

Reading Files Chapter 7

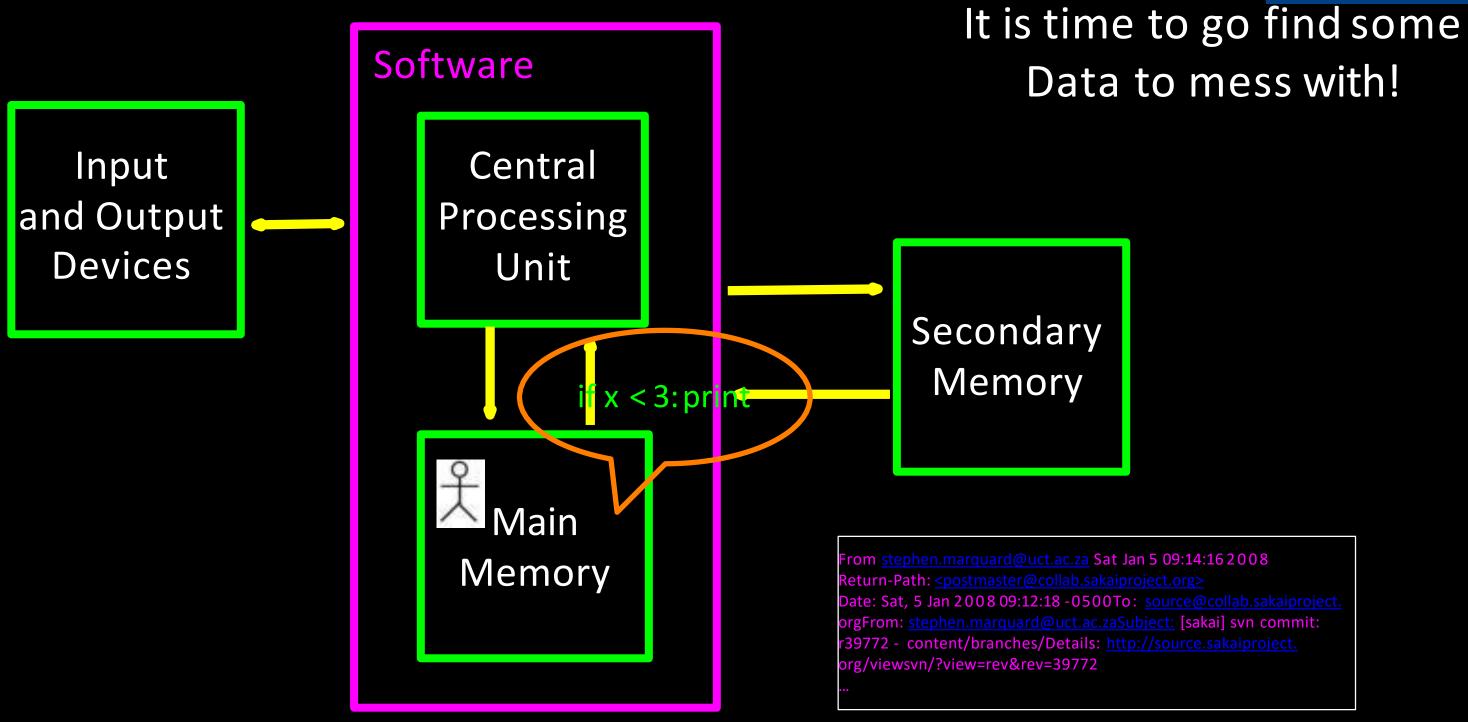
Making Friends with Python – DI Team (22-23 May, 2017) mrchakra@microsoft .com



Mrinal Chakraborty Data Insights Team Microsoft India

- ✓ Programing: SAS, R-Server, TensorFlow and Scala
- ✓ Big-Data: Cloudera Hadoop certification and Spark Ecosystem
- ✓ Machine learning: Logistic Regression, Neural Networks, Support vector machines, XGBoost, Classification and Association rules
- ✓ **Allied Analytics skills:** Visualisation, Marketing & Web analytics
- ✓ Certifications: PMP, Certified Scrum Master & Certified in Business analytics from Indian School of Business http://www.isb.edu/cba/







