

Python Workshop 11: File Handling

Part 1

1. Create a program in Python that opens a file named 'datafile.txt' for reading and assigns identifier `input_file` to the file object created.

```
1 f = open("datafile.txt", "r")
2 x = f.read()
3 print(x)
4 f.close()
```

2. Create a program in Python that opens a file named 'datafile2.txt' for writing and assigns identifier `output_file` to the file object created.

```
1 output_file = open("Datafile2.txt", "w")
2 x = output_file.write("Hello")
3 print(x)
4 output_file.close()
```

3. Assume that `input_file` is a file object for a text file open for reading, and `output_file` is a file object for a text file open for writing. Explain the contents of the output after the following code terminates:

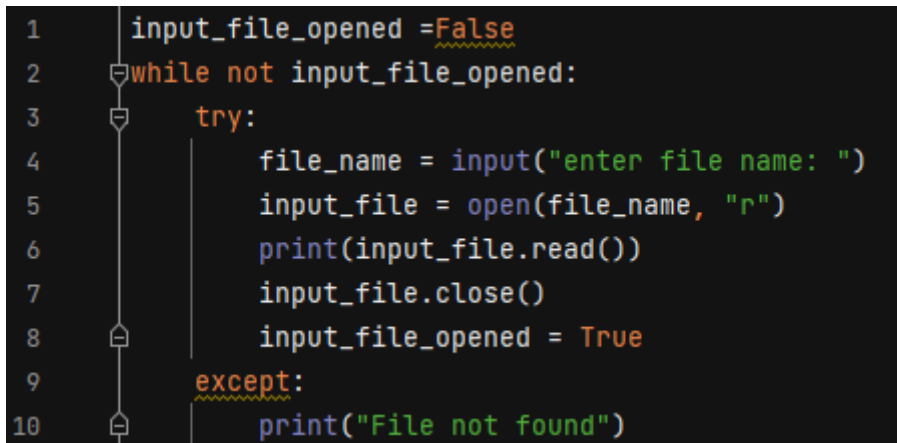
```
empty_str = ''
line = input_file.readline()
while line != empty_str:
    output_file.write(line + '\n')
    line = input_file.readline()
```

4. Identify the error in the following code:

```

input_file_opened = False
while not input_file_opened:
    try:
        file_name = input('Enter file name: ')
        input_file = open(file_name, 'r')
        input_file_opened = True
    except: print('Input file not found')

```



```

1  input_file_opened = False
2  while not input_file_opened:
3      try:
4          file_name = input("enter file name: ")
5          input_file = open(file_name, "r")
6          print(input_file.read())
7          input_file.close()
8          input_file_opened = True
9      except:
10         print("File not found")

