

# Done





Welcome ARYANT PRATAP SINGH from Using Python to Access Web Data

## Finding Numbers in a Haystack

In this assignment you will read through and parse a file with text and numbers. You will extract all the numbers in the file and compute the sum of the numbers.

### Data Files

We provide two files for this assignment. One is a sample file where we give you the sum for your testing and the other is the actual data you need to process for the assignment.

- Sample data: [http://py4e-data.dr-chuck.net/regex\\_sum\\_42.txt](http://py4e-data.dr-chuck.net/regex_sum_42.txt)  (There are 90 values with a sum=445833)
- Actual data: [http://py4e-data.dr-chuck.net/regex\\_sum\\_594718.txt](http://py4e-data.dr-chuck.net/regex_sum_594718.txt)  (There are 76 values and the sum ends with 291)

These links open in a new window. Make sure to save the file into the same folder as you will be writing your Python program. **Note:** Each student will have a distinct data file for the assignment - so only use your own data file for analysis.

### Data Format

The file contains much of the text from the introduction of the textbook except that random numbers are inserted throughout the text. Here is a sample of the output you might see:

```
Why should you learn to write programs? 7746
12 1929 8827
Writing programs (or programming) is a very creative
7 and rewarding activity. You can write programs for
many reasons, ranging from making your living to solving
8837 a difficult data analysis problem to having fun to helping 128
someone else solve a problem. This book assumes that
everyone needs to know how to program ...
```

The sum for the sample text above is **27486**. The numbers can appear anywhere in the line. There can be any number of numbers in each line (including none).

## Handling The Data

The basic outline of this problem is to read the file, look for integers using the **re.findall()**, looking for a regular expression of **'[0-9]+'** and then converting the extracted strings to integers and summing up the integers.

## Turn in Assignent

Select Language | ▼

Enter the sum from the actual data and your Python code below:

Done

Sum:

(ends with 291)

Submit Assignment

Python code:

### Optional: Just for Fun

There are a number of different ways to approach this problem. While we don't recommend trying to write the most compact code possible, it can sometimes be a fun exercise. Here is a redacted version of two-line version of this program using list comprehension:

```
Python 2
import re
print sum( [ ***** * in *****('[0-9]+',*****.read()) ] )

Python 3:
import re
print( sum( [ ***** * in *****('[0-9]+',*****.read()) ] ) )
```

Please don't waste a lot of time trying to figure out the shortest solution until you have completed the homework.

List comprehension is mentioned in Chapter 10 and the **read()** method is covered in Chapter 7.

Select Language | ▼