

CS 1112: Introduction To Programming

File Writing

(Various Ways)

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Friendly Reminders

- Your safety and comfort is important!
 - If you choose to wear a mask you are welcome to do so
 - We will interpret wearing a mask as being considerate and caring of others in the classroom (<u>not</u> that you are sick), and realize that some may choose to mask to remain distanced
- Be an *active* participant in your learning! You're welcome and *encouraged* to ask questions during class!
- If you feel unwell, or think you are, please stay home
 - We will work with you!
 - Get some rest ©
 - View the recorded lectures please allow 24-48 hours to post
 - Contact us!



Announcements

- PA07 is due by 11:00pm on 4/17 (Wednesday) (Last PA!)
- Quiz 8 will be on RegEx and File I/O due by 11:00pm on 4/15 (tonight!) (Last Quiz!)
- Quizzes: Remember we will drop your lowest two (2) quiz scores.
- Exam 2: grades will be posted on Canvas and on Sherlock once grading is complete

- · Please double-check your PA grades on Gradescope (Canvas should match)
- · Please double-check your Quiz score on Canvas (Sherlock will not show updated scores)
- Exam 1: <u>confirm</u> your correction points have been added to your Exam 1 score (see Canvas Grades)

Review Solution to the last in-class "lab" activity

file_reading_RegEx_ica.py

Let's take a look at the solution!



→ FORM YOUR PROJECT GROUPS!



"Project Groups" Google form

https://forms.gle/w8MHTbfLcYTzq86A6
Let us know if you are unable to submit to this form!

- Using open() function "w"
 - File stream (a variable that stores the open file)
 - Syntax: open(file_name, mode)
 - file = open("my_file.txt", ("w")) # w = write (replaces the contents of the file)
 - Can use write() function to write to this file:
 - file.write("This is written to the file")
 - We must remember to close the file after use!
 - file.close()

[Once we write to a file...] We can check the contents of that file (reading)

checking contents of the file

```
file = open("my_file.txt", "r") # Open file for reading
print(file.read()) # Read all of the file at once (printing it)
file.close() # Close the file
```

- Using open() function "a"
 - File stream (a variable that stores the open file)
 - Syntax: open(file_name, mode)
 - file = open("my_file.txt", ("a")) # a = append (adds to the end of the file)
 - Can use write() function to write to this file:
 - file.write("Let's APPEND to this file")
 - We must remember to close the file after use!
 - file.close()

- Using "with open as"
 - file_var (a variable that stores the open file)
 - Syntax: with open(file_name, mode) as file_var
 - •with open("my_file.txt", ("w")) as file_var
 - Can use write() function to write to this file:
 - file_var.write("Line one to file\n")
 - file_var.write("Line two to file\n")
 - Using this form of opening a file for writing, we do NOT have to close the file after use! The file is closed on our behalf (so, it still gets closed, but we don't have to worry about it.)

- Using "with open as"
 - file_var (a variable that stores the open file)
 - Syntax: with open(file_name, mode) as file_var
 - •with open("my_file.txt", ("w")) as file_var
 - Can use **print()** function *instead* to write to this file:
 - print("New text added using print() line 1", file=file_var)
 - print("New text added using print() line 2", file=file_var)

[Once we write to a file...] We can read the contents bit by bit using a loop

read the contents of the file a line at a time, using a while loop

Once there is nothing else left to read, the while loop will end

```
# Assume we have opened a file called "cities.txt" for reading...
# Assume the file variable is called data_file

city = data_file.readline()
while (city): # while there is more data to read from the file...
    print(city) # print, or do whatever with "city"
    city = data_file.readline() # read another line from file
```

PITHON DEMONSTRATION

Let's jump on PyCharm!

```
file_writing_1.py
file_writing_2.py
(+ associated text files)
```

mirror mod.use z = False elif operation == "MIRROR Z": mirror mod.use x = False mirror mod.use y = False mirror mod.use z = True #selection at the end -add back the deselect mirror ob.select= 1 modifier ob.select=1 bpy.context.scene.objects.active = modifier_ob print("Selected" + str(modifier_ob)) # modifier In-Class 661ab99 Activity!

Activity for Today!

- In pairs or groups up to three work on the following activity.
- file reading writing ica.py
- Practicing gathering data, writing it to a file, then reading the data and performing a calculation with that data

Remember to check-in with a TA before leaving class today!

Reminder: CS Laptop Loaner Program

- This course requires students to have a **laptop**
- I realize that not everybody might have one (nor necessarily need one for their desired major / path...)
- If you do not have a laptop for any reason... not to worry!
- The CS department's Systems staff has a notebook / laptop loaner program and will be able to loan you a notebook / laptop computer for the duration of the semester if you don't have one or if you cannot afford one.
 - Also available if your laptop is broken and under repair, we can arrange for you to receive a loaner laptop for a week or two until your own laptop is fixed

Interested? Link: https://www.cs.virginia.edu/wiki/doku.php?id=cs_laptop_loaner
I am happy to be your sponsor. Please let me know.