**AC50002 Programming Languages for Data Engineering Python Assignment**

*A brief (one or two pages at most) description of the program, indicating how you solved the problem.*

**(ID 2483538 Michael Okon)**

My first approach is to create a shebang line #!/usr/bin/python3

Its purpose is to define the location of the interpreter. By adding the line #!/usr/bin/python3 on the top of the script, we can run the file.py on a Unix system and automatically will understand that this is a python script. Alternative, you could run the script as python3 file.py

There are three types of comments: single-line, multi-line, and docstring comments. The syntax of comments varies depending on the type.

Functionality, ability to carry out what is required

I’m looking at conditional statements in python. ... If a given file name is not a text file , display "Please enter a text file" ...where we can take each individual **name input** and area and output them into a text file.

e.g

fname= input("Please enter a text file: ")

name = []

#opening file

What is Open file r ') Python?

Can be written this way: open(filename, 'r') where the 'r' means reading. Reading mode is the default, so the 'r' can be omitted as above. The mode 'w' is for file writing, shown below.

e.g

with open(fname, 'r') as f:

fr = f.readlines()

mike = open('okon'+fname,'w')

This code enables firstname = Mike to be concatenated with the variables declared.

for uname in fr:

This method returns information like name, release, and version of the current operating system, name of the machine on the network.

#replacing apostrophe

name = uname[:-1]

name = uname.replace("'", '')

It’s about reading and writing files in Python. what a file is made up of to which libraries can help populate it out in the output directories.

#replacin hyphen

user = name.replace("-", '')

#replacing empty spaces

username = user.replace(" ", '')

#indicing part to string to create abreviation

username = username[0:1] + username[2:4].upper()

mike.writelines(username + ' ')

print(username)

The print() function prints the specified message to the screen, or other standard output device. The message can be a string, or any other object, the object will be converted into a string before written to the screen.