```

Part 2

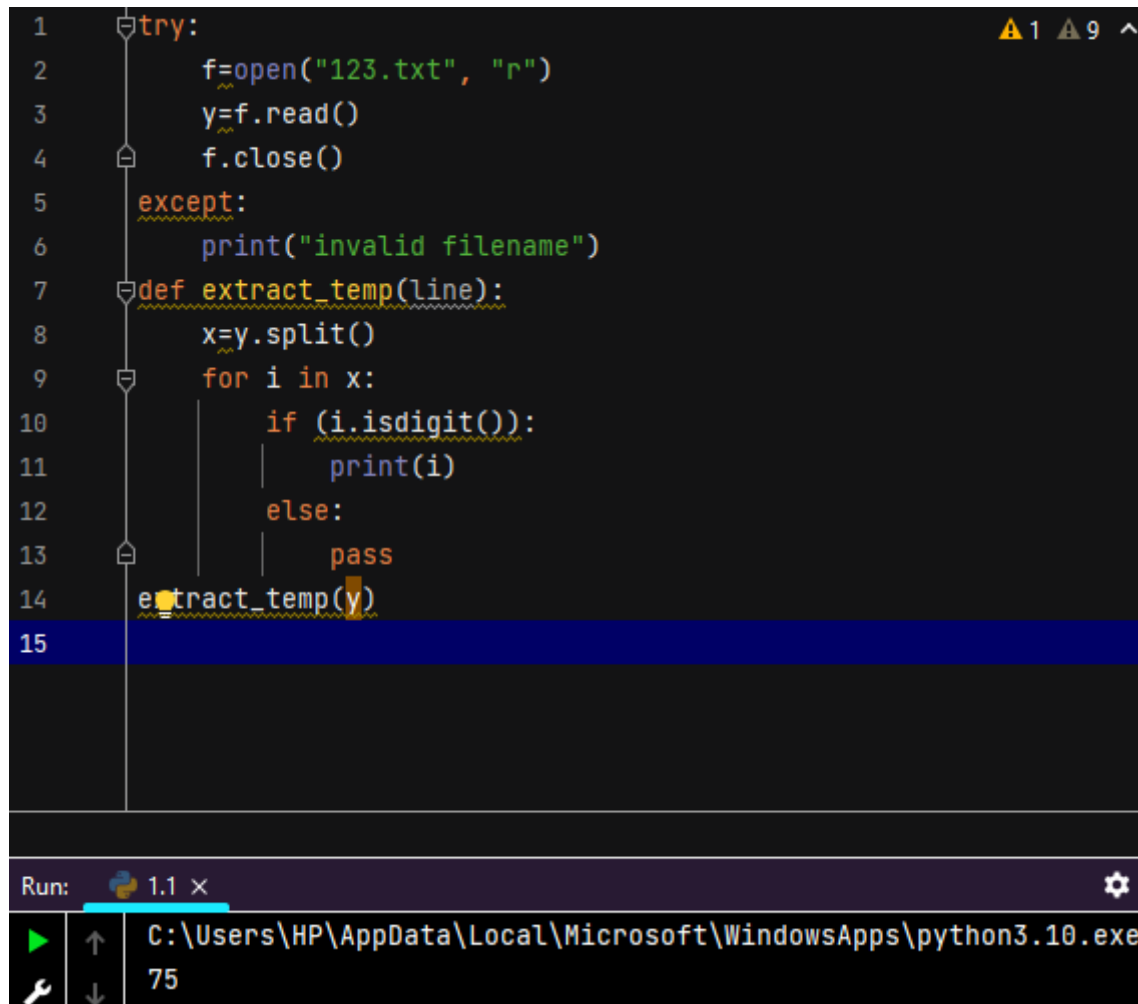
1. Write a Python function called `reduce_spaces` that is given a line read from a text file and returns the line with all extra space characters removed:

‘This line has extra space characters’ → ’This line has extra space characters’



2. Write a Python function named `extract_temp` that is given a line read from a text file and displays the one number (integer) found in the string:

'The high today will be 75 degrees' → 75.



```
1  try:
2      f=open("123.txt", "r")
3      y=f.read()
4      f.close()
5  except:
6      print("invalid filename")
7  def extract_temp(line):
8      x=y.split()
9      for i in x:
10         if (i.isdigit()):
11             print(i)
12         else:
13             pass
14  extract_temp(y)
15
```

The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a dark theme. The code is written in a file editor with line numbers 1 to 15. The code opens a file named '123.txt' in read mode, reads its content into variable 'y', and closes the file. It includes an exception handler for 'invalid filename'. A function 'extract_temp' is defined, which splits the content of 'y' into a list 'x' and iterates through it, printing any digits. The function is then called with 'y' as an argument. The output console at the bottom shows the command 'C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe' and the output '75'.

3. Write a Python function named `check_quotes` that is given a line read from a text file and returns True if each quote characters in the line has a matching quote (of the same type), otherwise returns False.

