

CSC108H Worksheet: Files

1. We have a spreadsheet file that we've opened and assigned to `f`:

```
f = open('budgie_budget.csv')
```

Consider these code fragments:

- (a)

```
for line in f:  
    print(line)
```
- (b)

```
f.readline()  
for line in f:  
    print(line)
```
- (c)

```
for line in f:  
    print(line)  
    f.readline()
```
- (d)

```
print(f.readlines()[0])
```

Fill in the blank next to each description below with the code fragment from above, (a), (b), (c) or (d), that it describes.

- (1) prints only the first line _____
- (2) prints every line except the first _____
- (3) prints all lines _____
- (4) prints every second line _____

2. Consider this code:

```
budget_file = open('budgie_budget.txt', 'w')  
budget_file.write('Seed: $10/month')  
budget_file.write('Cage: $50')  
budget_file.close()
```

What will the contents of `budgie_budget.txt` look like after this code is run?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| (a) 'Seed: \$10/month' 'Cage: \$50' | (b) Seed: \$10/month Cage: \$50 |
| (c) Seed: \$10/month Cage: \$50 | (d) Seed: \$10/monthCage: \$50 |
| (e) Cage: \$50 | (f) 'Seed: \$10/month' 'Cage: \$50' |

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3. Many Unix-like systems (including CDF) have a dictionary of correctly spelled words in a file. On CDF, here is the path to the file: `/etc/dictionaries-common/words`. See below some of those words (the file contains both capitalized and lowercase words); complete the function on the right, where `dictionary` refers to a file that has been opened for reading:

```
Zworykin | def is_correct(dictionary, word):
Zyrtec   |     """ (file open for reading, str) -> bool
Zyrtec's |
a        |     Return True iff word is a correctly-spelled word in dictionary.
aardvark |
aardvarks |     >>> dict_file = open('dictionary.txt')
abaci    |     >>> is_correct(dict_file, 'Zyrtec')
aback    |     True
         |     >>> dict_file.close()
         |     >>> dict_file = open('dictionary.txt')
         |     >>> is_correct(dict_file, 'lolz')
         |     False
         |     >>> dict_file.close()
         |     """
```

4. Complete the following function:

```
def write_ascii_triangle(outfile, block, sidelength):
    """ (file open for writing, str, int) -> NoneType
```

Precondition: `len(block) == 1`

Write an ascii isosceles right triangle using `block` that is `sidelength` characters wide and high to `outfile`. The right angle should be in the upper-left corner. For example, given `block="@"` and `sidelength=4`, the following should be written to the file:

```
@@@@
@@@
@@
@
"""
```