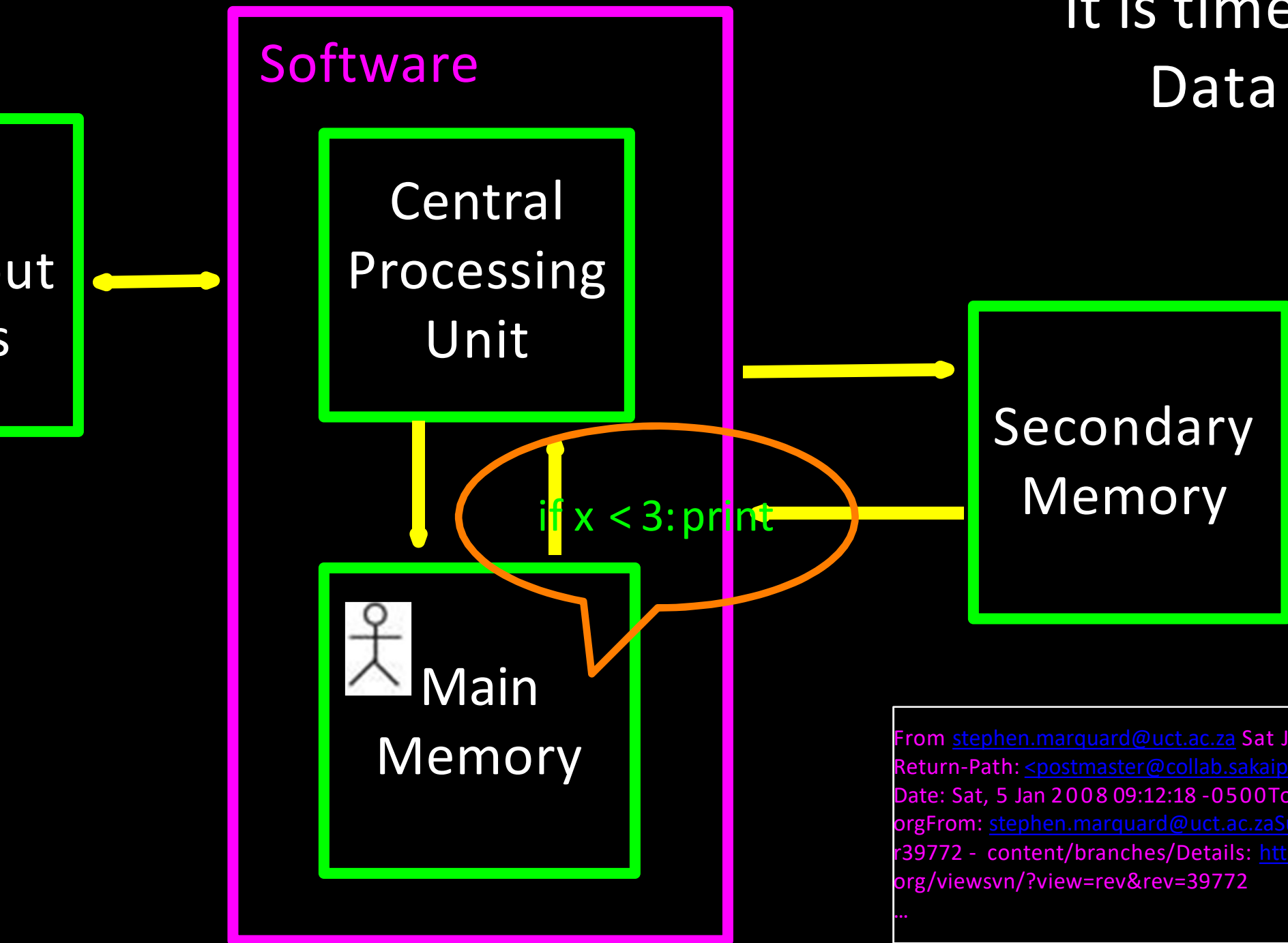


Reading Files

Chapter 7

It is time to go
Data to me



From stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008
Return-Path: postmaster@collab.sakaiproject.org
Date: Sat, 5 Jan 2008 09:12:18 -0500 To: source@collab.sakaiproject.org
From: stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za Subject: [sakai] svn commit: r39772 - content/branches/Details: <http://source.sakaiproject.org/viewsvn/?view=rev&rev=39772>
...

File Processing

File can be thought of as a sequence of lines

stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008

Path: <postmaster@collab.sakaiproject.org>

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Subject: [sakai] svn commit: r39772 - content/branches/

<http://source.sakaiproject.org/viewsvn/?view=rev&rev=39772>

Opening a File

Before we can read the contents of the file, we must tell Python which file we are going to work with and what we will be doing with it.

