

Programming for IoT applications

Lab 1



How to manage files in python?

Python provides functions to read and write files.

- 1. Open a file with the function open()
- 2. Read or write it with read(), readline(), or write()
- 3. Close the file with close()



Reading files

Read a file taking its name from command line

filename = argv[1]
txt = open(filename)

print "Here's your file %r:", % filename
print txt.read()

Show the file content

print "\nType the filename again:"
file_again = raw_input("> ")
txt_again = open(file_again)
print txt_again.read()



```
from sys import argv
script, filename = argv
print "We're going to erase %r." % filename
print "Opening the file..."
                                                             Open the file in write mode
target = open(filename, 'w')
print "... truncating the file. Goodbye!"
target.truncate()
                                                             Empties the file
print "\nNow I'm going to ask you for two lines."
line1 = raw_input("line 1: ")
line2 = raw input("line 2: ")
print "I'm going to write these to the file."
target.write(line1)
target.write("\n")
                                                             Write string to file
target.write(line2)
target.write("\n")
print "And finally, we close it."
target.close()
                                                             Close the file
```



How to manage JSON formats in python?

The json module provides API for converting inmemory Python objects to JSON.

 json.loads(json_string): convert a JSON string to a Python object

```
string = '{"name": "Tony", "surname": "Stark"}' 
obj = json.loads(string)

obj is a
dictionary
```

 json.dumps(object): convert a Python object to a JSON string

```
obj = {"num1": 12 ,"num2": 34}
string = json.dumps(obj)
```



JSON lib example

import json

```
#converting a JSON string to a Python object
                                                           string_1 is a
string_1 = '{"name": "Tony", "surname": "Stark"}'
                                                           JSON string
obj_1 = json.loads(string_1) __
                                      obj_1 is a Python
                                         dictionary
print obj_1
#converting a Python object to a JSON string
                                                        obj_2 is a Python
obj_2 = {"num1": 12 ,"num2": 34}
                                                          dictionary
string_2 = json.dumps(obj_2)
                                        string_2 is a
                                        JSON string
print string_2
```