Welcome to Week 7

CSCA20



Assignment 1 DUE SUNDAY NIGHT!

Don't submit last minute!



Assignment 1 Don't forgets

- Comments (See Rule of Thumb on Piazza)
- Docstrings
- Doctests
- PEP8 Style
- Double check that you submitted
 the right files! (At least one person messes up every year!)

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This Week's Topic



Opening files



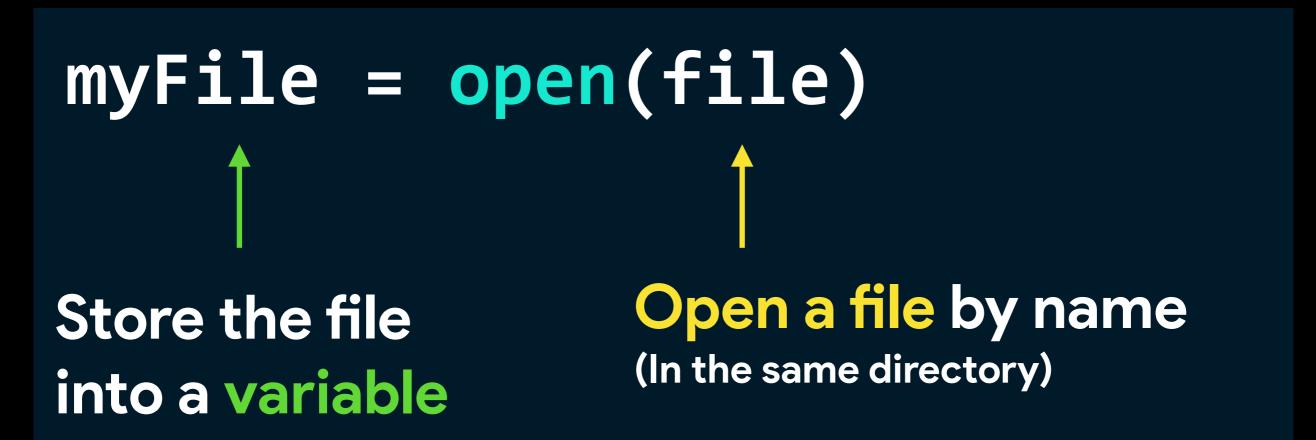
Open a file by name (In the same directory)

Store the file into a variable

Now we can do something with our file inside the with block.

When the block finishes executing, the file will be closed automatically.

Opening files



myFile will be the variable that holds the open file. We can work with it the same way we would in a with block, except we must remember to close the file when we're done.

Opening files

```
myFile = open(file, mode)
```

Open a file by name (In the same directory)

Indicate what we want to do with the file

We can (and should) indicate what we intend to do with our open file:

"r": read.

Read the contents of the file only

"w": write Clears the file for writing into

"a": append Write into the file after its content

Closing files

myFile.close()

We need to make sure that the file we indicate is currently open

If we opened a file manually, as was shown on the previous slide, we must ensure that we close it before the program exits. This is very important!

Why Should I Close A File?

Why do you shut your computer down instead of pulling the power cord out?

We don't want to cause conflicts with other applications that might use the file later.

We don't want to hog more memory (RAM) than we need.

It's like clicking "eject" before pulling out a flash drive.

Which way is better?

with Block

Manually

You don't need to worry about closing files

If your code causes an error, the file will close automatically

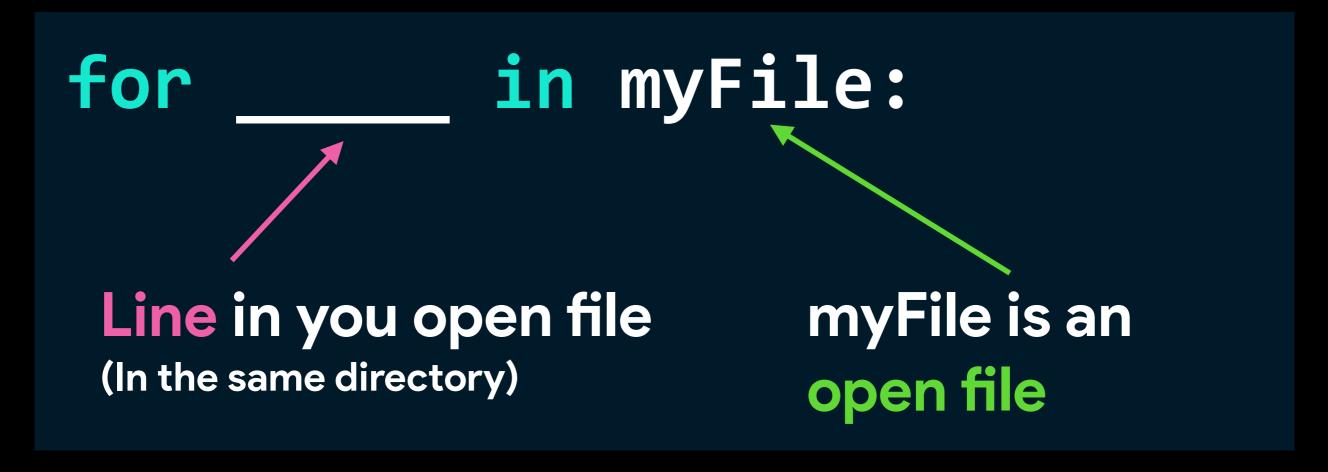
You have to remember to indent the block

It's easy to forget to close open files

If your code causes an error, your program will crash

No indenting is needed.
(Yay?)

Looping Through a File



When we loop through a file by element, we read one line at a time; up to each newline ("\n") character — what you get when you hit the enter key on your keyboard

Important File Methods:

```
File.readline()
Reads the next unread line in the file.
(This tracks your place in the file)
```

```
File.readlines()
Returns a list containing all the lines in the file.
```

```
File.write(text)
Writes the given text to the open file.
Like print, except the output goes into the file.
```

CSV Files

CSV stands for Comma Separated Values.

A CSV file is a translation of a table into text. Programs like MS Excel, and Numbers read and generate CSVs out of spreadsheets.

Values in the table are separated with commas, without spaces. Think of these commas as dividers in a table.

CSV Files

Name	Age	Gender
Linda	34	F
Joseph	8	M



Name, Age, Gender Linda, 34, F
Joseph, 8, M

WEEKLY CHALLENGE

This Week's challenge is a quiz, with a question similar to what you would see on the final exam.

All of you will take the quiz. You win a prize if you can get at least 50%.

This will not count towards your final grade, but it will help you get ready for the final.

