

LAB CYCLE-7

Experiment No : 1

Date : 19/12/2024

Aim:

Write a Python program to read a file line by line and store it into a list

Pseudocode:

1. Define function read_file_to_list(filename)
2. Set filename to "example.txt"
3. Call read_file_to_list with filename and store the result in 'lines'
4. If lines is not empty
 - Print "Lines from the file:"
 - End If
5. For each line in 'lines'
 - Print the line
 - End For

read_file_to_list(filename)

1. Try
 - Open the file with the given filename in read mode
 - Create an empty list to store lines
 - For each line in the file:
 - Remove leading and trailing whitespace from the line
 - Add the stripped line to the list
 - Return the list of lines
2. Catch FileNotFoundError
 - Print "The file 'filename' was not found."
 - Return an empty list
3. Catch Any other Exception

Print "An error occurred"

Return an empty list

Method :

Function	Description	Syntax
open	The open() function is used to open files in Python.	open(filename,mode)
strip	Remove leading and trailing whitespace from a string.	strip()

Source Code :

```
def read_file_to_list(filename):  
  
    try:  
  
        with open(filename, 'r') as file:  
  
            return [line.strip() for line in file]  
  
    except FileNotFoundError:  
  
        print(f"The file '{filename}' was not found.")  
  
        return []  
  
    except Exception as e:  
  
        print(f"An error occurred: {e}")  
  
        return []  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
filename = "example.txt"

lines = read_file_to_list(filename)
if lines:

    print("Lines from the file:")

    for line in lines:

        print(line)
```

Output:

Lines from the file:

Hello, World!

This is a test

Python is fun

Result:

The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Experiment No : 2

Date : 19/12/2024

Aim:

Python program to copy odd lines of one file to other

Pseudocode:

1. Define function copy_odd_lines(source_file, destination_file)
2. Set source_file = "main.txt"
3. Set destination_file = "odd.txt"
4. Call copy_odd_lines(source_file, destination_file)
5. Try to open and read source_file

For each line, print the line to console

6. Except FileNotFoundError

Print "The source_file was not found."

7. Except Other Errors

Print "An error occurred while reading the file."

8. Try to open and read destination_file

For each line, print the line to console

9. Except FileNotFoundError

Print "The destination_file was not found."

10. Except Other Errors

Print "An error occurred while reading the file."

copy_odd_lines(source_file, destination_file)

1. Try to open source_file for reading and destination_file for writing

For each line in source_file:

If line number is odd (index % 2 != 0)

Write the line to destination_file

End If

End For

2. Print success message "Odd lines copied from source_file to destination_file"

3. Except FileNotFoundError:

Print "The source_file was not found."

4. Except Other Errors

Print "An error occurred: (error message)"

Method :

Function	Description	Syntax
write	Write a specified text to the file	file.write()

Source Code :

```
def copy_odd_lines(source_file, destination_file):
    try:
        with open(source_file, 'r') as src, open(destination_file, 'w') as dest:
            for i, line in enumerate(src, start=1):
                if i % 2 != 0:
                    dest.write(line)
            print(f'Odd lines from '{source_file}' have been copied to '{destination_file}'.')
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f'The file '{source_file}' was not found.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f'An error occurred: {e}')

if __name__ == "__main__":
    source_file = "main.txt"
    destination_file = "odd.txt"
    copy_odd_lines(source_file, destination_file)
```

```

try:
    print("\nContents of the source file:")
    with open(source_file, 'r') as source:
        for line in source:
            print(line, end="")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"The file '{source_file}' was not found.")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred while reading the file: {e}")

try:
    print("\nContents of the destination file:")
    with open(destination_file, 'r') as dest:
        for line in dest:
            print(line, end="")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"The file '{destination_file}' was not found.")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred while reading the file: {e}")

```

Output:

Contents of main.txt:

One

Two

Three

Four

Five

Contents of odd.txt:

One

Three

Five

Result:

The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Experiment No : 3

Date : 19/12/2024

Aim:

Write a Python program to read each row from a given csv file and print a list of strings

Pseudocode:

1. Define function read_csv_as_strings(file_name)
2. Set file_name = "example.csv"
3. Call read_csv_as_strings(file_name)

read_csv_as_strings(file_name)

1. Try to open file_name for reading

 Read file as CSV

 For each row in the CSV

 Print the row

 End For

2. If file is not found

 Print "The file was not found."

