[220 / 319] Files

Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions
- opening/closing
- reading/writing

OS module
- listdir, mkdir, exists, isdir, isfile, join

File exceptions

Encodings

File objects

built-in open function

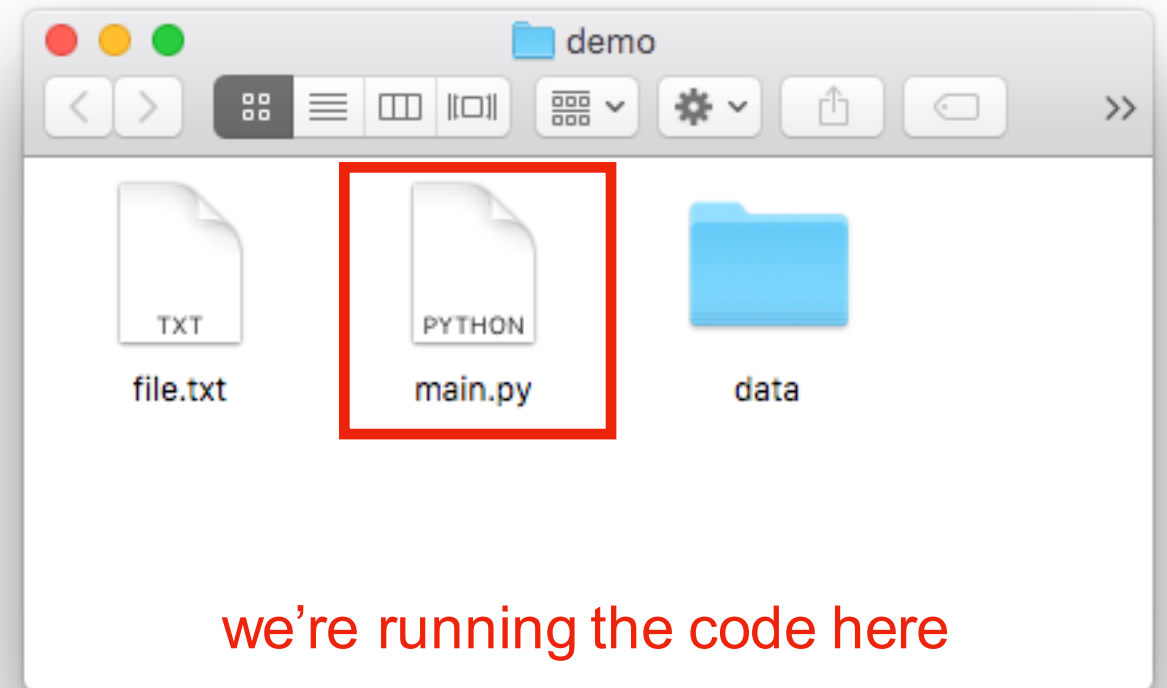main.ipynb:

```
f = open(path)




# read data from f
# OR
# write data to f




f.close()
```

file object

file path

we're running the code here

File objects

built-in open function

```
f = open("file.txt")

# read data from f
# OR
# write data to f



f.close()
```

file object

file path

suppose we want to open file.txt

File objects
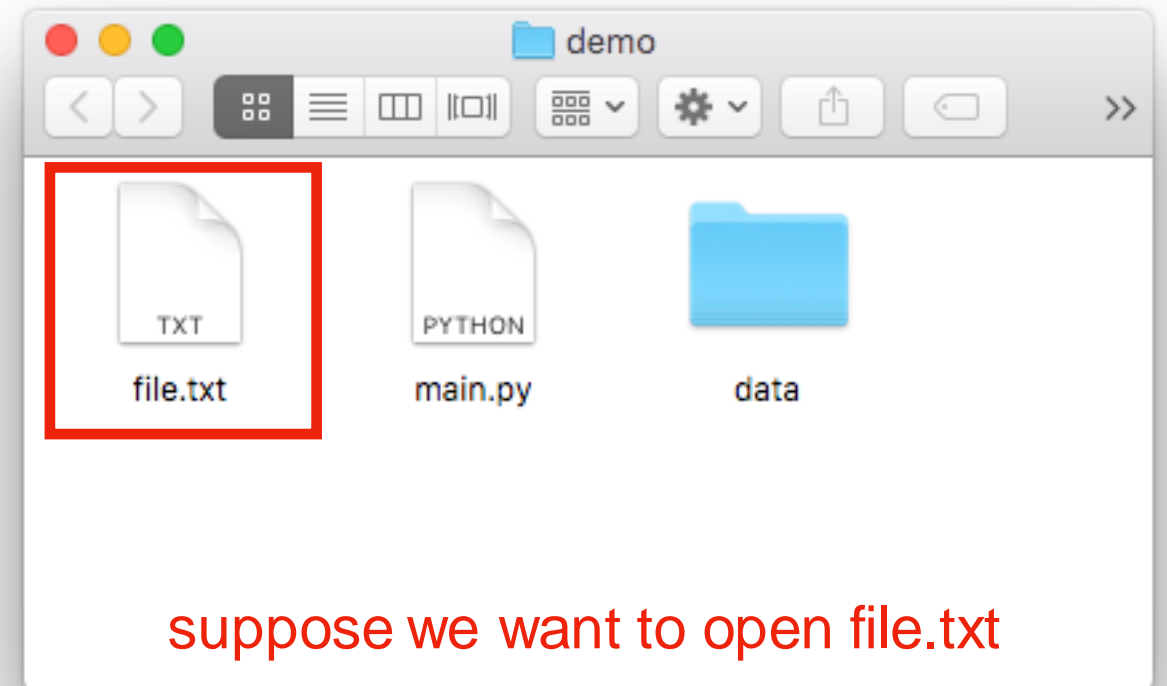
main.ipynb:

```
f = open(
    "data/movies.csv")


# read data from f
# OR
# write data to f



f.close()
```