'Today's high temperature will be 75 degrees' → False

```
1  try:
2      f=open("123.txt", "r")
3      x=f.read()
4      f.close()
5      print(x)
6  except:
7      print("Invalid file name")
8  def check_quotes(line):
9      quote="Today's high temperature will be 75 degrees"
10     x1=quote.split(" ")
11     list_1=[]
12     for i in x1:
13         list_1.append(i)
14         list_2=[]
15         x2=x.split(" ")
16         for j in x2:
17             list_2.append(j)
18             set1=set(list_1)
19             set2=set(list_2)
20             z=set1.issubset(set2)
21             return z

check_quotes()

Run: 1.1 x
C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python
it will be 75 degree today.
```

4. Write a Python function named `count_letters` that is given a line read from a text file and returns a list containing every letter in the line and the number of times that each letter appears (with upper/lower case letters counted together)

'This is a line' → [('t', 1), ('h', 1), ('i', 3), ('s', 2), ('a', 1), ('l', 1), ('n', 1), ('e', 1)]

```

1  try:
2      f=open("123.txt")
3      x=f.read()
4      f.close()
5  except:
6      print("invalid filename")
7  def count_letters(lines):
8      l1=[]
9      line=(lines.lower()).split(" ")
10     for i in line:
11         for k in i:
12             l1.append(k)
13     l2=[]
14     for j in l1:
15         y1=str(l1.count(j))
16         y2=str((j, y1)).strip(" ")
17         y3=j.replace(j, y2)
18         l2.append(y3)
19     l3=[]
20     l3=list(dict.fromkeys(l2))
21     l4=str(l3).replace(' ', '')
22     print(l4)
23     count_letters(x)

```

```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.10.exe "C:\Users\HP\OneDrive\Desktop\Introductory Programming\Python\W11\1.1.py"
[('n', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1'), ('a', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1'), ('a', '1'), ('3', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1'), ('a', '1'), ('3', '1'), ('o', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1'), ('a', '1'), ('3', '1'), ('o', '1'), ('1', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1'), ('a', '1'), ('3', '1'), ('o', '1'), ('1', '1'), ('m', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1'), ('a', '1'), ('3', '1'), ('o', '1'), ('1', '1'), ('m', '1'), ('7', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1'), ('a', '1'), ('3', '1'), ('o', '1'), ('1', '1'), ('m', '1'), ('7', '1'), ('i', '1')]
[('n', '1'), ('2', '1'), ('a', '1'), ('3', '1'), ('o', '1'), ('1', '1'), ('m', '1'), ('7', '1'), ('i', '1'), ('5', '1')]

```

5. Write a Python function named `interleave_chars` that is given two lines read from a text, and returns a single string containing the characters of each string interleaved: 'Hello', 'Goodbye' → 'HGeololdobye'

```

1  try:
2      f=open("123.txt")
3      a=f.readline()
4      b=f.readline()
5      f.close()
6  except:
7      print("invalid filename")
8
9  def interleave_chars(line1, line2):
10     a1 = []
11     b1 = []
12     for i in line1.strip("\n"):
13         a1.append(i)
14     a1.append("")
15     a1.append("")
16     for j in line2.strip("\n"):
17         b1.append(j)
18     for k in range(0, len(b1)):
19         z = a1[k] + b1[k]
20         print(z, end=" ")
21     interleave_chars(a, b)

```

```

↑ C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Wi
↓ HGeololdob ye
Process finished with exit code 0

```

6. Give a for loop that counts all the characters in a string assigned to variable `line`, except blanks and the newline character.

7. For variable `month` which contains the full name of any given month, give an expression to display just the first three letters of the month.

```
1 try:
2     f=open("123.txt")
3     a=f.read()
4     f.close()
5     print(a[0:3])
6 except:
7     print("invalid filename")
8
```

Run: 1.1 x

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\Dec

Process finished with exit code 0

8. Give an expression that displays `True` if the letter 'r' appears in a given month name stored in variable `month`, otherwise displays `False`.

```
1 month=input("enter a month: ")
2 if("r" in month):
3     print("True")
4 else:
5     print("False")
```

else

Run: 1.1 x

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\enter a month: May

False

Process finished with exit code 0

9. Give an expression for determining how many times the letter 'r' appears in a

given month name stored in variable `month`.

```
1 month=input("enter a month: ")
2 x=month.count("r")
3 print(x)
```

Run: 1.1 x

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsA
enter a month: *February*
2
Process finished with exit code 0

10. For a person's first name stored in variable `first_name`, and last name stored in variable `last_name`, give an expression that displays the person's name formatted exactly as follows: *Jones, William*.

```
1 fname=input("enter the first name: ")
2 lname=input("enter the last name: ")
3 print(lname+", "+" "+fname)
```

Run: 1.1 x

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\
enter the first name: *Jones*
enter the last name: *William*
William, Jones

11. Give an instruction that determines if a given social security number represented as a string and stored in variable `ss_num`, contains any non-digits.

```
1  sec_num=input("enter the social security number: ")
2  new=filter(str.isdigit, sec_num)
3  new2="".join(new)
4  if (sec_num==new2):
5      print("none non-digits")
6  else:
7      print("non-digit is present")
8
```

Run: 1.1 x

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.1\python3.11.1.exe
enter the social security number: 222
none non-digits
Process finished with exit code 0

12. Give an instruction that determines the index of the '@' character in an email address stored in variable `email_addr`.

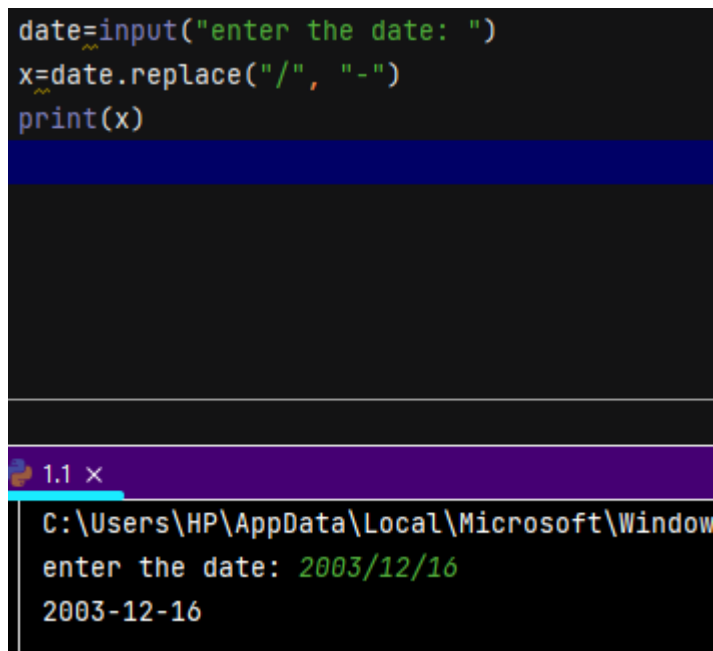
```
1  email_addr=input("enter an email address: ")
2  if ("@" in email_addr):
3      index_position=email_addr.index("@")
4      print(index_position)
5  else:
6      print("not present")
```

Run: 1.1 x

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.1\python3.11.1.exe
enter an email address: naomi@gmail.com
5
Process finished with exit code 0

13. For a variable named `date` containing a date in the form 12/14/2012, give an expression that replaces all slashes characters with dashes.