 End If

3. If any other error occurs

 Print "An error occurred"

Method :

Function	Description	Syntax
csv.reader	It is used to read data from CSV	csv.reader(file, delimiter=',', quotechar='"')

Source Code :

```
import csv

def read_csv_as_strings(file_name):
    try:
        with open(file_name, 'r') as file:
            csv_reader = csv.reader(file)
            for row in csv_reader:
                print(row)
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f'The file '{file_name}' was not found.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f'An error occurred: {e}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    file_name = "example.csv"
    read_csv_as_strings(file_name)
```

Output:

Alice,30,New York

Bob,25,Los Angeles

Charlie,35,Chicago

Result:

The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Experiment No : 4

Date : 19/12/2024

Aim:

Write a Python program to read specific columns of a given CSV file and print the content of the columns.

Pseudocode:

1. Define function `read_specific_columns(file_name, column_indices)`
2. Set `file_name = "example.csv"`
3. Set `column_indices = [0, 2]`
4. Call `read_specific_columns(file_name, column_indices)`

`read_specific_columns(file_name, column_indices)`

1. Try to open `file_name` for reading
 For each row in the CSV
 Select columns from row using `column_indices`
 Print the selected columns
 End For
2. If file is not found:
 Print "The file was not found."
 End If
3. If column index is out of range
 Print "One of the column indices is out of range."
 End If
4. If any other error occurs
 Print "An error occurred"

Source Code :

```
import csv

def read_specific_columns(file_name, column_indices):
    try:
        with open(file_name, 'r') as file:
            csv_reader = csv.reader(file)
            for row in csv_reader:
                selected_columns = [row[index] for index in column_indices]
                print(selected_columns)
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f'The file '{file_name}' was not found.")
    except IndexError:
        print(f'One of the column indices is out of range.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f'An error occurred: {e}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    file_name = "example.csv"
    column_indices = [0, 2]
    read_specific_columns(file_name, column_indices)
```

Output:

Contents of example.csv:

name,age,city

Alice,30,New York

Bob,25,Los Angeles

Charlie,35,Chicago

Odd output:

`['name', 'city']`

`['Alice', 'New York']`

`['Bob', 'Los Angeles']`

`['Charlie', 'Chicago']`

Result:

The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Experiment No : 5

Date : 19/12/2024

Aim:

Write a Python program to write a Python dictionary to a csv file. After writing the CSV file, read the CSV file and display the content.

Pseudocode:

1. Ask user for the number of entries (num_entries)
2. Initialize empty lists: names, ages, cities
3. For each entry (1 to num_entries)
 - Ask for name, age, city
 - Append name to names, age to ages, city to citiesEnd For
4. Create a dictionary data
 - data['Name'] = names
 - data['Age'] = ages
 - data['City'] = cities
5. Open file 'data.csv' for writing:
 - Write header (Name, Age, City)
 - For each index in range(len(names)):
 - Write data for the current rowEnd For
6. Open 'data.csv' for reading
 - For each row in the CSV
 - Print the rowEnd For

Method :

Function	Description	Syntax
DictWriter	Used for writing data to a CSV file in dictionary form.	csv.DictWriter(file, fieldnames)
writeheader	To write the header to a CSV file.	writer.writeheader()
writerow	It is used to write a single row of data to a CSV file.	writer.writerow(row)

Source Code :

```
import csv
num_entries = int(input("Enter the number of entries you want to add: "))
names = []
ages = []
cities = []
for i in range(num_entries):
    name = input(f"Enter name {i+1}: ")
    age = input(f"Enter age for {name}: ")
    city = input(f"Enter city for {name}: ")
    names.append(name)
    ages.append(age)
    cities.append(city)
data = {
    'Name': names,
    'Age': ages,
    'City': cities
}
```

```
with open('data.csv', mode='w', newline='') as file:
    writer = csv.DictWriter(file, fieldnames=data.keys())
    writer.writeheader()
    for i in range(len(data['Name'])):
        row = {key: data[key][i] for key in data}
        writer.writerow(row)

with open('data.csv', mode='r') as file:
    reader = csv.DictReader(file)
    print("\nCSV file contents:")
    for row in reader:
        print(row)
```

Output:

Enter the number of entries you want to add: 3

Enter name1: Swarna

Enter age for Alice: 22

Enter city for Alice: Kalady

Enter name2: Shahma

Enter age for Bob: 21

Enter city for Bob: Malappuram

Enter name2: Rinu

Enter age for Bob: 21

Enter city for Bob: Kozhikode

data.csv Content:

Name, Age, City

Swarna,22,Kalady

Shahma,21,Malappuram

Rinu,21,Kozhikode

CSV file contents:

```
{'Name': 'Swarna', 'Age': '22', 'City': 'Kalady'}
```

```
{'Name': 'Shahma', 'Age': '21', 'City': 'Malappuram'}
```

```
{'Name': 'Rinu', 'Age': '21', 'City': 'Kozhikode'}
```

Result:

The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.