

with open

How Does the With Statement Work in Python?

The with statement works with the open() function to open a file.

So, you can re-write the code we used in the open() function example like this:

```
with open("hello.txt") as my_file:  
    print(my_file.read())
```

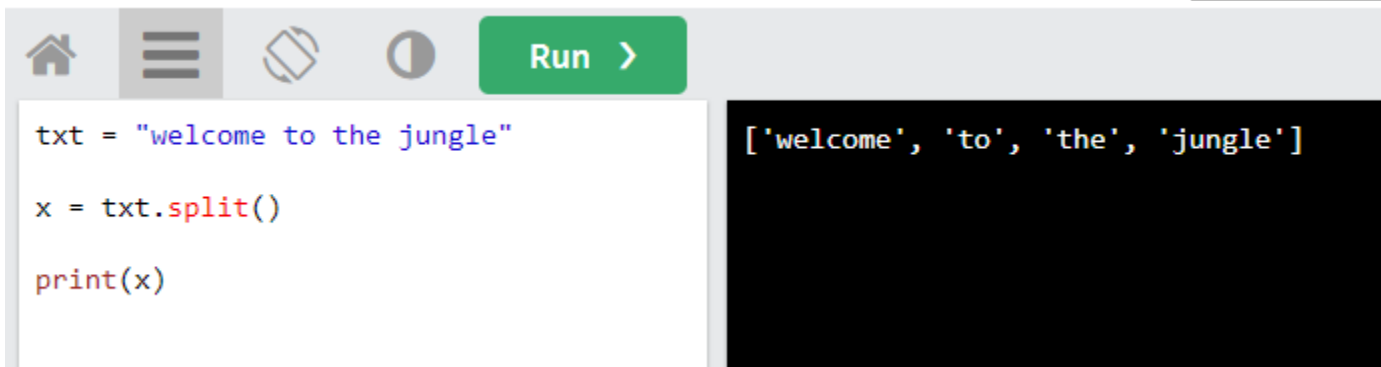
```
# Output :  
# Hello world  
# I hope you're doing well today  
# This is a text file
```

split() method

Definition and Usage

The split() method splits a string into a list.

You can specify the separator, default separator is any whitespace.



The screenshot shows a code editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for home, menu, undo, and redo, followed by a green 'Run >' button. Below the toolbar, the code editor is divided into two panels. The left panel contains the following Python code:

```
txt = "welcome to the jungle"  
x = txt.split()  
print(x)
```

The right panel shows the output of the code, which is a list of strings: ['welcome', 'to', 'the', 'jungle'].

Dictionary Methods

Python has a set of built-in methods that you can use on dictionaries.

Method	Description
<u>clear()</u>	Removes all the elements from the dictionary
<u>copy()</u>	Returns a copy of the dictionary
<u>fromkeys()</u>	Returns a dictionary with the specified keys and value
<u>get()</u>	Returns the value of the specified key
<u>items()</u>	Returns a list containing a tuple for each key value pair
<u>keys()</u>	Returns a list containing the dictionary's keys
<u>pop()</u>	Removes the element with the specified key
<u>popitem()</u>	Removes the last inserted key-value pair
<u>setdefault()</u>	Returns the value of the specified key. If the key does not exist: insert the key, with the specified value
<u>update()</u>	Updates the dictionary with the specified key-value pairs
<u>values()</u>	Returns a list of all the values in the dictionary

Horizontal Bars

If you want the bars to be displayed horizontally instead of vertically, use the `barh()` function:

Example

Draw 4 horizontal bars:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.array(["A", "B", "C", "D"])
y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

plt.barh(x, y)
plt.show()
```

Result:

