



**FEU INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**COLLEGE OF COMPUTER STUDIES**

**IT0011**

**Integrative Programming and  
Technologies**

**EXERCISE**

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**3**

**String and File Handling**

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## **I. PROGRAM OUTCOME (PO) ADDRESSED**

Analyze a complex problem and identify and define the computing requirements appropriate to its solution.

## **II. LEARNING OUTCOME (LO) ADDRESSED**

Utilize string manipulation techniques and file handling in Python

## **III. INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES (ILO)**

At the end of this exercise, students must be able to:

- Perform common string manipulations, such as concatenation, slicing, and formatting.
- Understand and use file handling techniques to read from and write to files in Python.
- Apply string manipulation and file handling to solve practical programming problems.

## **IV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### **String Manipulation:**

String manipulation is a crucial aspect of programming that involves modifying and processing textual data. In Python, strings are versatile, and several operations can be performed on them. This exercise focuses on fundamental string manipulations, including concatenation (combining strings), slicing (extracting portions of strings), and formatting (constructing dynamic strings).

Common String Methods:

- `len()`: Returns the length of a string.
- `lower()`, `upper()`: Convert a string to lowercase or uppercase.
- `replace()`: Replace a specified substring with another.
- `count()`: Count the occurrences of a substring within a string.

### **File Handling:**

File handling is essential for reading and writing data to external files, providing a way to store and retrieve information. Python offers straightforward mechanisms for file manipulation. This exercise introduces the basics of file handling, covering the opening and closing of files, as well as reading from and writing to text files.

Understanding File Modes:

- `'r'` (read): Opens a file for reading.
- `'w'` (write): Opens a file for writing, overwriting the file if it exists.
- `'a'` (append): Opens a file for writing, appending to the end of the file if it exists.

Understanding string manipulation and file handling is fundamental for processing and managing data in Python programs. String manipulations allow for the transformation and extraction of information from textual data, while file handling enables interaction with external data sources. Both skills are essential for developing practical applications and solving real-world programming challenges. The exercises in this session aim to reinforce these concepts through hands-on practice and problem-solving scenarios.

## V. GRADING SYSTEM / RUBRIC

Criteria	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Satisfactory (3)	Needs Improvement (2)	Unsatisfactory (1)
<b>Correctness</b>	Code functions correctly and meets all requirements.	Code mostly functions as expected and meets most requirements.	Code partially functions but may have logical errors or missing requirements.	Code has significant errors, preventing proper execution.	Code is incomplete or not functioning.
<b>Code Structure</b>	Code is well-organized with clear structure and proper use of functions.	Code is mostly organized with some room for improvement in structure and readability.	Code lacks organization, making it somewhat difficult to follow.	Code structure is chaotic, making it challenging to understand.	Code lacks basic organization.
<b>Documentation</b>	Comprehensive comments and docstrings provide clarity on the code's purpose.	Sufficient comments and docstrings aid understanding but may lack details in some areas.	Limited comments, making it somewhat challenging to understand the code.	Minimal documentation, leaving significant gaps in understanding.	No comments or documentation provided.
<b>Coding Style</b>	Adheres to basic coding style guidelines, with consistent and clean practices.	Mostly follows coding style guidelines, with a few style inconsistencies.	Style deviations are noticeable, impacting code readability.	Significant style issues, making the code difficult to read.	No attention to coding style; the code is messy and unreadable.
<b>Effort and Creativity</b>	Demonstrates a high level of effort and creativity, going beyond basic requirements.	Shows effort and creativity in addressing most requirements.	Adequate effort but lacks creativity or exploration beyond the basics.	Minimal effort and creativity evident.	Little to no effort or creativity apparent.

## VI. LABORATORY ACTIVITY

### INSTRUCTIONS:

Copy your source codes to be pasted in this document as well as a screen shot of your running output.

### 3.1. Activity for Performing String Manipulations

Objective: To perform common and practical string manipulations in Python.

Task: Write a Python program that includes the following string manipulations:

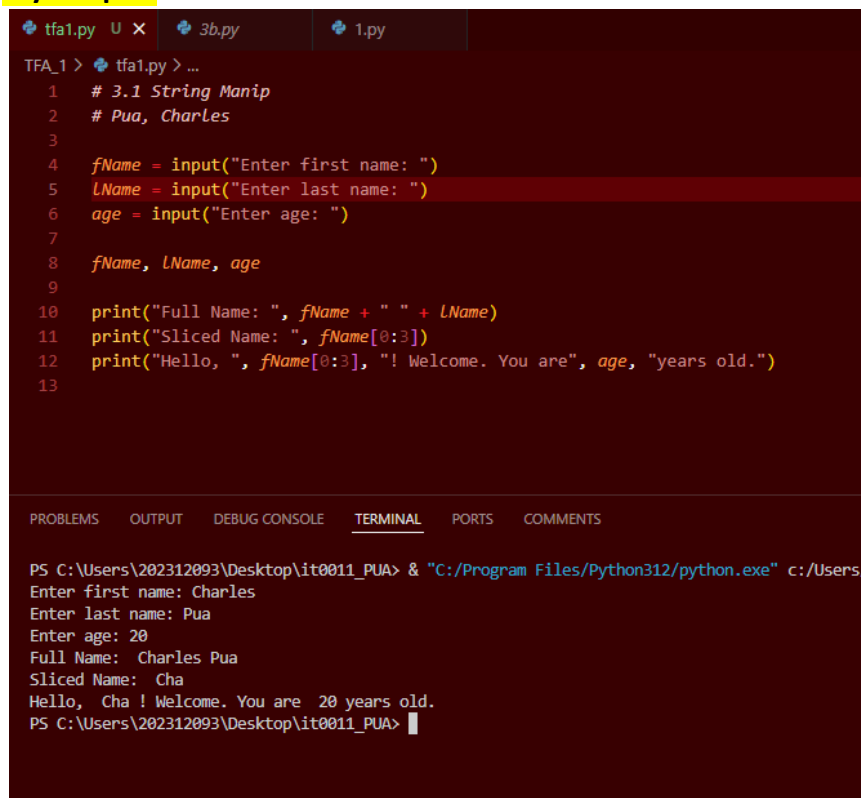
- Concatenate your first name and last name into a full name.
- Slice the full name to extract the first three characters of the first name.
- Use string formatting to create a greeting message that includes the sliced first name

Sample Output

```
Enter your first name: Peter
Enter your last name: Parker
Enter your age: 20

Full Name: Peter Parker
Sliced Name: Pete
Greeting Message: Hello, Pete! Welcome. You are 20 years old.
```

### My Output:



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with three tabs: tfa1.py, 3b.py, and 1.py. The active tab is tfa1.py, which contains the following code:

```
1 # 3.1 String Manip
2 # Pua, Charles
3
4 fName = input("Enter first name: ")
5 LName = input("Enter last name: ")
6 age = input("Enter age: ")
7
8 fName, LName, age
9
10 print("Full Name: ", fName + " " + LName)
11 print("Sliced Name: ", fName[0:3])
12 print("Hello, ", fName[0:3], "! Welcome. You are", age, "years old.")
13
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the program:

```
PS C:\Users\202312093\Desktop\it0011_PUA> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" c:/Users/
Enter first name: Charles
Enter last name: Pua
Enter age: 20
Full Name: Charles Pua
Sliced Name: Cha
Hello, Cha ! Welcome. You are 20 years old.
PS C:\Users\202312093\Desktop\it0011_PUA>
```

### 3.2 Activity for Performing String Manipulations

Objective: To perform common and practical string manipulations in Python.

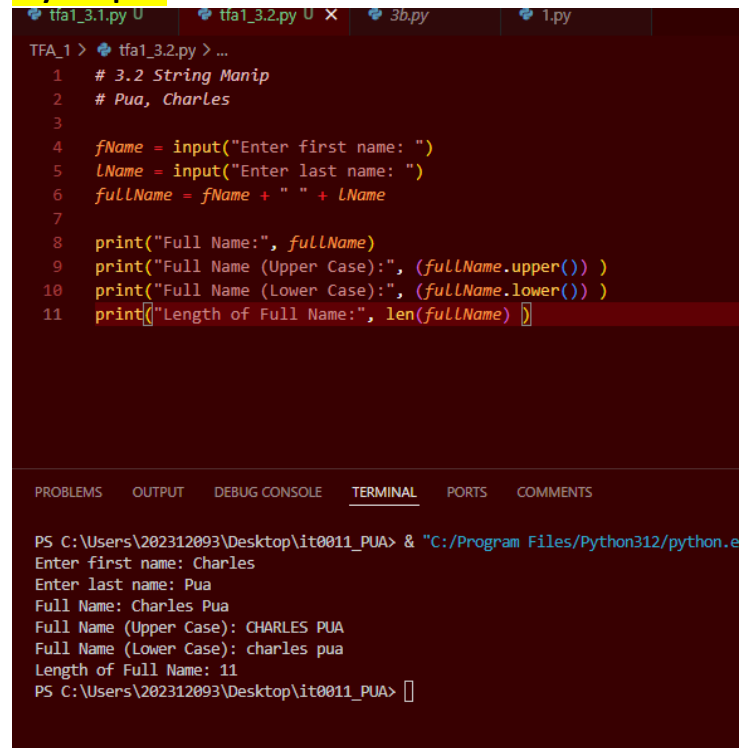
Task: Write a Python program that includes the following string manipulations:

- Input the user's first name and last name.
- Concatenate the input names into a full name.
- Display the full name in both upper and lower case.
- Count and display the length of the full name

Sample Output