This is done with the `open()` function

`open()` returns a “file handle” - a variable used to perform operations on the file

Similar to “File -> Open” in a Word Processor

Using open()

```
f = open(filename, mode)          fhand = open('mbo
```

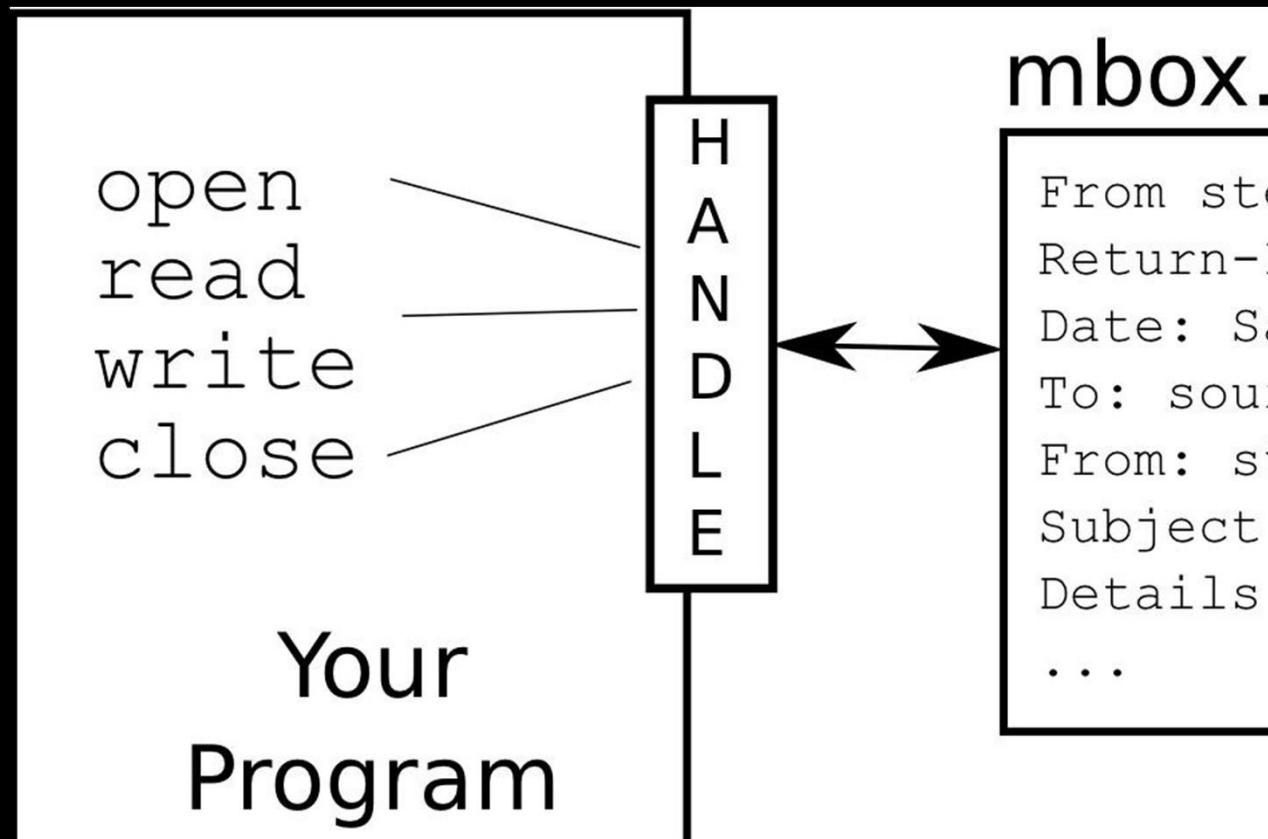
returns a handle use to manipulate the file

filename is a string

mode is optional and should be 'r' if we are planning to read
and 'w' if we are going to write to the file

What is a Handle?

```
f = open('mbox.txt')  
hand  
'mbox.txt', mode 'r' at 0x1005088b0>
```



When Files are Missing

```
and = open('stuff.txt')  
ack (most recent call last):  File  
n>", line 1, in <module>IOError: [Err  
h file or directory: 'stuff.txt'
```

The newline Character

use a special character
the “**newline**” to
state when a line ends

present it as **\n** in

ne is still one character

two

```
>>> stuff = 'Hell
>>> stuff
'Hello\nWorld!'
>>> print stuff
Hello
World!
>>> stuff = 'X\nY
>>> print stuff
X
Y
>>> len(stuff)
3
```