file object

file path

data/**movies.csv**

File objects
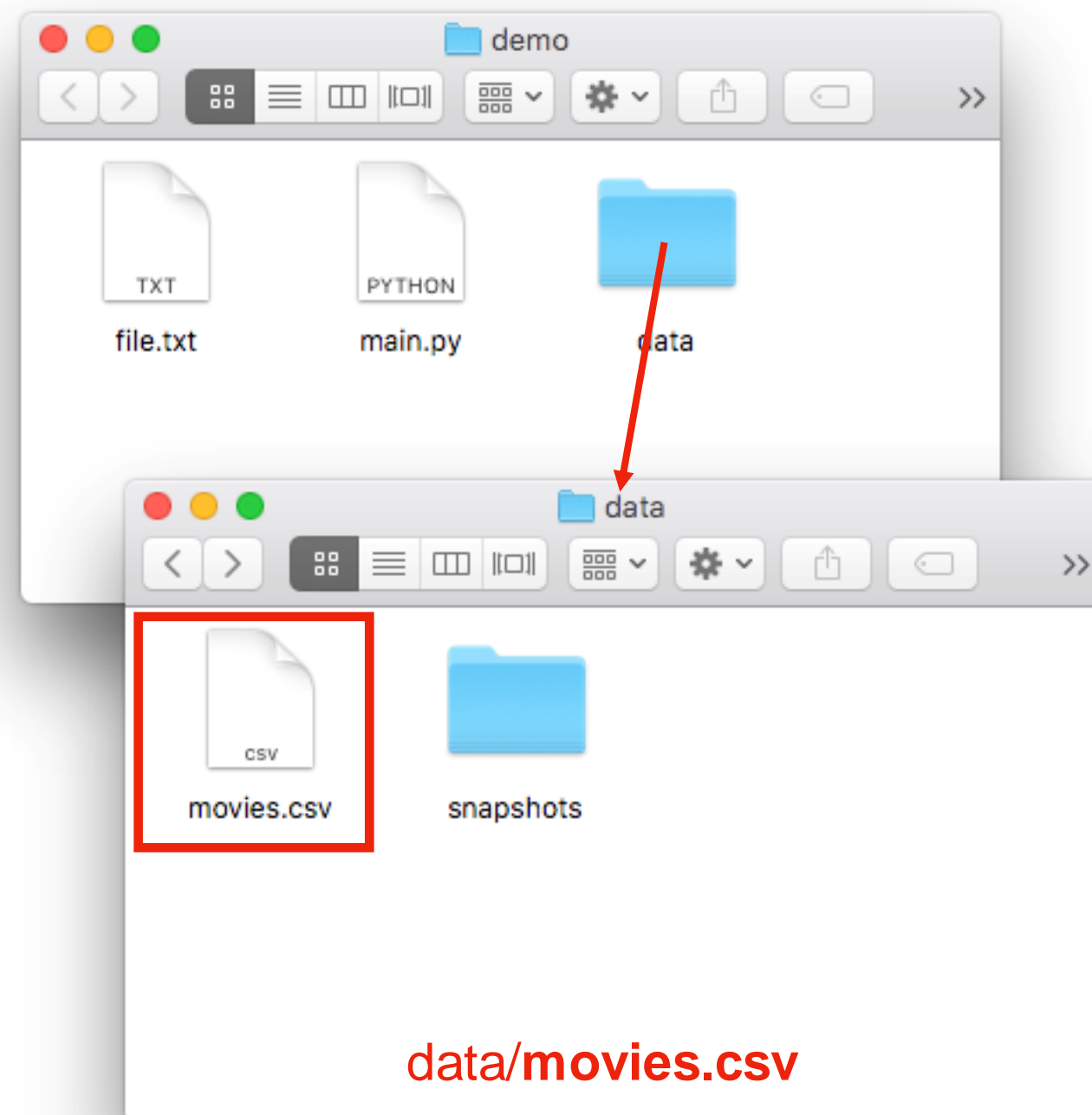
main.ipynb:

```
f = open(
    "data/snapshots/A")


# read data from f
# OR
# write data to f



f.close()
```
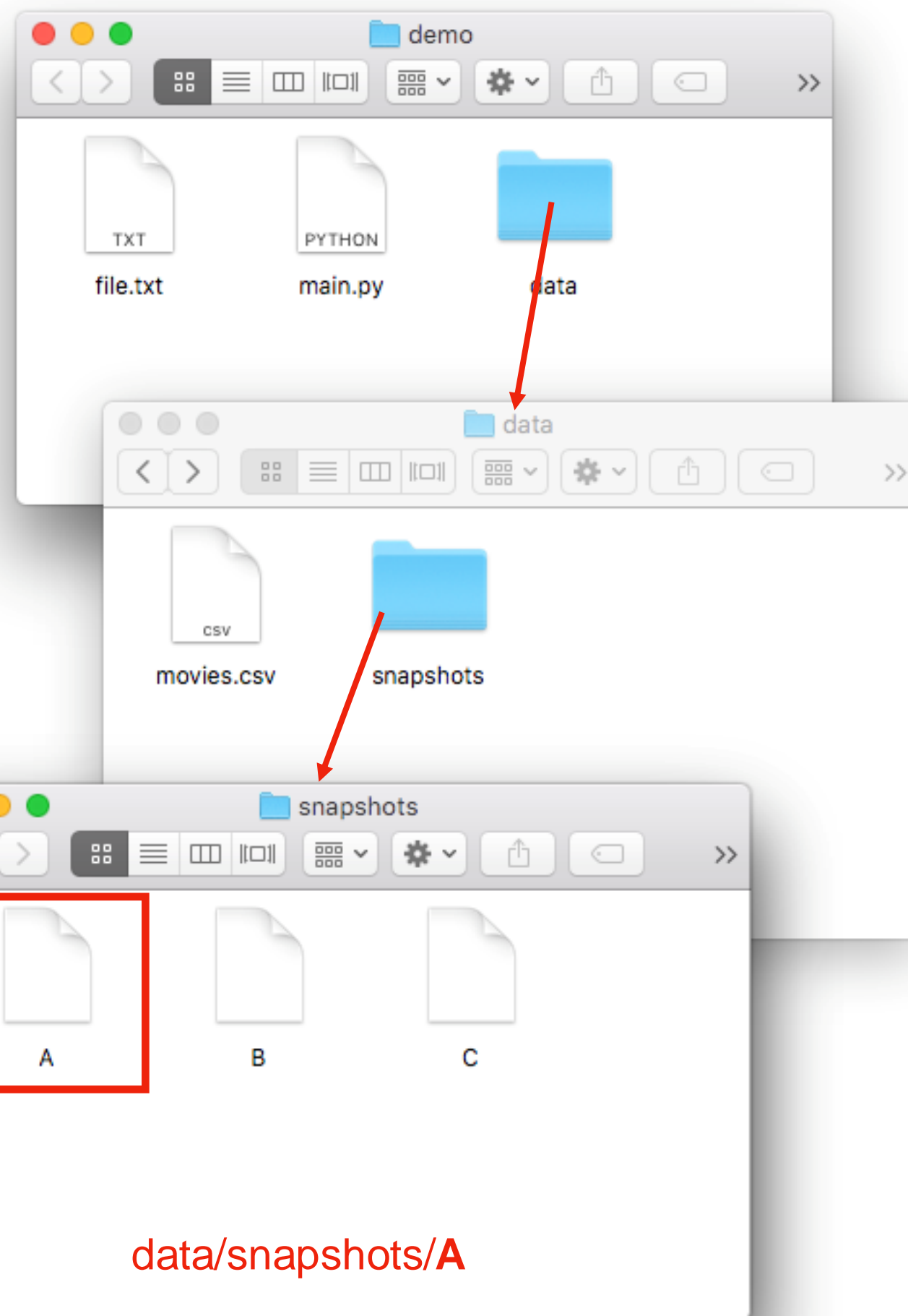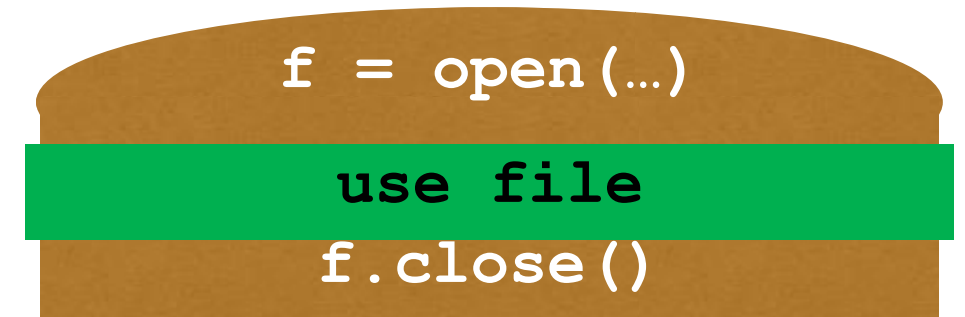
file object

file path

data/snapshots/**A**

File objects

*imagine a *file object* as a sandwich...*

main.ipynb:

```
f = open("file.txt")




# read data from f
# OR
# write data to f




f.close()
```

using file

cleanup

Reasons for closing
- avoid data loss
- limited number of open files

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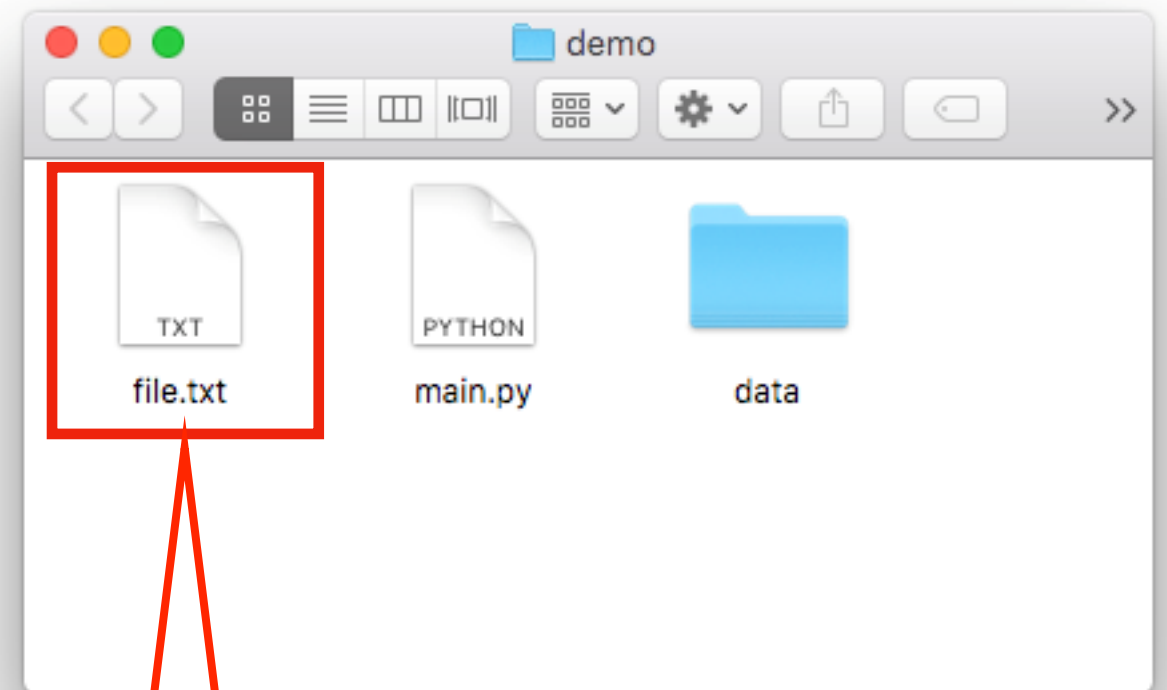
File exceptions