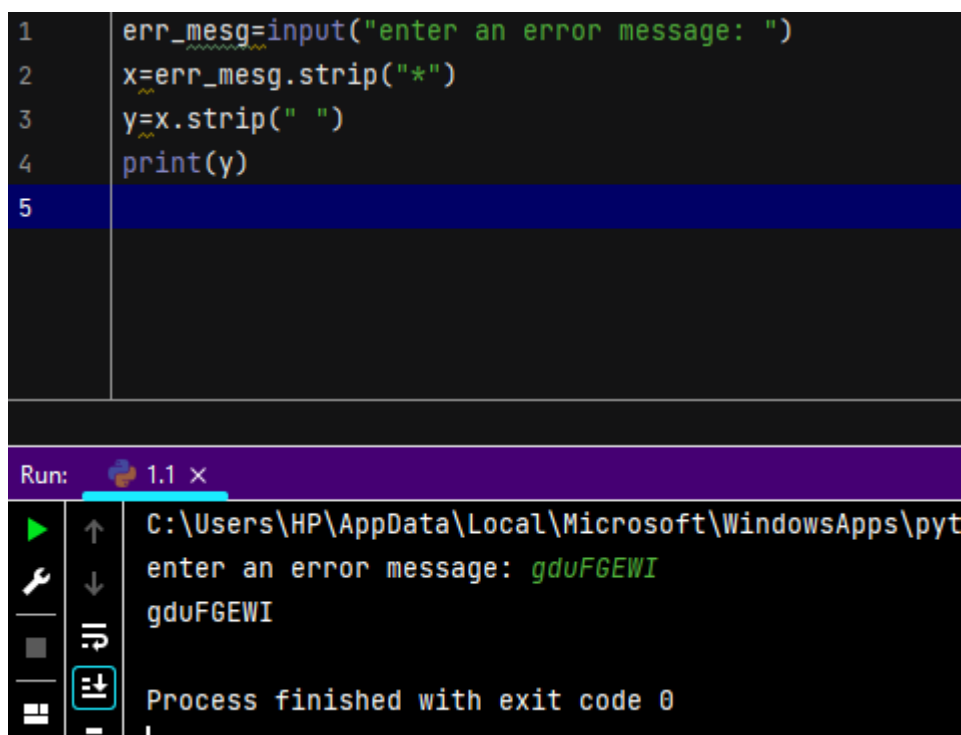
```
date=input("enter the date: ")
x=date.replace("/", "-")
print(x)
```



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a dark theme. The code editor contains three lines of Python code: `date=input("enter the date: ")`, `x=date.replace("/", "-")`, and `print(x)`. Below the code editor, a terminal window is open, showing the prompt `enter the date: 2003/12/16` and the output `2003-12-16`.

14. For a variable named `err_mesg` that contains error messages in the form `** error message **`, give an expression that produces a string containing the error message without the leading and trailing asterisks and blank characters.

```
1 err_mesg=input("enter an error message: ")
2 x=err_mesg.strip("*")
3 y=x.strip(" ")
4 print(y)
5
```



The screenshot shows a Python IDE with a dark theme. The code editor contains five lines of Python code: `err_mesg=input("enter an error message: ")`, `x=err_mesg.strip("*")`, `y=x.strip(" ")`, `print(y)`, and a blank line. Below the code editor, a terminal window is open, showing the prompt `enter an error message: gduFGEWI` and the output `gduFGEWI`. The terminal also shows the message `Process finished with exit code 0`.

Part 3

1. Write a program that opens and reads a text file and displays how many lines of text are in the file.

```
1  try:
2      f=open("123.txt")
3      count_lines=0
4      l1=[]
5      for i in f:
6          l1.append(i)
7          print(len(l1))
8  except:
9      print("invalid filename")
```

Run: Python 1.1 x

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Wind

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Process finished with exit code 0

2. Write a program that reads a text file named `original_text`, and writes every other line, starting with the first line, to a new file named `new_text`.

```
1  try:
2      f=open("original_text.txt")
3      f1=open("new_text.txt", "w")
4      for i in f:
5          f1.write(i)
6          f.close()
7      f1.close()
8  except:
9      print("invalid filename")
```

Run: 1.1 x

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApp
invalid filename

Process finished with exit code 0

3. Write a program that reads a text file named `original_text`, and counts how many time the letter 'e' occurs (the most frequently occurring letter in English), and displays how many occurrences there are.

```
1  try:
2      f=open("original_text.txt")
3      l=[]
4      for i in f:
5          l.append(i)
6      l1=str(l).strip("\n")
7      count=0
8      for j in l1:
9          for k in j:
10             if (k=="e"):
11                 count=count+1
12      f.close()
13      print("the number of times e is present in the file is: ")
14  except:
15      print("invalid filename")
16
```

4. Write a program that reads a text file containing numerical expressions on

each line and print them out along with the results. For example, for the numerical expression `4 + 2` in your file, your program should output: `4 + 2 = 6`.

```
1  try:
2      f=open("original_text")
3      l=[]
4      for i in f:
5          for j in i:
6              l.append(j)
7              sum=int(l[0])+int(l[2])
8              print(sum)
9  except:
10     print("invalid filename")
11
```