File Processing

file can be thought of as a sequence of lines

stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008

Path: <postmaster@collab.sakaiproject.org>

Sat, 5 Jan 2008 09:12:18 -0500

source@collab.sakaiproject.org

stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za

: [sakai] svn commit: r39772 - content/branches/

: <http://source.sakaiproject.org/viewsvn/?view=rev&rev=>

File Processing

file has **newlines** at the end of each line

```
stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008\nPath: <postmaster@collab.sakaiproject.org>\nSat, 5 Jan 2008 09:12:18 -0500\nrce@collab.sakaiproject.org\nstephen.marquard@uct.ac.za\n: [sakai] svn commit: r39772 - content/branches/\n: http://source.sakaiproject.org/viewsvn/?view=rev&rev=
```

File Handle as a Sequence

File handle open for read can be used as a sequence of strings. Each line in the file is a string in the sequence.

You can use the `for` statement to iterate through a sequence.

Remember - a sequence is an ordered set.

```
xfile = open('mbox.txt')
for cheese in xfile:
    print cheese
```

Counting Lines in a File

Open a file read-only

Use a for loop to read each line

Count the lines and print out
the number of lines

```
fhand = open('mbox.  
count = 0  
for line in fhand:  
    count = count + 1  
print 'Line Count: '
```

```
$ python open.py  
Line Count: 132045
```

Reading the *Whole* File

read the whole file
(lines and all) into a
string

```
>>> fhand = open('mbox-sh  
>>> inp = fhand.read()  
>>> print len(inp)  
94626  
>>> print inp[:20]  
From stephen.marquar
```

Searching Through a File

put an **if** statement in
loop to only print lines
that meet some criteria

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
for line in fhand:
    if line.startswith('Fr'):
        print line
```

OOPS!

are all these blank
doing here?

From: stephen.marquard@u

From: louis@media.berkel

From: zqian@umich.edu

From: rjlowe@iupui.edu

...

OOPS!

all these blank
g here?

from the file has a
at the end

statement adds a
to each line

```
From: stephen.marquard@u
\n
From: louis@media.berkel
\n
From: zqian@umich.edu\n
\n
From: rjlowe@iupui.edu\n
\n
...
```


Searching Through a File (fix

strip the whitespace
right-hand side of the
g `rstrip()` from the
ry

ne is considered
ce” and is `stripped`

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.t  
for line in fhand:  
    line = line.rstrip()  
    if line.startswith('Fr  
        print line
```

From: stephen.marquard@u

From: louis@media.berkeley

From: zqian@umich.edu

From: rjlowe@iupui.edu

....

Skipping with continue

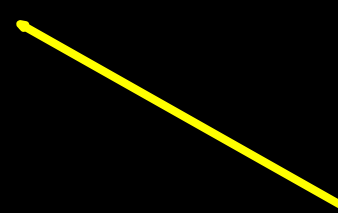
conveniently
by using the
statement

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
for line in fhand:
    line = line.rstrip()
    if not line.startswith('F'):
        continue
    print line
```

Using **in** to select **lines**

Can look for a string
where **in** a **line** as our
selection criteria

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')
for line in fhand:
    line = line.rstrip()
    if not '@uct.ac.za' in line:
        continue
    print line
```



```
stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za Sat Jan 5 09:14:16 2008
Delivery-Warning: set sender to stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za
stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za
stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za
david.horwitz@uct.ac.za Fri Jan 4 07:02:32 2008
Delivery-Warning: set sender to david.horwitz@uct.ac.za
```

Prompt

File Name

```
input('Enter the file name: ')  
(fname)
```

```
ifhand:
```

```
startswith('Subject:') :
```

```
count = count + 1
```

```
print('There were', count, 'subject lines in', fname)
```

Enter the file name: mbox.txt

There were 1797 subject lines in

Enter the file name: mbox-short

There were 27 subject lines in m
txt

Files

```
fname = raw_input('Enter the file name:')
try:
    fhand = open(fname)
except:
    print 'File cannot be opened:', fname
    exit()

count = 0
for line in fhand:
    if line.startswith('Subject:') :
        count = count + 1
print 'There were', count, 'subject lines'
```

name: mbox.txt

97 subject lines in mbox.txt

name: na na boo boo

opened: na na booboo

Summary

ary storage

g a file - file handle

ucture - newline character

g a file line by line with a

)

- Searching for lines
- Reading file names
- Dealing with bad files