Workshop: Files and objects

This workshop will let you practice using files and objects. Go through the slides to make sure you understand the following:

- Classes and objects
 - Can you write you own class?
 - What is the difference between an object and a class?
 - What is a method in a class?
- Reading files in Python
 - open(filename, 'r')
- Writing to files in Python
 - open(filename, 'w')
 - open(filename, 'a')

Part A: Understanding turtles

A blogger wrote up some examples on how to work with Turtles: https://michael0x2a.com/blog/turtle-examples)

- Go through the first three examples and understand what is happening. Preferably without running the code. Can you describe in pseudo-code what is happening line by line?
- After understanding the code, copy-paste it into Mu and use the debugger to run it line by line. Does your pseudo-code match the reality?

Part B: What is turtle race doing?

- Download the file turtle_race.py from the materials repository
- 2. Run the program turtle_race.py with python turtle_race.py and observe what it is doing.
 - Without looking at the code, write it down in pseudo-code
- 3. Understand what the program turtle_race.py is doing and how it works by opening the code in Mu and doing the following:
 - Set a breakpoint on line 33
 - Run turtle race.py through the debugger line by line, starting from line 33
 - Explain to your fellow student what is going on. In particular:
 - What happens on lines 33, 34, and 35?
 - What does Turtle() mean on line 33?

Part C: Reading and writing files

1. Write a program print_file_contents.py that opens the file script1.trtl from the homework directory and prints every line that it contains to the screen.

- **Hint**: Whenever you are asked to use a file, such as <code>script1.trtl</code>, make sure to open it and see what it contains
- 2. Write a new program print_file_contents_split.py, which:
 - Opens the file script1.trtl,
 - split s every line on space ' ',
 - Converts the number value, i.e., the value following the space to an integer, and
 - Prints the two values on separate lines.

Example:

If the file script1.trtl contains

Walk 10

Turn 20

Walk 30

Turn 40

Walk 50

Turn 60

Walk 70

The your program shall print:

Walk

10

Turn

20

Walk

30

Turn

40

Walk

50

Turn

60

Walk

70

3. Extend your first program print_file_contents.py so that it reads a file given to it via a command line argument. That is, if it is called via the terminal like so:

```
$ python print_file_contents.py turtle_program.trtl
```

it shall print:

Walk 10

Turn 20

Walk 30

Turn 40

Walk 50

Turn 60

Walk 70