```
Enter your first name: Cloud
Enter your last name: Strife
Full Name: Cloud Strife
Full Name (Upper Case): CLOUD STRIFE
Full Name (Lower Case): cloud strife
Length of Full Name: 12
```

#### My Output:



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a file named `tfa1_3.2.py` open. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 # 3.2 String Manip
2 # Pua, Charles
3
4 fName = input("Enter first name: ")
5 lName = input("Enter last name: ")
6 fullName = fName + " " + lName
7
8 print("Full Name:", fullName)
9 print("Full Name (Upper Case):", (fullName.upper()))
10 print("Full Name (Lower Case):", (fullName.lower()))
11 print("Length of Full Name:", len(fullName))
```

The terminal window at the bottom shows the execution of the program with the following output:

```
PS C:\Users\202312093\Desktop\it0011_PUA> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" tfa1_3.2.py
Enter first name: Charles
Enter last name: Pua
Full Name: Charles Pua
Full Name (Upper Case): CHARLES PUA
Full Name (Lower Case): charles pua
Length of Full Name: 11
PS C:\Users\202312093\Desktop\it0011_PUA>
```

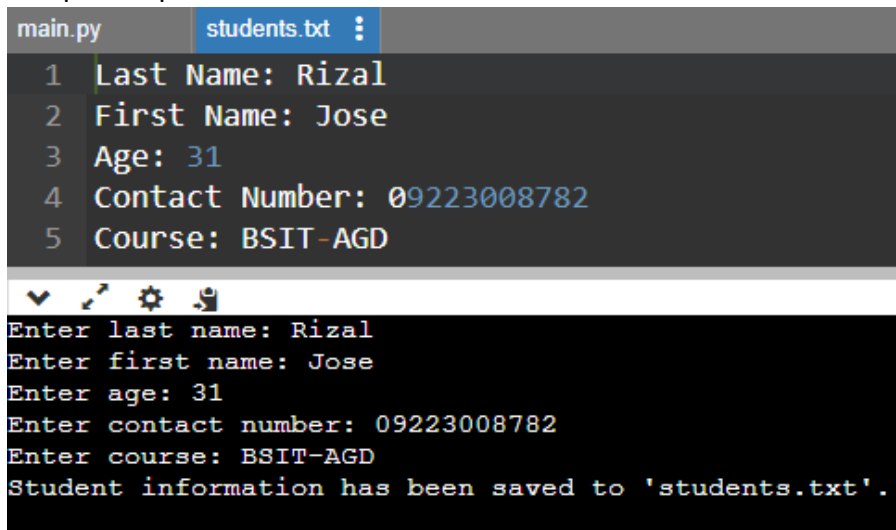
### 3.3. Practical Problem Solving with String Manipulation and File Handling

Objective: Apply string manipulation and file handling techniques to store student information in a file.

Task: Write a Python program that does the following:

- Accepts input for the last name, first name, age, contact number, and course from the user.
- Creates a string containing the collected information in a formatted way.
- Opens a file named "students.txt" in append mode and writes the formatted information to the file.
- Displays a confirmation message indicating that the information has been saved.

