



Roll no: I-62

4.File Handling – LO3

1)Aim:

Develop a Python program that reads a text file and prints words of specified lengths (e.g., three, four, five, etc.) found within the file.

Theory:

- Python allows you to efficiently read and write files.
- String manipulation functions let you filter words by length.
- Iterating through file content enables precise word extraction.
- Regular expressions strengthen pattern-matching capabilities.
- Handling exceptions like FileNotFoundError ensures smooth execution.

Program :

with open("names.txt", "r") as file:

```
text = file.read()
```

```
words = text.split()
```

```
desired_length = int(input("Enter the desired word length: "))
```

```
words_found = [word for word in words if len(word) == desired_length]
```

```
if words_found:
```

```
    print(f"Words of length {desired_length}:")
```

```
    print(", ".join(words_found))
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(f"No words of length {desired_length} found.")
```

Output:

Enter the desired word length: 4

Words of length 4:

done, Kuhu

Enter the desired word length: 5

Words of length 5:

Ankit, Manav, Three

Enter the desired word length: 6

Words of length 6:

Aniket

Enter the desired word length: 7

Words of length 7:

Dishita, Shaurya

Enter the desired word length: 8

Words of length 8:

Vanshita, Aryaveer

Enter the desired word length: 9

No words of length 9 found.

Conclusion:

File handling and string manipulation enable efficient extraction of words based on length from text files.

2)Aim:

Finding Closest Points in 3D Coordinates from CSV: Write a python code to take a csv file as input with coordinates of points in three dimensions. Find out the two closest points.

Program:

```
import csv

import math

def calculate_distance(coords1, coords2):
    # Calculate Euclidean distance between two 3D points
    return math.sqrt(
        (int(coords1[0]) - int(coords2[0])) ** 2 +
        (int(coords1[1]) - int(coords2[1])) ** 2 +
        (int(coords1[2]) - int(coords2[2])) ** 2
    )

# Open and process the CSV file
with open("file.csv", mode="r") as file:
    reader = csv.reader(file)
    my_list = [row for row in reader] # Read all rows into a list

print("Coordinates List:", my_list)

if len(my_list) < 2:
    print("Not enough data points to calculate a distance.")
else:
    min_distance = float("inf") # Initialize with a very large value
    min_coors = None

    for i in range(len(my_list)):
        for j in range(i + 1, len(my_list)): # Only compare unique pairs
            coord1 = my_list[i]
            coord2 = my_list[j]
            distance = calculate_distance(coord1, coord2)

            if distance < min_distance:
                min_distance = distance
                min_coors = (coord1, coord2)

    print(f"Minimum distance is {min_distance} between {min_coors[0]} and {min_coors[1]}")
```

Output:

```
Coordinates List: [['1', '2', '3'], ['4', '5', '6'], ['7', '8', '9'], ['2', '3', '4']]
Minimum distance is 1.7320508075688772 between ['1', '2', '3'] and ['2', '3', '4']
```

Conclusion:

The combination of CSV file processing and mathematical calculations ensures precise identification of the nearest points in 3D space.

3)Aim:

Sorting City Names from File: Write a python code to take a file which contains city names on each line. Alphabetically sort the city names and write it in another file.

Theory:

- Processing file content line by line enables efficient management of city names.
- Utilizing sorting methods, such as `sorted()` or `.sort()`, arranges the data in alphabetical order.
- Saving the sorted data into a separate file ensures the original data remains unaltered.
- Ensuring proper file encoding avoids potential character-related complications.
- Eliminating duplicate entries improves the overall reliability and precision of the data.

Program:

```
with open("cities.txt", "r") as file:  
    data = file.read()  
    cities = [city.strip() for city in data.split("\n") if city.strip()]  
    cities.sort()  
for city in cities:  
    print(city)
```

Output:

Bengaluru
Chennai
Delhi
Hyderabad
Jaipur
Kolkata
Mumbai
Pune

Conclusion:

Reading and sorting files facilitate the organized structuring of city names, enhancing the efficiency and reliability of data management processes.