Encodings

Reading a file

```
f = open("file.txt")



# read data from f
# OR
# write data to f



f.close()
```

I promise
to always
close my files

Reading a file

```
f = open("file.txt")



data = f.read()



print(data)



f.close()
```
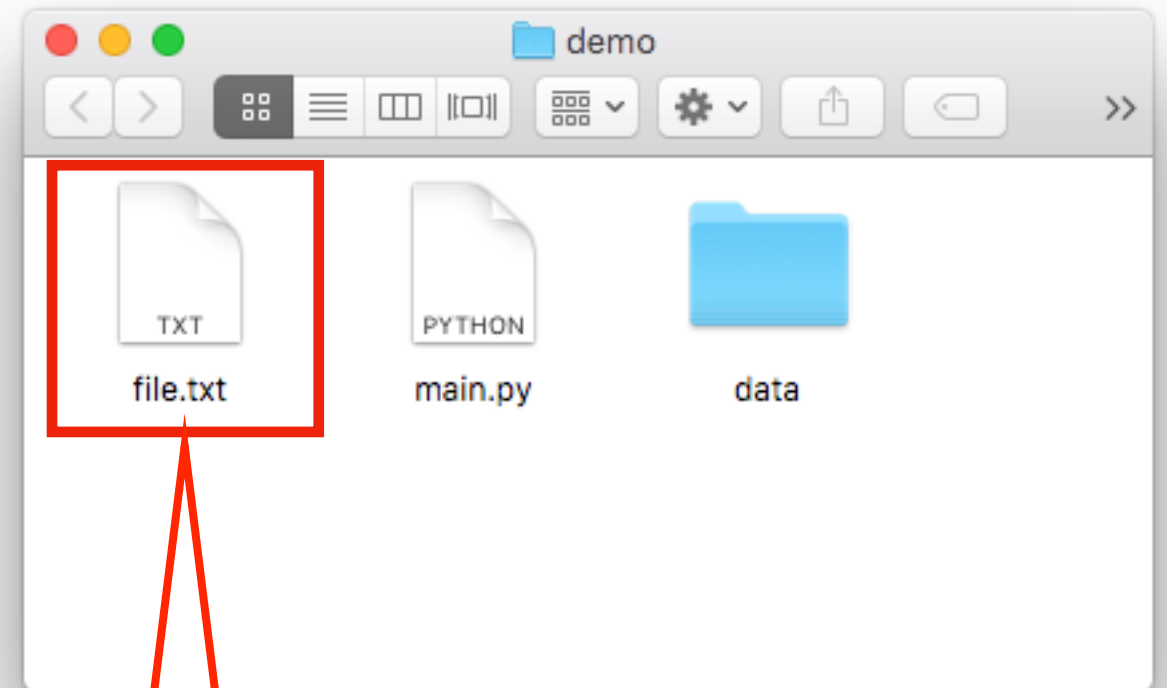
Option 1

data is: "I promise\nto always\nclose my files"

I promise
to always
close my files

read() method
- fetch entire file contents
- return as a string

Reading a file

```
f = open("file.txt")



# read data from f
# OR
# write data to f



f.close()
```

Option 2

file objects can be iterated over, using a for loop!

Reading a file – alternate ways

```
f = open("file.txt")
lines = list(f)
f.close()
```

convert it to a list

```
f = open("file.txt")
for l in f:
    print(l)
f.close()
```
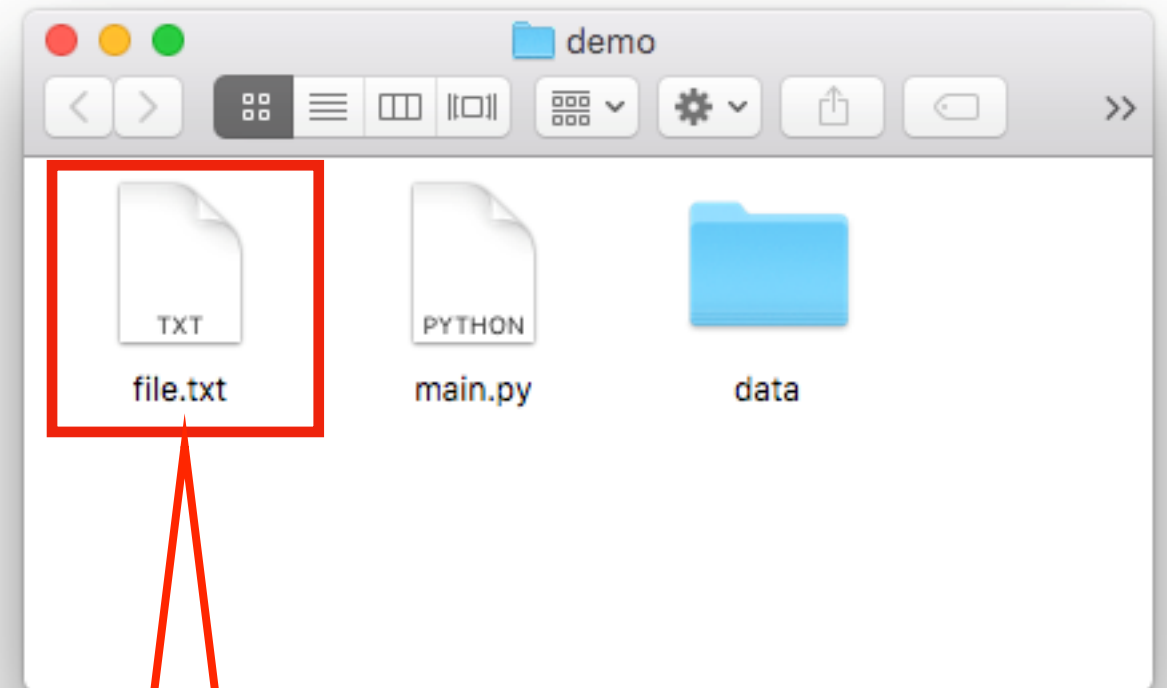
iterate over f with a for loop

Write a file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")



# read data from f
# OR
# write data to f



f.close()
```

I promise
to always
close my files

Write a file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")



f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!!\n")



f.close()
```

demo

file.txt   main.py   data
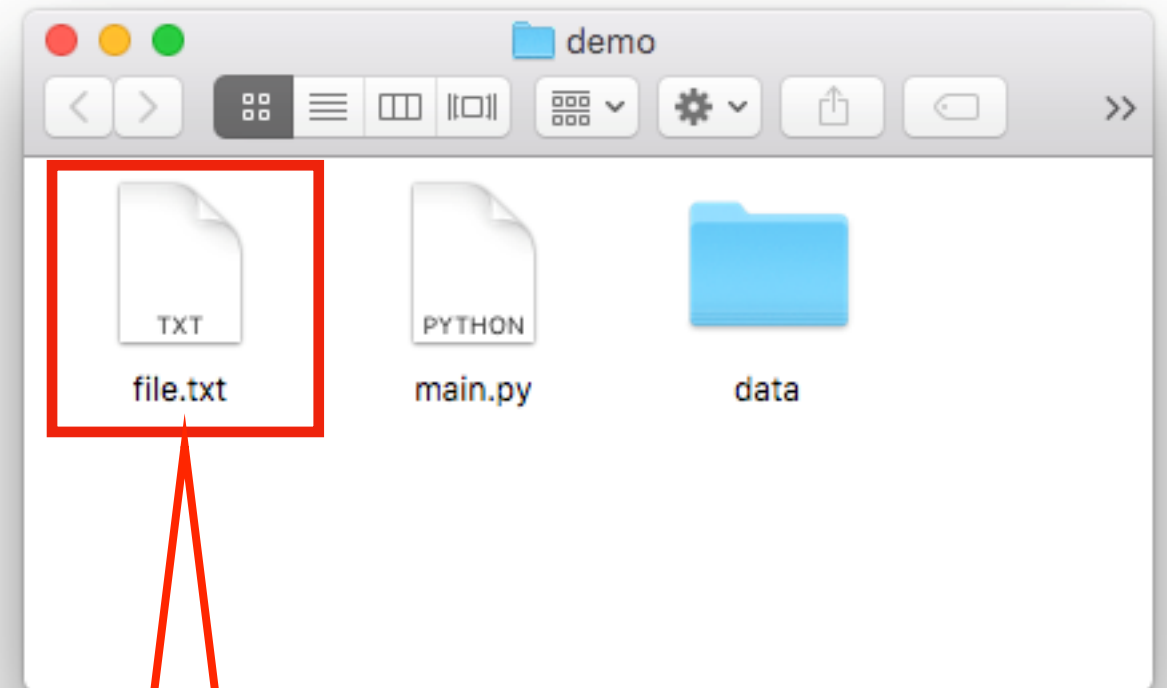
I promise
to always
close my files

let's run it!

Write a file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")



f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!!\n")



f.close()
```

file.txt   main.py   data
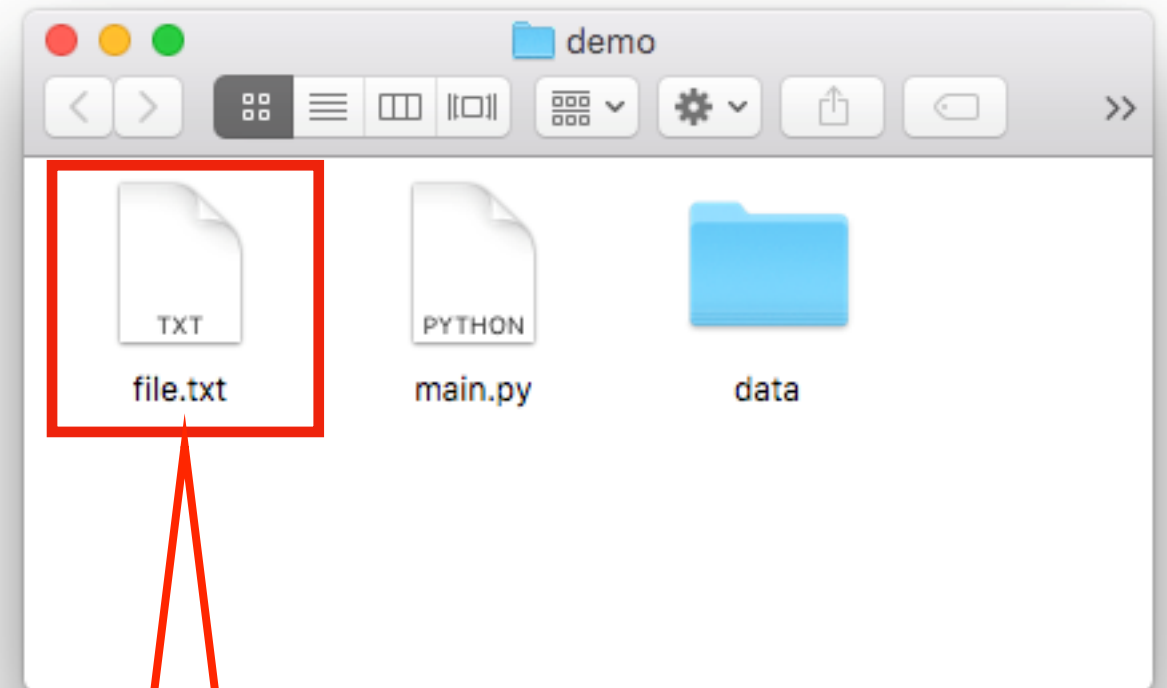
opening with "w" is dangerous. It immediately wipes out your file.

(or creates a new one if there isn't already a file.txt)

Write a file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")



f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!!\n")



f.close()
```

demo

file.txt   main.py   data
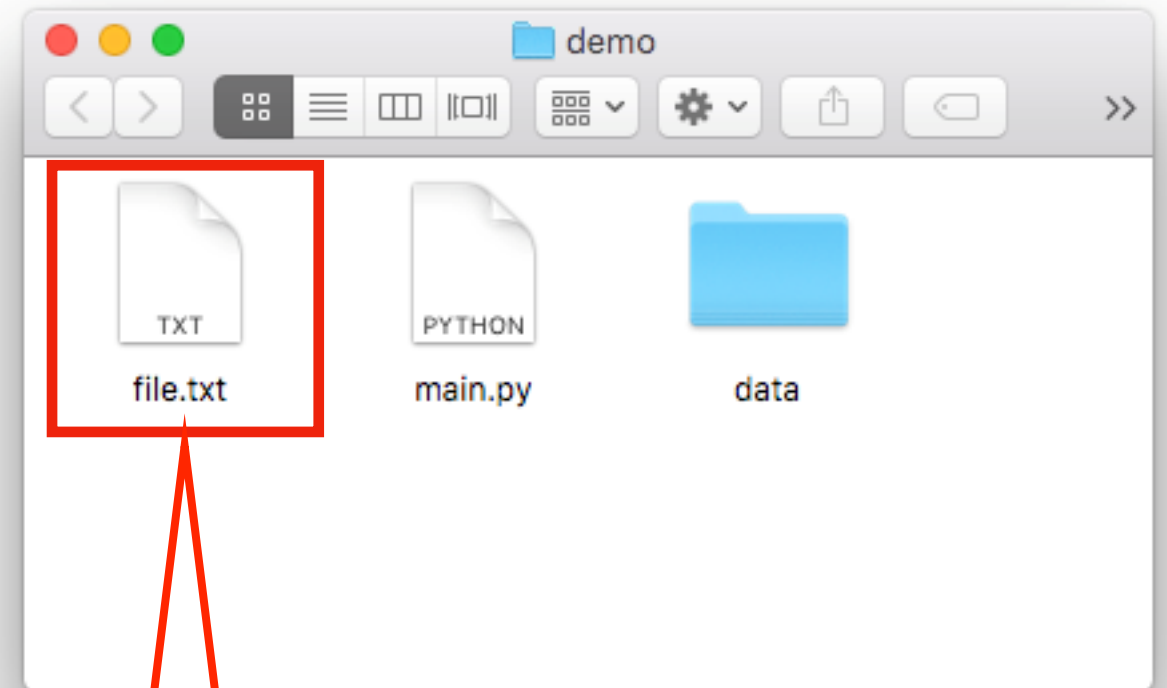
hello world

!!!!!!

be careful with newlines
(write doesn't add them like print does)

Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions
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File exceptions

Encodings

OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files
- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- **os.listdir**
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join


```
>>> import os
>>> os.listdir(".")
["file.txt", "main.ipynb", "data"]
```
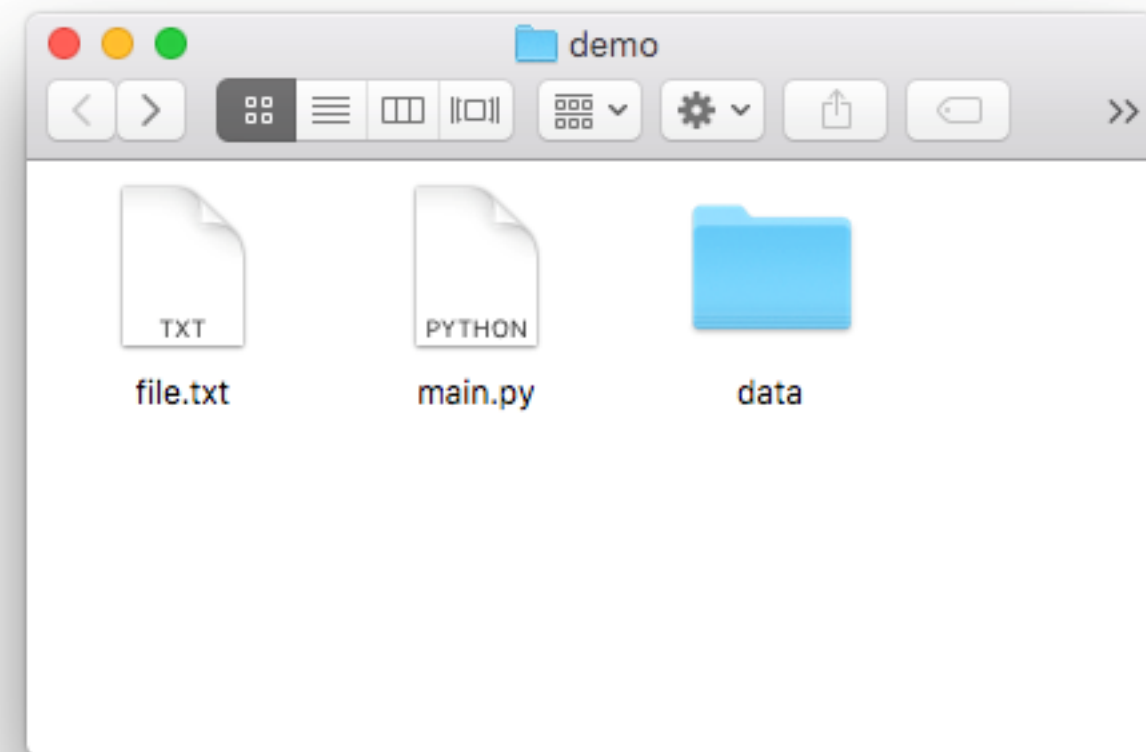
OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- **os.listdir**
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os
>>> os.listdir("data")
["movies.csv", "snapshots"]
```

OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files
- os.listdir
- **os.mkdir**
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os
>>> os.mkdir("test")
```

OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files
- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- **os.path.exists**
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os
>>> os.path.exists("file.txt")
True
>>> os.path.exists("haha.txt")
False
```
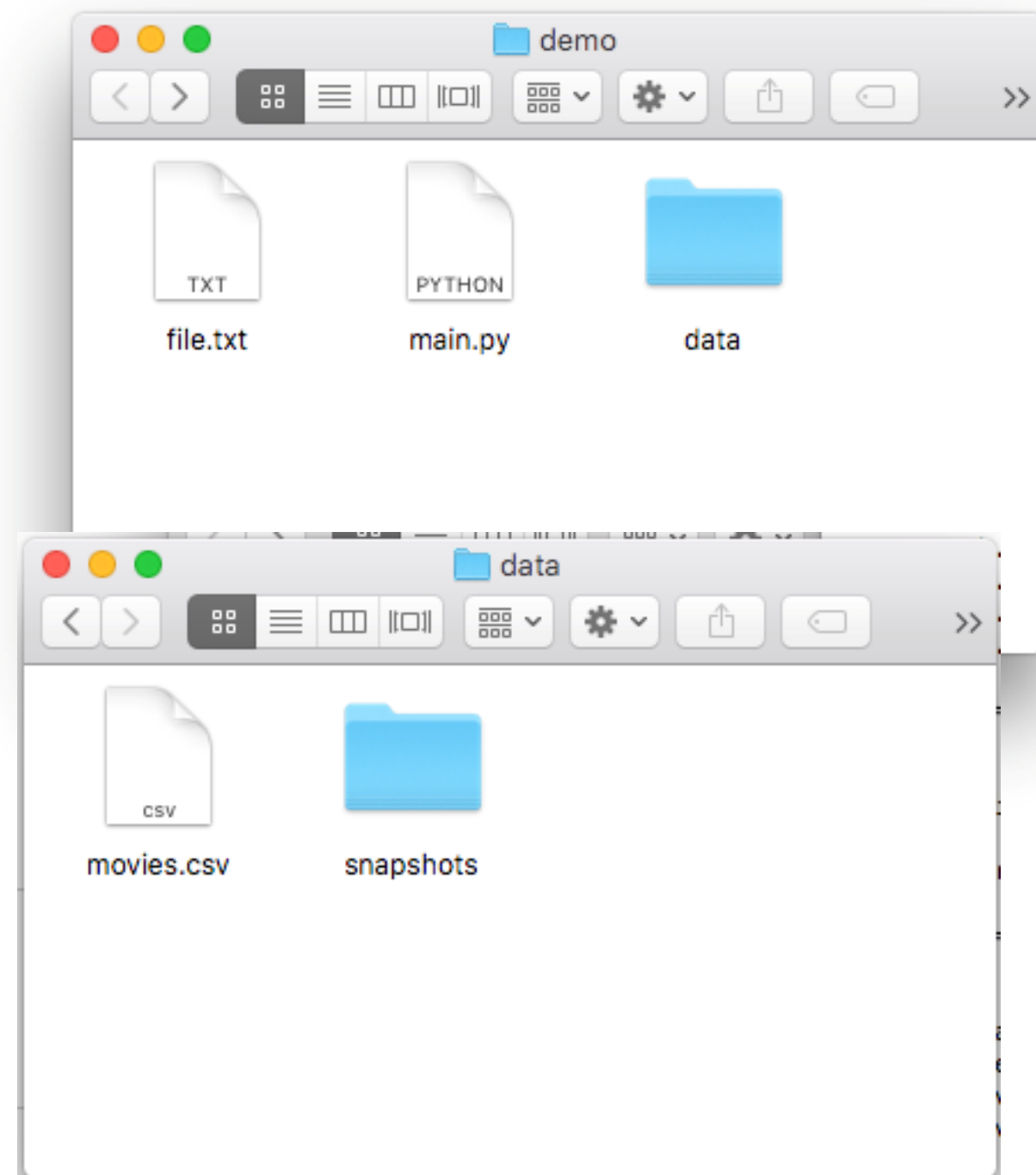
OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- **os.path.isfile**
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join