Sample Output

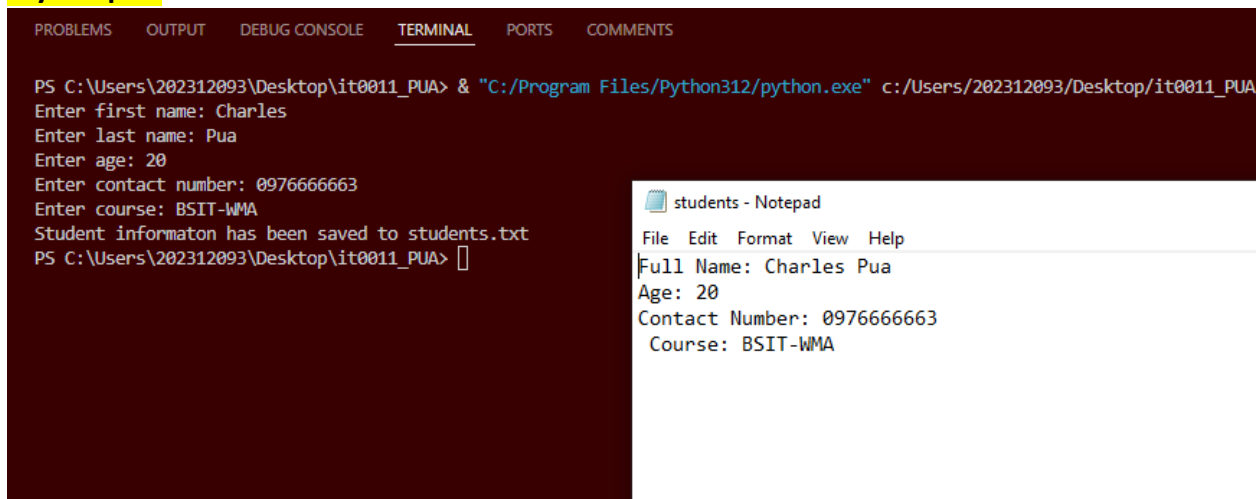


The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: 'main.py' and 'students.txt'. The 'main.py' tab is active, displaying a Python script with five lines of code. Below the code editor is a terminal window showing the execution of the program. The user enters the following information: Last Name: Rizal, First Name: Jose, Age: 31, Contact Number: 09223008782, and Course: BSIT-AGD. The program then displays a confirmation message: 'Student information has been saved to 'students.txt'.'

```
1 Last Name: Rizal
2 First Name: Jose
3 Age: 31
4 Contact Number: 09223008782
5 Course: BSIT-AGD

Enter last name: Rizal
Enter first name: Jose
Enter age: 31
Enter contact number: 09223008782
Enter course: BSIT-AGD
Student information has been saved to 'students.txt'.
```

My Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following output:

```
PS C:\Users\202312093\Desktop\it0011_PUA> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" c:/Users/202312093/Desktop/it0011_PUA
Enter first name: Charles
Enter last name: Pua
Enter age: 20
Enter contact number: 0976666663
Enter course: BSIT-WMA
Student informaton has been saved to students.txt
PS C:\Users\202312093\Desktop\it0011_PUA> 
```

Next to the terminal window is a Notepad file named 'students - Notepad'. The file contains the following text:

```
File Edit Format View Help
Full Name: Charles Pua
Age: 20
Contact Number: 0976666663
Course: BSIT-WMA
```

### 3.4 Activity for Reading File Contents and Display

Objective: Apply file handling techniques to read and display student information from a file.

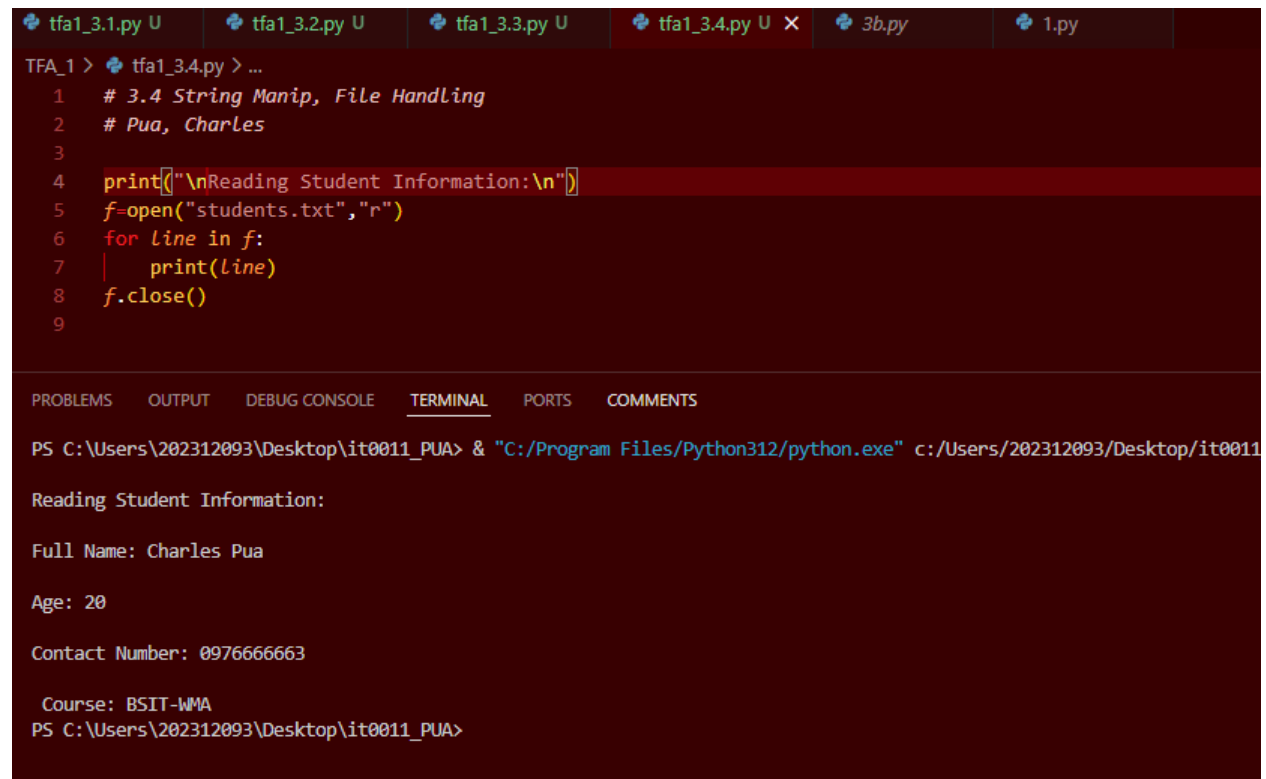
Task: Write a Python program that does the following:

- Opens the "students.txt" file in read mode.
- Reads the contents of the file.
- Displays the student information to the user

Sample Output

```
Reading Student Information:
Last Name: Rizal
First Name: Jose
Age: 31
Contact Number: 09223008782
Course: BSIT-AGD
```

My Output:



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with several tabs at the top: tfa1\_3.1.py U, tfa1\_3.2.py U, tfa1\_3.3.py U, tfa1\_3.4.py U X, 3b.py, and 1.py. The active tab is tfa1\_3.4.py U. The code editor displays the following Python code:

```
1 # 3.4 String Manip, File Handling
2 # Pua, Charles
3
4 print("\nReading Student Information:\n")
5 f=open("students.txt","r")
6 for line in f:
7     print(line)
8 f.close()
9
```

Below the code editor, there are tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, PORTS, and COMMENTS. The TERMINAL tab is active, showing the command prompt output:

```
PS C:\Users\202312093\Desktop\it0011_PUA> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" c:/Users/202312093/Desktop/it0011_PUA/3b.py

Reading Student Information:

Full Name: Charles Pua

Age: 20

Contact Number: 0976666663

Course: BSIT-WMA
PS C:\Users\202312093\Desktop\it0011_PUA>
```

## QUESTION AND ANSWER:

1. How does the format() function help in combining variables with text in Python? Can you provide a simple example?

The format() function can text and variables. It uses {} as placeholders. The function then fills those placeholders with variable values. This makes code clearer. You can also control how variables look, like decimal places. F-strings are a newer, similar option.

2. Explain the basic difference between opening a file in 'read' mode ('r') and 'write' mode ('w') in Python. When would you use each

'r' (read) opens a file to *only* read its contents. You can't change the file. I will use it when I just want to look at the data in the file. 'w' (write) opens a file to *only* write to it. It *erases* the file's contents if it exists, or creates a new file if it doesn't. Used when you want to create a new file or completely replace the contents of an existing file.

3. Describe what string slicing is in Python. Provide a basic example of extracting a substring from a larger string.

String slicing extracts parts of a string using brackets and start/end positions. For example, string[1:4] to get characters from index 1 up to 4.

4. When saving information to a file in Python, what is the purpose of using the 'a' mode instead of the 'w' mode? Provide a straightforward example.

'w' mode overwrites existing file content, whereas 'a' mode appends/add new data to the end, so you use 'a' to preserve previous information while adding more, as demonstrated by creating a file with initial data using 'w' and then adding more data with 'a', resulting in a file containing both the original and appended information.

5. Write a simple Python code snippet to open and read a file named "data.txt." How would you handle the case where the file might not exist?

try:

with open("data.txt", "r") as f:

    contents = f.read()

    print(contents)

except FileNotFoundError:

    print("File 'data.txt' not found.") This code tries to open and read the file. If the file doesn't exist, it catches the FileNotFoundError and prints a message.