

Strings and Files



University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Wed, July 13 2021

Reminders



Reminders

The following are due Friday

- Homework 9p1
- Participation 9p2
- Post-reading 9p2

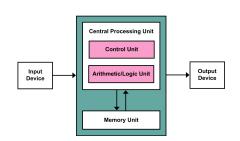


Files



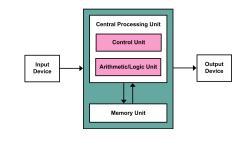
Why do we use files?

- Files are how data are stored on external storage
- Managed by O/S
- Disk is slow
- Opening files moves them to memory for the program
- Data is buffered (temporarily stored) in memory



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Lets got over what a path is.

The OS Module: Path

- os.stat() \rightarrow Returns all information on a file.
- os.remove() → Removes a file at a given path.
- ullet os.path.isfile() o Test whether a path is a regular file
- os.path.getsize() \rightarrow Return the size of a file, reported by os.stat().

The OS Module

The OS Module: Paths

- os.path.split() → Split a pathname. Returns tuple "(head, tail)" where "tail" is everything after the final slash. Either part may be empty.
- ullet os.path.exists() o Test whether a path exists.
- ullet os.path.isfile() o Test whether a path is a regular file
- os.path.getsize() → Return the size of a file, reported by os.stat().
- \bullet os.path.sep \to Gives you the separator characer that is used on your system.

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Why do we need these?



Poll Question: Opening a File

How many times will this function call iterate if placed in a for loop: os.walk("dev_website")?

```
dev_website
    |---index.html
    |__elements
    |--- about.html
    |_-- cv.html
    |_-- projects.html
```

- **A** 1
- **B** 2
- **6**
- **(**)

Reading Files



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Poll Question: Opening a File

By default what does the open() function have it's file access permissions set as?

- A Reading
- Writing
- Appending
- Reading and Writing
- Writing and Appending
- Reading, Writing, and Appending



Files

Which of the following reads all the contents of a file into a list of strings?

- a readlines
- readall
- read
- readline



Poll Question: Read Characters

Given a variable named file_object that contains a file object which of the following will read the next 15 character into a variable named title.

- title = file_object.read(15)
- b title = file_object.read(14)
- title = file_object.reads(15)
- title = read(file_object, 15)



Reading from Files

```
file_object = open('filename')
lines = file_object.readlines()
for line in lines:
    print(line)
file_object.close()
```

Write Files



Poll Question: Files

Continue writing to existing files without overwriting the contents of the original file?

```
a outf = open('filename', 'r')
```

- outf = open('filename', 'x')
- outf = open('filename', 'a')
- outf = open('filename', 'w')
- outf = open('filename', 'w+')

Poll Question: Files

Read from a file that may not exist?

```
a outf = open('filename', 'r+w')
```

```
outf = open('filename', 'w+')
```

Writing to Files

```
file_object = open('filename', 'w')
file_object.write('thing to write')
file_objet.close() #automatic at program end
file_object.flush() #optional
```

Patterns Continued



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Finding (single thing) in a Collection

```
def find_thing(collection):
   for thing in collection:
      if <thing meets condition>:
        return thing
```

```
def find_thing(collection):
    found = None
    for thing in collection:
        if <thing meets condition>:
            found = thing
            break
    return found
```

Filtering a collection

```
def filter(collection):
    new_list = []

for thing in collection:
    if <thing meets criteria>:
        newlist.append(thing)

return new_list
```

Patterns and Files

Usual Sum/Total:

```
1 def foo(some_list):
2  total = 0
3  for item in
      some_list
4  total += item
5  return total
```

Sum/Total Pattern w/ File:

```
def foo(filename):
   file_object = open(filename)
   lines = file_object.readlines()
   total = 0
   for line in lines:
     total += int(line)
   return total
```