```
>>> import os
>>> os.path.isfile("haha.txt")
False
>>> os.path.isfile("file.txt")
True
>>> os.path.isfile("data")
False
```
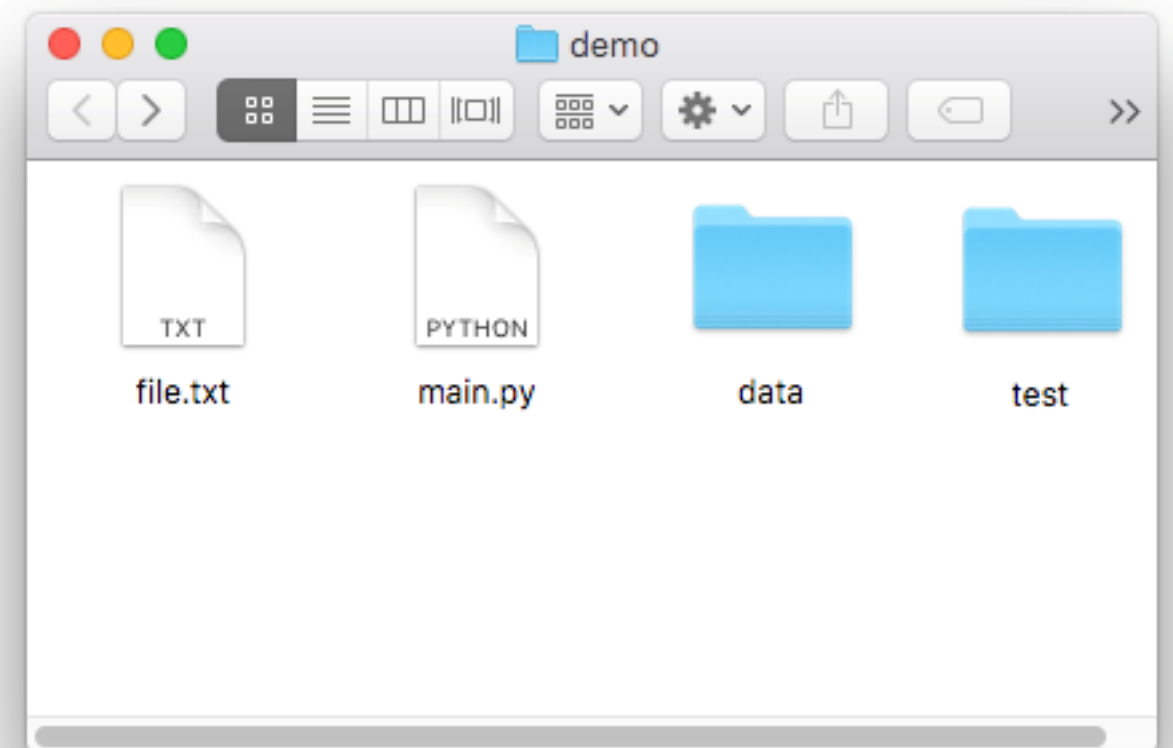
OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- **os.path.isdir**
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os
>>> os.path.isdir("data")
True
```
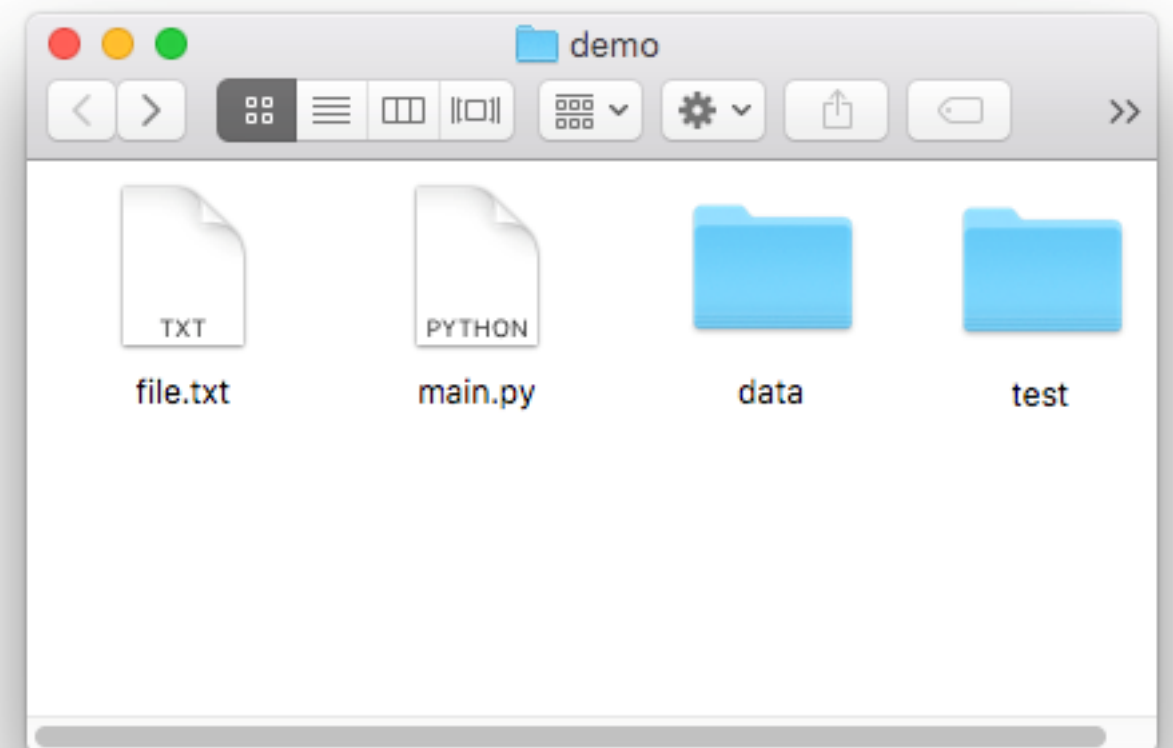
OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files
- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- **os.path.join**
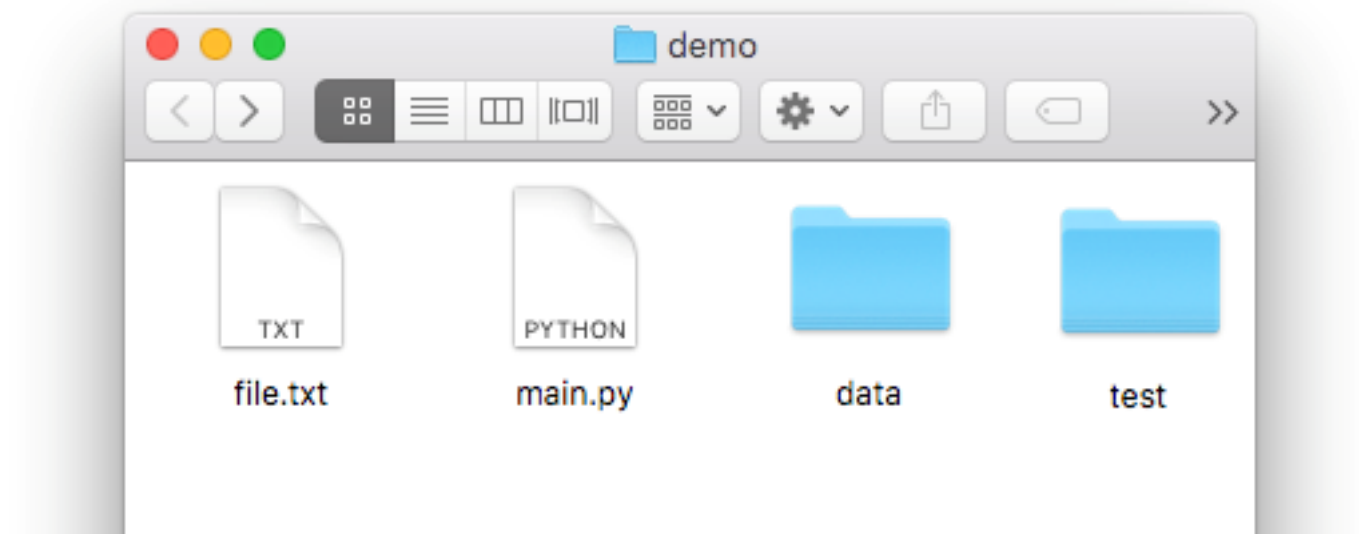

```
>>> import os
>>> os.path.join("data", "movies.csv")
data/movies.csv
```
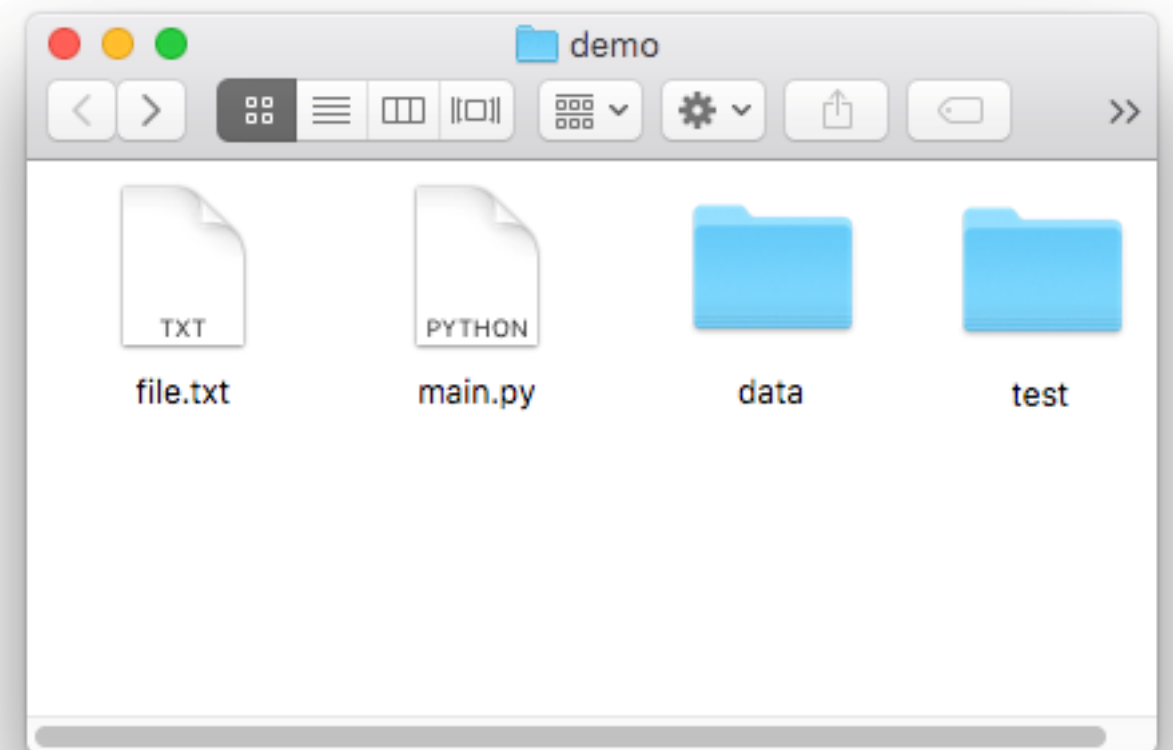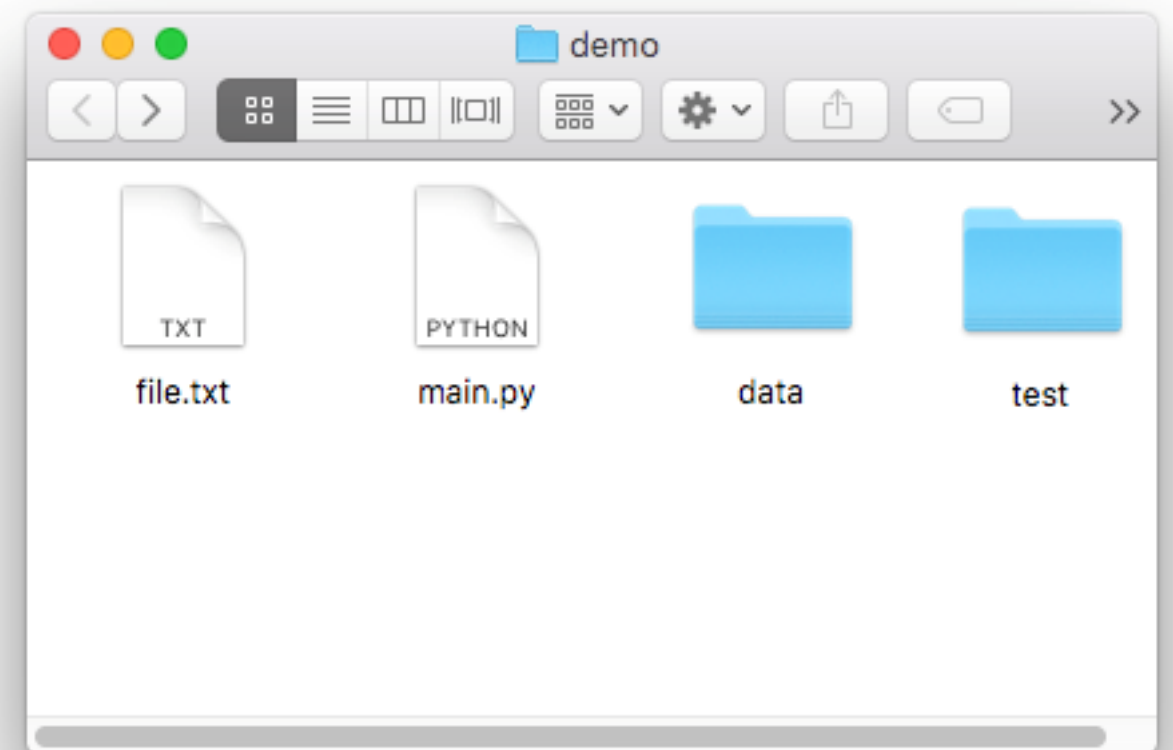
↑

