МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АВТОНОМНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ

ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «СЕВЕРО-КАВКАЗСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»ИНСТИТУТ ЦИФРОВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ

Отчет по лабораторной работе №18 по дисциплине: основы программной инженерии

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Проверил:

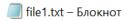
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Воронкин Р.А.

ВЫПОЛНЕНИЕ

```
fileptr = open("file1.txt", "w")
fileptr.write(
    "Python is the modern day language. It makes things so simple.\n"
    "It is the fastest-growing programing language"
)
fileptr.close()
```

Рис. 1 — 1-й пример



Файл Правка Формат Вид Справка

Python is the modern day language. It makes things so simple. It is the fastest-growing programing language

Рис. 2 – выполнение примера

```
filept = open("file1.txt", "a")
filept.write("Python has an easy syntax and user-friendly interaction.")
filept.close()
```

Рис. 3 – 2-й пример

```
III file1.txt – Блокнот
```

Файл Правка Формат Вид Справка

Python is the modern day language. It makes things so simple. It is the fastest-growing programing languagePython has an easy syntax and user-friendly interaction.

Рис. 4 – выполнение примера

```
fileptr = open("file1.txt", "r")
content1 = fileptr.readline()
content2 = fileptr.readline()
print(content1)
print(content2)
fileptr.close()

prim3 ×

C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/dmidt/PycharmProjects/lb18/prim3.py
Python is the modern day language. It makes things so simple.

It is the fastest-growing programing languagePython has an easy syntax and user-friendly interaction.
```

Рис. 5 — 3-й пример

```
fileptr = open("file1.txt", "r")
content = fileptr.readline()
print(content)
fileptr.close()

prim4 ×
C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/
Python is the modern day language. It makes things so simple.
```

Рис. 6 – 4-й пример

```
fileptr = open("newfile.txt", "x")
    print(fileptr)
if fileptr:
    print("File created successfully")
fileptr.close()

prim5 ×
    C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Us
<_io.TextIOWrapper name='newfile.txt' mode='x' encoding='cp1251'>
File created successfully
```

Рис. 7 – 5-й пример

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
if __name__ == "__main__":
    with open("text.txt", "w", encoding="utf-8") as fileprt:
    print(
        "UTF-8 is a variable-width character encoding used "
        "for electronic communication.",
        file=fileprt
    )
    print(
        "UTF-8 is capable of encoding all 1,112,064 valid character "
        "code points.",
        file=fileprt
    )
    print(
        "In Unicode using one to four one-byte (8-bit) code units.",
        file=fileprt
    )
}
```

Рис. 8 – 6-й пример

📗 text.txt — Блокнот

Файл Правка Формат Вид Справка

UTF-8 is a variable-width character encoding used for electronic communication. UTF-8 is capable of encoding all 1,112,064 valid character code points. In Unicode using one to four one-byte (8-bit) code units.

Рис. 9 – выполнение примера

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
2# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

if __name__ == "__main__":
    with open("text.txt", "r", encoding="utf-8") as fileptr:
        sentences = fileptr.readlines()
    for sentence in sentences:
        if "," in sentence:
            print(sentence)

if __name_ == "__main_" > for sentence in sentences > if "," in sentence

if __name_ == "__main_" > for sentence in sentences > if "," in sentence

if __name_ == "__main_" > for sentence in sentences > if "," in sentence

if __name_ == "__main_" > for sentence in sentences > if "," in sentence

if __name_ == "__main_" > for sentence in sentences > if "," in sentence
```

Рис. 10 – 7-й пример

```
with open("file2.txt", "r") as fileptr:
    print("The filepointer is at byte :", fileptr.tell())
    fileptr.seek(10)
    print("After reading, the filepointer is at:", fileptr.tell())

with open("file2.txt", "r") as ...
prim8 ×
    C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Use
The filepointer is at byte : 0
After reading, the filepointer is at: 10
```

