Introduction to Programming

Spring 2022

Objects and Graphics

- •The String Data Type
- Simple String Processing
- List as Sequences
- String Representation and Message Encoding
- String Methods
- Lists Have Methods too
- •From Encoding to Encryption
- Input/Output as String Manipulation
- •File Processing

- •File processing is an important part of computer programming
- •Files can be used to persist data from one invocation of your program to another
- Example
- -You have an app that keeps track of all your contacts.
- -When you use the app for the first time you add all your contacts.
- -Now you expect that when you will use the app next time it will remember all the data.

- •A file is a sequence of data that is stored in secondary memory (disk drive).
- •Files can contain any data type, but the easiest to work with are text.
- •A file usually contains more than one line of text.
- •Python uses the standard newline character (\n) to mark line breaks.

Multi-Line Strings

Hello

World

Goodbye 32

•When stored in a file:

Hello\nWorld\n\nGoodbye 32\n

Multi-Line Strings

- •This is exactly the same thing as embedding \n in print statements.
- •Remember, these special characters only affect things when printed. They don't do anything during evaluation.

- •The process of opening a file involves associating a file on disk with an object in memory.
- •We can manipulate the file by manipulating this object.
- -Read from the file
- -Write to the file

- •When done with the file, it needs to be closed. Closing the file causes any outstanding operations and other bookkeeping for the file to be completed.
- In some cases, not properly closing a file could result in data loss.

- Working with text files in Python
- -Associate a disk file with a file object using the open function
 - <filevar> = open(<name>, <mode>)
- Always close the file
 - <filevar>.close()
- •name is a string with the actual file name on the disk. The mode is either 'r' or 'w' depending on whether we are reading or writing the file.
- Example
- -infile = open("numbers.txt", "r")

- <file>.read() returns the entire remaining contents
 of the file as a single (possibly large, multi-line) string
 <file>.readline() returns the next line of the file.
 This is all text up to and including the next newline
 character
- •<file>.readlines() returns a list of the remaining lines in the file. Each list item is a single line including the newline characters.
- •Must convert numbers to int or float

•Example

- •Opening a file for writing prepares the file to receive data
- •If you open an existing file for writing, you wipe out the file's contents. If the named file does not exist, a new one is created.
- -outfile = open("mydata.out", "w")
 -print(<expressions>, file=outfile)
- Example

File Dialogs

- •Python looks for files in the current directory
- •Files can be located anywhere on the hard disk
- •Allow users to browse the file system for locating files (just like other apps)

File Dialogs

•To ask the user for the name of a file to open, you can use askopenfilename from tkinter.filedialog.

```
from tkinter.filedialog import askopenfilename
...
infileName = askopenfilename()
infile = open(infileName, "r")
```

File Dialogs

•To ask the user for the name of a file to save, you can use asksaveasfilename from tkinter.filedialog.

```
from tkinter.filedialog import asksaveasfilename
...
outfileName = asksaveasfilename()
outfile = open(outfileName, "w")
```

Class Work

- •Write a program that:
- 1) opens a file for reading
- 2)read one line at a time
- 1) counts the number of words in the line
- 2)counts the total number of characters (not including spaces) in the line
- 3)Display total number of words and characters in the file
- 4)Display average word size

Class Work

- •Download the file futval.py from Canvas. This program prompts the user for the amount of the investment, the annualized interest rate, and the number of years of investment.
- •Modify the program so that it will read the data from an input file and write the result to an output file