

## Lab 3

### Python File Handling

#### Part 1 - read entire file at once

Get the data file sample.txt from your instructor and place a copy of it in the same folder you have been saving your Mu python files.

Copy the code listed below in to the Mu editor and save your code with the filename **"lastname\_lab3\_part1.py"**

```
#
fileobject = open("sample.txt", "r")
#
filedata = fileobject.readlines()
#
print(len(filedata), " lines in the file!")

#
count=0
#
for line in filedata:
    #
    word = line.split()
    #
    count = count + len(word)

#
print("\n There are "+str(count)+" words in the file")
#
file.close()
```

Study the code and figure out what it is doing. Add your header comment to the top of the file and add inline comments after every # in the program.

Open a text editor and create another text file in the same directory. Use the program to read the data from that file as well.

What type of data structure is `filedata` and what type of data does it contain? Use the `type()` function to confirm your guesses.

**Show your working code to your instructor.**



## Part 2 - read a file line by line

Copy the code listed below into the Mu editor and save your code with the filename **"lastname\_lab3\_part2.py"** Add your header and inline comments to the file.

```
#
count = 0
#
with open("sample.txt") as fileobject:
#
    for line in fileobject:
#
        words = line.split()
#
        count = count + len(words)
#
print("There are "+str(count)+" words in the file")
```

What is the data type of the `line` variable?

Compare and contrast the code from part 1 and part 2. What might be a benefit of reading file data as it was done in part 1? What might be a benefit of reading data from a file as it was done in part 2?

**Show your working code to your instructor.**



## Part 3 - write to a file/ append to a file

Copy the code listed below into the Mu editor and save your code with the filename **"lastname\_lab3\_part3.py"**

```
#
my_file_obj = open("coolfile.txt", "w")
#
my_file_obj.write("cheeseburgers are good\n")
#
my_file_obj.write("hotdogs are ok too\n")
```

```
#  
my_file_obj.close()
```

Open the resulting file, “coolfile.txt”, in a text editor to view the contents.

Change the “w” in your code to “a” and run the program a few times. What happens to the resulting output file?

Change the “a” back to “w” and run the program. What happened to the output file?

Add comments to the file.

**Show your working code to your instructor.**

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#### **Part 4 - add line numbers to a file**

Create a new file in the Mu editor and save it as “**lastname\_lab3\_part4.py**”.  
Write a program that will open “sample.txt”, read each line from the file, insert line numbers at the beginning of every line and write the numbered lines into a new file called “numbered\_sample.txt”

E.g. if sample.txt was:

Monkey funky  
Dog fog  
Cat Fat  
Mouse House

numbered\_sample.txt would become:

1 Monkey funky  
2 Dog fog  
3 Cat Fat  
4 Mouse House

Make sure to add comments to the file.

**- Use the Mu debugger to step through the code to help find problems.**

**Show your working code to your instructor.**

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