of the list to fill it with data

```
List<Beer> allBeers = Beer.GetBeers();
lstBeers.ItemsSource = allBeers;
```

• The ItemsSource property contains the collection of items the ListView should display

### The result

If you start the application, you can see a list of beers. The details of the visualization (such as colors) can vary among the different operation systems and are based on the settings of the device.