File Processing

A text file can be thought of as a sequence of lines

```
From <a href="mainto:stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za">stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za</a> Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008

Return-Path: <a href="mainto:source@collab.sakaiproject.org">source@collab.sakaiproject.org</a>

To: <a href="mainto:source@collab.sakaiproject.org">source@collab.sakaiproject.org</a>

From: <a href="mainto:stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za">stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za</a>

Subject: <a href="mainto:sakaiproject.org/viewsvn/?view=rev&rev=39772">stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za</a>

Subject: <a href="mainto:sakaiproject.org/viewsvn/?view=rev&rev=39772">stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za</a>
```

http://www.py4inf.com/code/mbox-short.txt



Opening a File

- Before we can read the contents of the file, we must tell Python which file we are going to work with and what we will be doing with the file
- This is done with the open() function
- open() returns a "file handle" a variable used to perform operations on the file
- Similar to "File -> Open" in a Word Processor



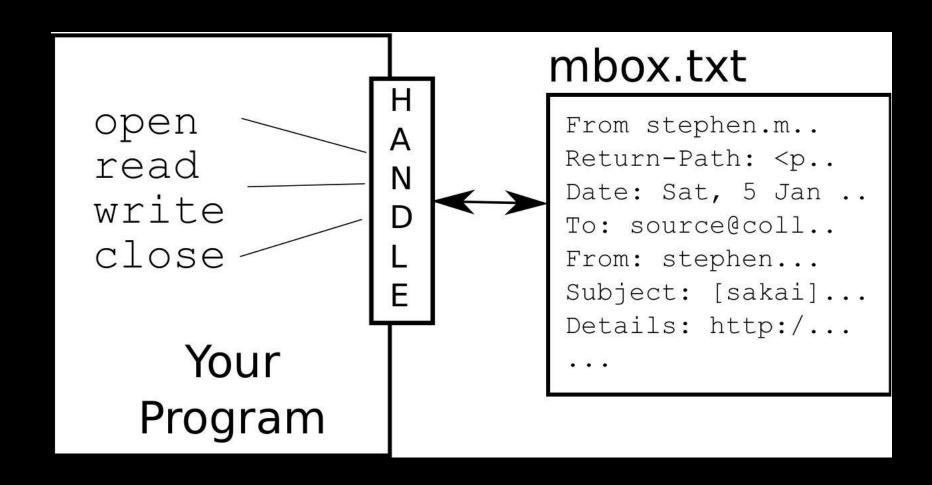
Using open()

- handle = open(filename, mode)
 fhand = open('mbox.txt', 'r')
 - > returns a handle use to manipulate the file
 - > filename is a string
 - >mode is optional and should be 'r' if we are planning to read the file and 'w' if we are going to write to the file



What is a Handle?

```
>>> fhand = open('mbox.txt')
>>> print fhand
<open file 'mbox.txt', mode 'r' at 0x1005088b0>
```





When Files are Missing

```
>>> fhand = open('stuff.txt')
Traceback (most recent call last): File
"<stdin>", line 1, in <module>IOError: [Errno 2]
No such file or directory: 'stuff.txt'
```



The newline Character

- We use a special character called the "newline" to indicate when a line ends
- We represent it as \n in strings
- Newline is still one character
 - nottwo

```
>>> stuff = 'Hello\nWorld!'
>>> stuff
'Hello\nWorld!'
>>> print stuff
Hello
World!
>>> stuff = 'X\nY'
>>> print stuff
X
>>> len(stuff)
3
```



File Processing

• A text file can be thought of as a sequence of lines



File Processing

• A text file has newlines at the end of each line

```
From <a href="mailto:stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za">stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za</a> Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008\n

Return-Path: <a href="mailto:sextaiproject.org">sextaiproject.org</a>\n

Date: Sat, 5 Jan 2008 09:12:18 -0500\n

To: source@collab.sakaiproject.org\n

From: stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za\n

Subject: [sakai] svn commit: r39772 - content/branches/\n
\n

Details: <a href="mailto:http://source.sakaiproject.org/viewsvn/?view=rev&rev=39772\n">http://source.sakaiproject.org/viewsvn/?view=rev&rev=39772\n</a>
```



