

Python Programming - 2301CS404

Lab - 9

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File I/O

- 01) WAP to read and display the contents of a text file. (also try to open the file in some other directory)
- in the form of a string
- line by line
- in the form of a list

```
In [24]: fp1 = open("1.txt",'r')
    print(fp1.read())

    print('\n')

    fp2 = open("1.txt",'r')
    for i in fp2:
        print(i,end="")

    print('\n')

    fp3 = open("1.txt",'r')
    print(fp3.readlines())
```

```
Jeet bhalodi.
Darshan University.
Rajkot,Gujarat 360004.

Jeet bhalodi.
Darshan University.
Rajkot,Gujarat 360004.

['Jeet bhalodi.\n', 'Darshan University.\n', 'Rajkot,Gujarat 360004.']
```

02) WAP to create file named "new.txt" only if it doesn't exist.

```
In [26]: fp = open('new.txt','w')
```

03) WAP to read first 5 lines from the text file.

```
In [34]: fp=open("1.txt",'r')
    for i in range(5):
        print(fp.readline(),end="")

Jeet bhalodi.
    Anida Bhalodi.
    Computer Engineering.
    Darshan University.
    Rajkot,Gujarat 360004.
```

04) WAP to find the longest word(s) in a file

```
In [58]: fp = open('1.txt','r')
  word = fp.read().split()
  print(word)

longest=max(word,key=len)
  print(longest)

longest_words = [i for i in word if len(i)==len(longest)]
  print(longest_words)

['Jeet', 'bhalodi.', 'Anida', 'Bhalodi.', 'Computer', 'Engineering.', 'Darshan', 'Un iversity.', 'Rajkot,', 'Gujarat', '360004.']
  Engineering.
['Engineering.']
```

05) WAP to count the no. of lines, words and characters in a given text file.

```
In [70]: fp = open('1.txt','r')
lines = fp.readlines()
print("Lines : ",len(lines))

word = sum(len(i.split()) for i in lines)
print("Words : ",word)
```

```
charcters = sum(len(i) for i in lines)
print("charcters : ",charcters)

Lines : 5
Words : 11
charcters : 95
```

06) WAP to copy the content of a file to the another file.

```
In [115... fp = open('1.txt','r')
    content = fp.read()

    copy = open("copy_1.txt",'w')
    copy.write(content)
    copy.close()
```

07) WAP to find the size of the text file.

```
In [151... import os
    size = os.path.getsize('1.txt')
    print(size)
```

08) WAP to create an UDF named frequency to count occurances of the specific word in a given text file.

```
In [86]:
    def frequency(filename, word):
        fp = open(filename, 'r')
        text = fp.read()
        word_count = text.split().count(word)
        return word_count

print("Frequency : ",frequency('1.txt','Bhalodi.'))
```

Frequency: 2

09) WAP to get the score of five subjects from the user, store them in a file. Fetch those marks and find the highest score.

```
In [105... fp = open('score.txt','w')
    for i in range(5):
        score = input(f"Enter the score for subject {i + 1}: ")
        fp.write(f"{score}\n")
    fp.close()

fs = open('score.txt','r')
    scores = [int(i.strip()) for i in fs.readlines()]
    highest_score = max(scores)
    print(f"The highest score is: {highest_score}")
```

The highest score is: 98

10) WAP to write first 100 prime numbers to a file named primenumbers.txt

(Note: each number should be in new line)

```
In [149...
          def first_n_primes(n):
               primes = []
               num = 2
               for i in range(0,n,1):
                   flag=1
                   for j in range(2,i,1):
                       if i%j==0:
                           flag=0
                   if flag==1:
                       primes.append(i)
               return primes
           primes = first n primes(100)
          fp = open('primenumbers.txt', 'w')
           for i in primes:
               fp.write(f"{i}\n")
          fp.close()
```

11) WAP to merge two files and write it in a new file.

12) WAP to replace word1 by word2 of a text file. Write the updated data to new file.

```
input_file = '1.txt'
output_file = 'new_12.txt'
word1 = 'Jeet'
word2 = 'Bhavy'

content = open(input_file).read()
updated_content = content.replace(word1, word2)
open(output_file, 'w').write(updated_content)
```

Out[121... 96

13) Demonstrate tell() and seek() for all the cases(seek from beginning-end-current position) taking a suitable example of your choice.

```
with open('1.txt','br') as fp:
    print('Before reading pointer is at:',fp.tell())
    fp.read(2)
    print('After reading pointer is at:',fp.tell())
    fp.seek(0,0)
    print('After seeking pointer to beginning of the file',fp.tell())
    fp.seek(0,2)
    print('After seeking pointer to the of the file:',fp.tell())
    fp.seek(2,2)
    print('After seeking 3 characters, the file pointer is at',fp.tell())
```

```
Before reading pointer is at: 0
After reading pointer is at: 2
After seeking pointer to beginning of the file 0
After seeking pointer to the of the file: 95
After seeking 3 characters, the file pointer is at 97
```