



## Python Programming - 2301CS404

### Lab - 9

**Name:** Jadeja Rudrarajsinh

**Enrollment No:** 23010101411

**Roll No:** 487

## File I/O

01) WAP to read and display the contents of a text file. (also try to open the file in some other directory)

- in the form of a string
- line by line
- in the form of a list

```
In [12]: fp = open("file1.txt", "r")
print(fp.read())
print(fp.readline())
print(fp.readlines())
fp.close()
```

Jay mataji from Rudrarajsinh Jadeja

[]

02) WAP to create file named "new.txt" only if it doesn't exist.

```
In [46]: fp = open("new.txt", "r")
print(fp.read())
fp.close()
```

Khamma ghani this is Rudrarajsinh Jadeja

### 03) WAP to read first 5 lines from the text file.

```
In [54]: fp = open("field.txt", "r")
for i in range(5):
    print(fp.readline().strip())
fp.close()
```

Jadeja  
jbdfkswf  
fklkwnfls  
lkndlgled  
klndl

### 04) WAP to find the longest word(s) in a file

```
In [61]: fp = open("field.txt", "r")
x = max(fp.read().split(), key = len)
print(x)
```

Rudrarajsinh

### 05) WAP to count the no. of lines, words and characters in a given text file.

```
In [67]: fp = open("field.txt", "r")
print(len(fp.read()))
print(len(fp.read().split()))
```

45  
0

### 06) WAP to copy the content of a file to the another file.

```
In [79]: fp = open("field.txt", "r")
x1=fp.read()
fp1 = open("field2.txt", "w")
fp1.write(x1)
print(x1)
fp1.close()
```

Jadeja  
Rudrarajsinh  
fklkwnfls  
lkndlgled  
klndl

### 07) WAP to find the size of the text file.

```
In [81]: import os
fp = open("field.txt", "r")
```

```
file_size = os.path.getsize('field.txt')
print("File Size is :", file_size, "bytes")
```

File Size is : 45 bytes

## 08) WAP to create an UDF named frequency to count occurrences of the specific word in a given text file.

```
In [2]: def frequency(FileName, word):
        with open(FileName, "r") as fp:
            lines = fp.readlines()
            words = [w for line in lines for w in line.strip().split()] # Flatten t
            print(f"Occurrence of '{word}' = {words.count(word)}")

        FileName = input("Enter File Name: ")
        word = input("Enter word: ")
        frequency(FileName, word)
```

Occurrence of 'Jay' = 1

## 09) WAP to get the score of five subjects from the user, store them in a file. Fetch those marks and find the highest score.

```
In [92]: fp = open("field.txt", "w+")

        for i in range(5):
            h1 = input("enter the 1 subject mark:-")
            fp.write(h1+" ")
        fp.close()
        fp = open("field.txt", "r+")
        # print(fp.read())
        a=fp.read()
        b=a.split()
        print(a)
        print(max(b))
```

1 2 3 4 5  
5

## 10) WAP to write first 100 prime numbers to a file named primenumbers.txt

(Note: each number should be in new line)

```
In [1]: def is_prime(n):
        if n < 2:
            return False
        for i in range(2, int(n**0.5) + 1):
            if n % i == 0:
                return False
        return True

        def write_primes_to_file(filename, count):
            primes = []
            num = 2
            while len(primes) < count:
```

```

        if is_prime(num):
            primes.append(num)
        num += 1

    with open(filename, "w") as fp:
        fp.writelines([str(prime) + "\n" for prime in primes])

write_primes_to_file("primenumbers.txt", 100)

```

## 11) WAP to merge two files and write it in a new file.

```

In [85]: fp = open("field.txt","r")
        fp1 = open("field2.txt","r")
        str1 = fp.read()
        str1 = str1 + "\n" + fp1.read()
        fp2 = open("field3.txt","w")
        fp2.write(str1)
        print(str1)
        fp2.close()

```

Jadeja  
 Rudrarajsinh  
 fklkwnfls  
 lkndlgled  
 klndl  
 Jadeja  
 Rudrarajsinh  
 fklkwnfls  
 lkndlgled  
 klndl

## 12) WAP to replace word1 by word2 of a text file. Write the updated data to new file.

```

In [87]: fp = open("field.txt","r")
        x1=fp.read()
        print(x1)
        a=x1.replace("Rudrarajsinh","Jadeja")
        fp1 =open("field2.txt","w")
        fp1.write(a)
        fp1.close()

```

Jadeja  
 Rudrarajsinh  
 fklkwnfls  
 lkndlgled  
 klndl

## 13) Demonstrate tell() and seek() for all the cases(seek from beginning-end-current position) taking a suitable example of your choice.

```

In [89]: fp = open("field.txt","r")
        print("Before reading pointer is at:", fp.tell())
        fp.read(2)
        print("After reading 2 characters pointer is at: ",fp.tell())
        fp.read(3)

```

```
print("After reading 5 characters pointer is at: ",fp.tell())
fp.read()
print("after going to the end of the file, pointer is at:", fp.tell())
fp.close()

fp = open("field.txt","r")
print("Before reading pointer is at:", fp.seek(0,2))
fp.read(2)
print("After reading 2 characters pointer is at: ",fp.seek(0,2))
fp.read(3)
print("After reading 5 characters pointer is at: ",fp.seek(0,2))
fp.read()
print("after going to the end of the file, pointer is at:", fp.seek(0,2))
fp.close()
```

```
Before reading pointer is at: 0
After reading 2 characters pointer is at: 2
After reading 5 characters pointer is at: 5
after going to the end of the file, pointer is at: 45
Before reading pointer is at: 45
After reading 2 characters pointer is at: 45
After reading 5 characters pointer is at: 45
after going to the end of the file, pointer is at: 45
```