File Handle as a Sequence

- A file handle open for read can be treated as a sequence of strings where each line in the file is a string in the sequence
- We can use the for statement to iterate through a sequence
- Remember a sequence is an ordered set

```
xfile = open('mbox.txt')
for cheese in xfile:
    print cheese
```



Counting Lines in a File

- Open a file read-only
- Use a for loop to read each line
- Count the lines and print out the number of lines

```
fhand = open('mbox.txt')
count = 0
for line in fhand:
    count = count + 1
print 'Line Count:', count
```

```
$ python open.py
Line Count: 132045
```



Reading the *Whole* File

 We can read the whole file (newlines and all) into a single string

```
>>> fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
>>> inp = fhand.read()
>>> print len(inp)
94626
>>> print inp[:20]
From stephen.marquar
```



Searching Through a File

 We can put an if statement in our for loop to only print lines that meet some criteria

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
for line in fhand:
   if line.startswith('From:') :
      print line
```



OOPS!

What are all these blank lines doing here?

From: stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za

From: louis@media.berkeley.edu

From: zqian@umich.edu

From: rjlowe@iupui.edu

• • •



OOPS!

What are all these blank lines doing here?

- Each line from the file has a newline at the end
- The print statement adds a newline to each line

```
From: stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za\n
\n
From: louis@media.berkeley.edu\n
\n
From: zqian@umich.edu\n
\n
From: rjlowe@iupui.edu\n
\n
...
```



Searching Through a File (fixed)

- We can strip the whitespace from the right-hand side of the string using rstrip() from the string library
- The newline is considered "white space" and is stripped

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
for linein fhand:
    line = line.rstrip()
    if line.startswith('From:') :
        print line
```

From: stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za

From: louis@media.berkeley.edu

From: zqian@umich.edu

From: rjlowe@iupui.edu

• • • •



Skipping with continue

 We can conveniently skip a line by using the continue statement

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
for line in fhand:
    line = line.rstrip()
    if not line.startswith('From:') :
        continue ____
    print line
```



Using in to select lines

 We can look for a string anywhere in a line as our selection criteria

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
for line in fhand:
    line = line.rstrip()
    if not '@uct.ac.za' in line :
        continue
    print line
```

```
From <a href="mainto:stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za">stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za</a> Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008

X-Authentication-Warning: set sender to <a href="mainto:stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za">stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za</a> Author: <a href="mainto:stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za">stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za</a>
From <a href="mainto:david.horwitz@uct.ac.za">david.horwitz@uct.ac.za</a> Using -f...

X-Authentication-Warning: set sender to <a href="mainto:david.horwitz@uct.ac.za">david.horwitz@uct.ac.za</a> using -f...
```

Microsoft

Prompt for File Name

```
fname = raw_input('Enter the file name: ')
fhand = open(fname)
count = 0
for line in fhand:
   if line.startswith('Subject:') :
        count = count + 1
print 'There were', count, 'subject lines in', fname
```

Enter the file name: mbox.txt
There were 1797 subject lines in mbox.txt

Enter the file name: mbox-short.txt
There were 27 subject lines in mbox-short.
txt

Bad File Names

```
Microsoft
fname = raw input('Enter the file name:
try:
    fhand = open(fname)
except:
    print 'File cannot be opened:', fname
    exit()
count = 0
for line in fhand:
    if line.startswith('Subject:') :
        count = count + 1
print 'There were', count, 'subject lines in', fname
```

Enter the file name: mbox.txt
There were 1797 subject lines in mbox.txt

Enter the file name: na na boo boo File cannot be opened: na na boo boo



Summary

- Secondary storage
- Opening a file file handle
- File structure newline character
- Reading a file line by line with a for loop

- Searching for lines
- Reading file names
- Dealing with bad files

Acknowledgements / Contributions



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