Part 4 (Optional)

Write a Python program that encrypts and decrypts text files using a substitution cipher. Your program should ask the user for the name of a text file and whether they would like to encrypt or decrypt. Once the process is complete, you should write the output to a new text file with a modified name:

This program will encrypt and decrypt text files

Enter (e) to encrypt a password, and (d) to decrypt:

e

Enter the name of a text file to encrypt: hello.txt

Output written to: encrypted_hello.txt

Your program should catch exceptions and print helpful error messages. You should use your solution to Coding Challenge 03 to help you.

```

encrypts.py > decode
1  import string
2  all_letters=string.ascii_letters
3  key=3
4  encoding_dict={}
5  for i in range(len(all_letters)):
6      encoding_dict[all_letters[i]]=all_letters[(i+key)%len(all_letters)]
7  encoding_dict[" "]=""
8  decoding_dict={value:key for (key,value) in encoding_dict.items()}
9  decoding_dict[" "]=""
10
11 def get_user_input():
12     while True:
13         encode_or_decode=input("Enter (e) to encrypt a password, and (d) to decrypt: ")
14         if (encode_or_decode=="e" or encode_or_decode=="d"):
15             break
16         else:
17             print("invalid mode")
18
19     if (encode_or_decode=="e"):
20         f=open("123.txt")
21         f0=f.read()
22         f.close()
23         x1=encode(f0)
24         f1=open("encrypted_hello.txt","w")
25         f1.write(x1)
26         f1.close()
27         print("Output written to: encrypted_hello.txt")
28
29     if (encode_or_decode=="d"):
30         f=open("123.txt")
31         y0=f.read()
32         f.close()
33         y1=decode(y0)
34         f1=open("decrypted_hello.txt","w")
35         f1.write(y1)
36         f1.close()
37         print("Output written to: decrypted_hello.txt")
38

```

```

encrypts.py > decode
39     while True:
40         re_input=input("Would you like to encode or decode again? (y/n)")
41         if (re_input=="y" or re_input=="n"):
42             break
43         else:
44             pass
45
46     if re_input=="y":
47         get_user_input()
48     elif (re_input=="n"):
49         print("Thank you for using this program")
50
51
52 def encode(message):
53     l1=[]
54     for i in message:
55         for j in i:
56             encoded_message=encoding_dict[j]
57             l1.append(encoded_message)
58     stringg=""
59     for i in l1:
60         if (i!=""):
61             stringg=stringg+i
62         if (i==""):
63             stringg=stringg+" "
64
65     return stringg
66
67 def decode(message):
68     m1=[]
69     for i in message:
70         for j in i:
71             decoded_message=decoding_dict[j]
72             m1.append(decoded_message)
73     stringg=""
74     for i in m1:
75         if (i!=""):
76             stringg=stringg+i
77         if (i==""):

```

```
original_text.txt  fille.py  num.py  encrypts.py  counttt.py  123.txt
encrypts.py > encode
58 stringg=""
59 for i in l1:
60     if (i!=""):
61         stringg=stringg+i
62     if (i==""):
63         stringg=stringg+" "
64
65     return stringg
66
67 def decode(message):
68     m1=[]
69     for i in message:
70         for j in i:
71             decoded_message=decoding_dict[j]
72             m1.append(decoded_message)
73     stringg=""
74     for i in m1:
75         if (i!=""):
76             stringg=stringg+i
77         if (i==""):
78             stringg=stringg+" "
79
80     return stringg
81 get_user_input()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

^

IndentationError: expected an indented block after 'if' statement on line 18

PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\python> & C:/Users/hp/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe c:/Users/hp/OneDrive/Desktop/python/encrypts.py

Enter (e) to encrypt a password, and (d) to decrypt: e

Output written to: encrypted_hello.txt

Would you like to encode or decode again? (y/n)n

Thank you for using this program