Рис. 11 – 8-й пример

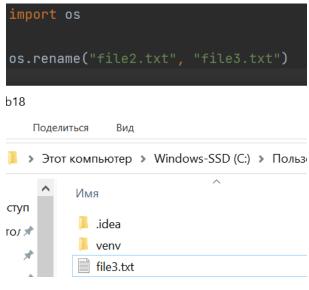


Рис. 12 – 9-й пример

```
import os
os.remove("file3.txt")
```

Рис. 13 – 10-й пример

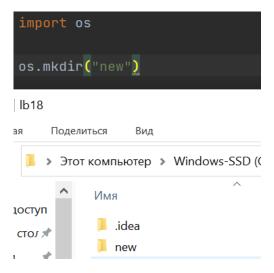


Рис. 14 – 11-й пример

Рис. 15 – 12-й пример

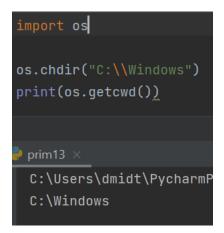


Рис. 16 – 13-й пример



Рис. 17 – 14-й пример

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import sys

if __name__=="__main__":
    print("Number of arguments:", len(sys.argv), "arguments")
    print("Argument List:", str(sys.argv))
```

Рис. 18 – 15-й пример

```
C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18>prim15.py test.py arg1 arg2 arg3
Number of arguments: 5 arguments
Argument List: ['C:\\Users\\dmidt\\PycharmProjects\\lb18\\prim15.py', 'test.py', 'arg1', 'arg2', 'arg3']
```

Рис. 19 – выполнение примера

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
## -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import sys

if __name__=="__main__":
    for idx, arg in enumerate(sys.argv):
        print(f"Argument #{idx} is {arg}")
    print("No. of arguments passed is ", len(sys.argv))
```

Рис. 20 – 16-й пример

```
C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18>prim16.py arqv_count.py Knowledge Hut 21
Argument #0 is C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18\prim16.py
Argument #1 is arqv_count.py
Argument #2 is Knowledge
Argument #3 is Hut
Argument #4 is 21
No. of arguments passed is 5
```

Рис. 21 – выполнение примера

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

Dimport os
import secrets
import string
Dimport sys

Dif __name__ == "__main__":
    if len(sys.argv) != 2:
        print("The password length is not given!", file=sys.stderr)
        sys.exit(1)
        chars = string.ascii_letters + string.punctuation + string.digits
        length_pwd = int(sys.argv[1])
        result = []
    for _ in range(length_pwd):
        idx = secrets.SystemRandom().randrange(len(chars))
        result.append(chars[idx])
    print(f"Secret Password: {''.join(result)}")
```

Рис. 22 – 17-й пример

```
C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18>prim17 12
Secret Password: YIdddwfynO)8
```

Рис. 23 – выполнение примера

Индивидуальные задания

```
торов об то
```

Рис. 24 – ввод для 1-го задания

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
#-*- coding: utf-8 -*-
if __name__ == "__main__":
    with open('ind1.txt', 'r') as ind:
        ind = ind.readlines()
    ind = [i.split() for i in ind]
    x = [[int(i) for i in j] for j in ind]
                print(*i)
                break
if __name__ == "__main__"
C:\Users\dmidt\PycharmProjects\lb18\venv\S
33 6 434 5
55 443 2 56 6
34
6 45
666 43 222 15 6
77777 5453 3 98 7
444 2 78 904
122 54 9 87
```

Рис. 25 – выполнение 1-го индивидуального задания

ind2.txt – Блокнот

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the weather here in Moscow has been rather changeable lately. In the morning the sun shines warmly, but by noon the sky clouds over and we usually have a shower. Sometimes a storm blows up, but it never lasts very long. and and and and

Рис. 26 – ввод для 2-го задания

Ответы на вопросы:

- 1) Надо указать в режиме доступа параметры "r" или "rb"
- 2) Надо указать в режиме доступа параметры "w" или "wb" или "a"
- 3) Используя readline(), read() или в цикле
- 4) Meтод write
- 5) close или with open сам закроет файл
- 6) With as это конструкция, которая способна выполниться сто процентов. Используется как менеджер контекста
- 7) writelines(), readlines(), next()
- 8) exists(), isfile(), isdir(), makedirs(), removedirs(), startfile(), basename(), getsize(), renames(), listdir, stat()