on Mac/Linux

OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- **os.path.join**
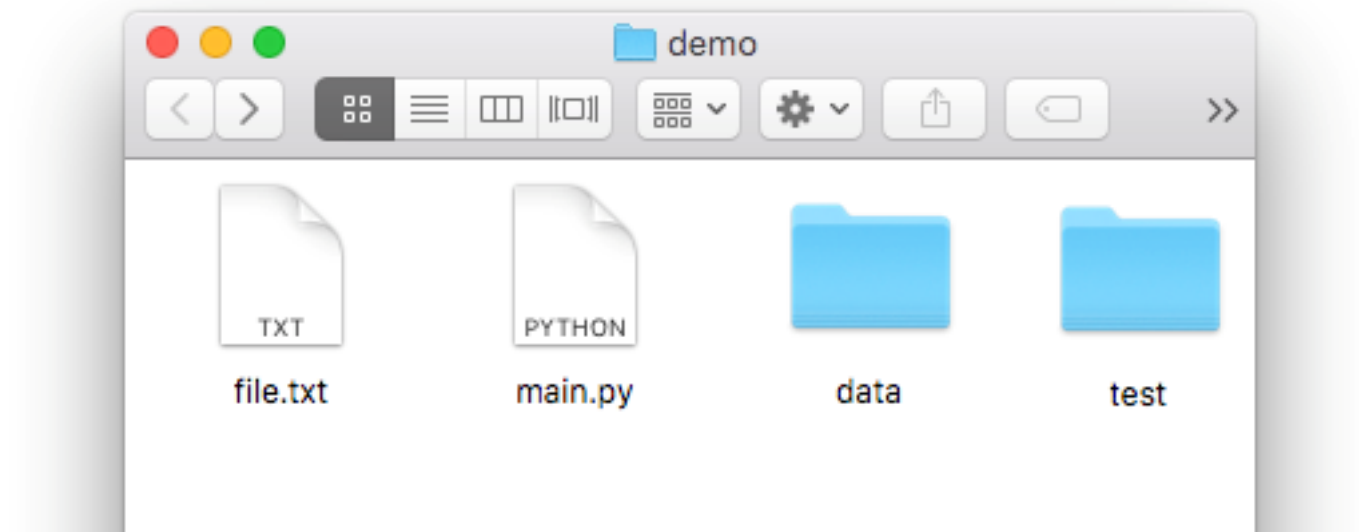
```
>>> import os
>>> os.path.join("data", "movies.csv")
data\movies.csv
```

on Windows

Windows

Linux

Your project:

```
path = "\".join("data", "movies.csv")
f = open(path)
...
```

submit

```
...
```
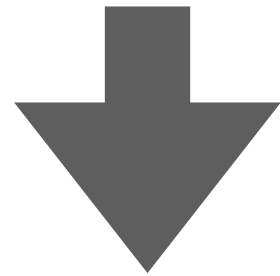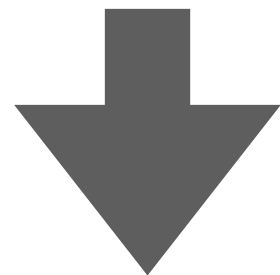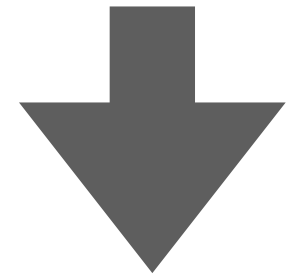
you run test.py

we run test.py

✓

✗

Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions
- opening/closing
- reading/writing

OS module
- listdir, mkdir, exists, isdir, isfile, join

File exceptions

Encodings

Exceptions

Working with files leads to many exceptions
- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc


```python
import os

os.mkdir('dump')

f = open(os.path.join('dump', 'out.txt'), 'w')
f.write('hi')
f.close()
```

Exceptions

Working with files leads to many exceptions

- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc

run once

```python
import os

os.mkdir('dump')

f = open(os.path.join('dump', 'out.txt'), 'w')
f.write('hi')
f.close()
```

Exceptions

Working with files leads to many exceptions

- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc

run again: CRASH!

```python
import os

os.mkdir('dump')

f = open(os.path.join('dump', 'out.txt'), 'w')
f.write('hi')
f.close()
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "test2.py", line 3, in <module>
    os.mkdir('dump')
FileExistsError: [Errno 17] File exists: 'dump'
```

Exceptions

Working with files leads to many exceptions
- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc

run again with try/except
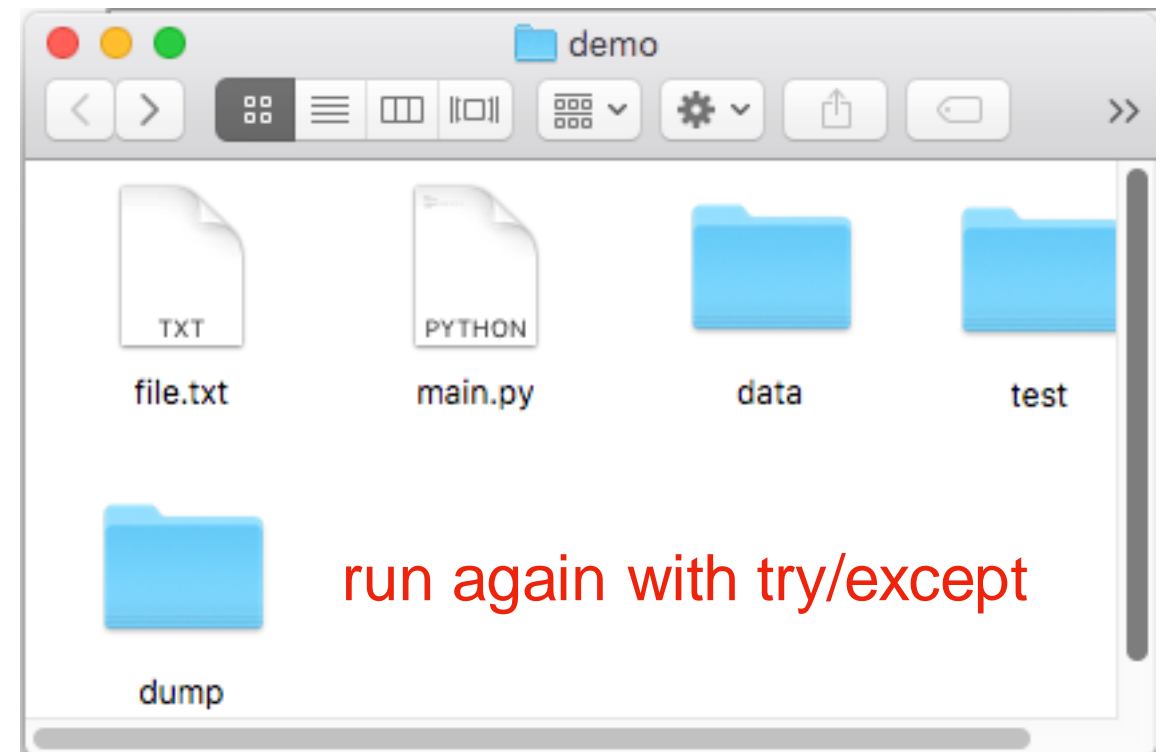
```python
import os

try:
    os.mkdir('dump')
except FileExistsError:
    pass # ignore it if dump already existed

f = open(os.path.join('dump', 'out.txt'), 'w')
f.write('hi')
f.close()
```
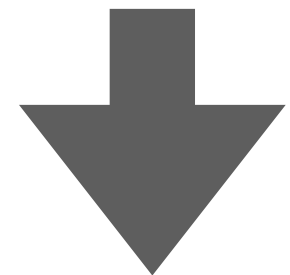
Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions
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- reading/writing
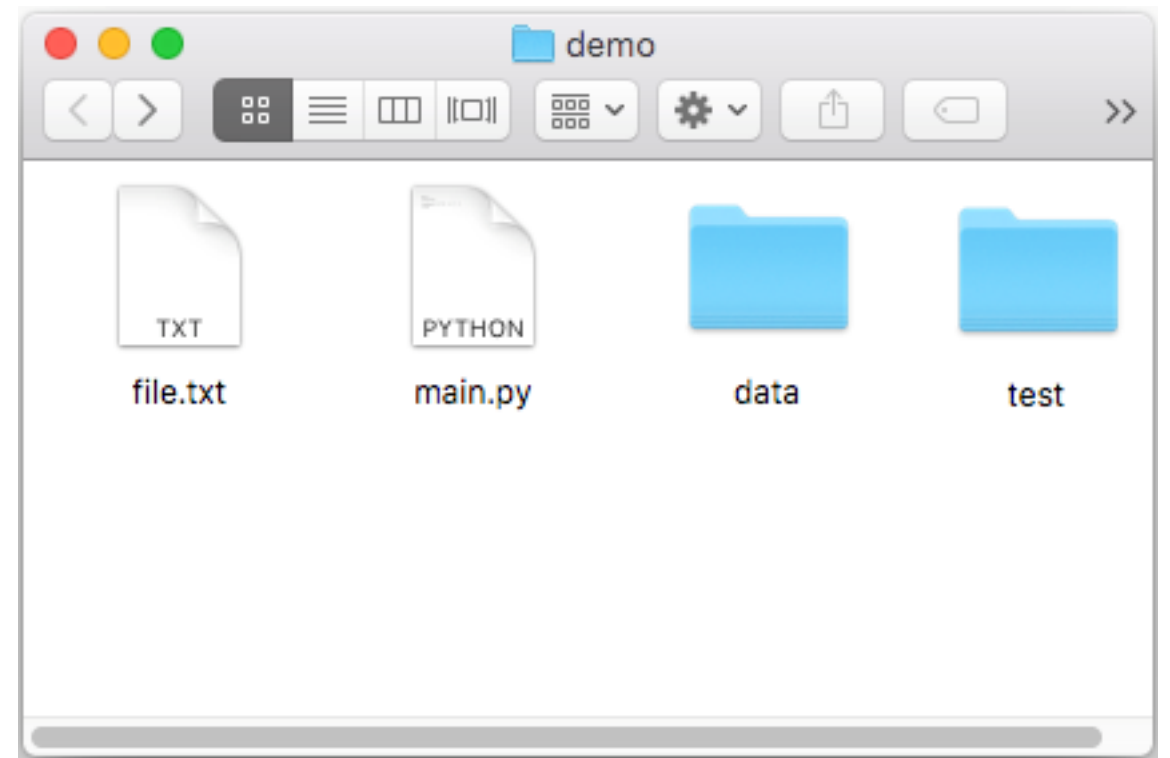
OS module
- listdir, mkdir, exists, isdir, isfile, join

File exceptions

Encodings

Exercise: person 1 encodes a word with encoding 1,
person 2 decodes with encoding 2

Word: ukulele

encoding 1			
A	00001	N	01110
B	00010	O	01111
C	00011	P	10000
D	00100	Q	10001
E	00000	R	10010
F	00110	S	10011
G	00111	T	10100
H	01000	U	10101
I	01001	V	10110
J	01010	W	10111
K	01011	X	11000
L	11111	Y	11001
M	01101	Z	11010

encoding 1

encoding 2			
A	00001	N	01110
B	00010	O	01011
C	00011	P	10000
D	00100	Q	10001
E	00000	R	10010
F	00110	S	10011
G	00111	T	10100
H	01000	U	01100
I	01001	V	10110
J	01010	W	10111
K	01111	X	11000
L	10101	Y	11001
M	01101	Z	11010

encoding 2

Exercise: person 1 encodes a word with encoding 1, person 2 decodes with encoding 2

Word: ~~ukulele~~

lol?e?e

	encoding 1		
A	00001	N	01110
B	00010	O	01111
C	00011	P	10000
D	00100	Q	10001
E	00000	R	10010
F	00110	S	10011
G	00111	T	10100
H	01000	U	10101
I	01001	V	10110
J	01010	W	10111
K	01011	X	11000
L	11111	Y	11001
M	01101	Z	11010

encoding 1

	encoding 2		
A	00001	N	01110
B	00010	O	01011
C	00011	P	10000
D	00100	Q	10001
E	00000	R	10010
F	00110	S	10011
G	00111	T	10100
H	01000	U	01100
I	01001	V	10110
J	01010	W	10111
K	01111	X	11000
L	10101	Y	11001
M	01101	Z	11010

encoding 2

Encoding Defaults Done Wrong

Mac

Windows

```python
f = open('example.txt', 'w',
    encoding='utf-8')
f.write('baño')
f.close()
```

```python
f = open('example.txt', 'r',
    encoding='cp1252')
print(f.read())
f.close()
```

example.txt

example.txt

Windows computer prints **"baÃ±o"** instead of **"baño"**

Encoding Defaults Done Wrong

Mac

Windows

```
f = open('example.txt', 'w',
     encoding='utf-8')
f.write('baño')
f.close()
```

```
f = open('example.txt', 'r',
     encoding='cp1252')
print(f.read())
f.close()
```

example.txt

example.txt

Takeaway: if you see weird characters printed by
your program, it's a good time to learn more about encodings

Coding Demos

Demo 1: add numbers in a file

Goal: read all lines from a file as integers and add them

Input:
- file containing **50 million numbers** between 0 and 100

Output:
- The sum of the numbers

Example:

```
Sum of numbers: 2499463617
```

Two ways:
- Put all lines in a list first
- Directly use iterable file

Bonus: create generator function that does the str => int conversion

Challenge - Demo 1: Score Tracker

Goal: tally up points, and print who is winning

Input:
- Person who just scored

Output:
- Everybody's score

Example:

```
"Enter winner's name": alice
alice: 1

"Enter winner's name": bob
alice: 1
bob: 1

"Enter winner's name": alice
alice: 2
bob: 1
```

Challenge - Demo 2: File Finder

Goal: search directories (recursively) for a given file name, then print that file

Input:
- The filename to search for

Output:
- The contents of that file

Challenge - Demo 3: sorting files by line length

Goal: output file contents, with shortest line first

Input:
- a text file

Output:
- print lines sorted