## Python List

2

Multi

## Split into list

File processing – splitting out fields

### Split into a list

#### Form:

(list) = line.split('delimiter')

#### Example:

Data: 20,40 (numb) = line.split(',')

numb[0] = 20 and numb[1] = 40

#### Create test file

Open notepad Type in:

25,50,75

10,20,30

33,44,55

Save as testfile5.txt in c:\temp folder

```
Try
This
PT 1
```

```
def main():
  filename = 'c:/temp/testfile5.txt'
  rcdcnt = 0
  datafile = open(filename,'r')
  line=datafile.readline()
  print('here are the sales amount: ')
```

```
while line != ":
     print(' line before split: ' + line)
     v1 = line.split(',')
     print(' A is: ' + v1[0])
     print(' B is: ' + v1[1])
     print(' C is: ' + v1[2])
     print(' B v1[1] = ', v1[1], '\n')
     line=datafile.readline()
     rcdcnt = rcdcnt+1
```

## Try This PT 2

```
Try
This
PT 3
```

```
Note: Indent – 4 spaces
```

```
datafile.close()
  print('\n'+ 'Number of records read: ' + str(rcdcnt))
  print (' ---done')
main()
```

### Whole program

```
print('v1: ',v1)
def main():
  filename ='c:/temp/testfile5.txt'
                                           print(' A is: ' + v1[0])
                                           print(' B is: ' + v1[1])
  rcdcnt = 0
  datafile = open(filename,'r')
                                           print(' C is: ' + v1[2])
                                           print(' B v1[1] = ', v1[1], '\n')
  line=datafile.readline()
  print('here are the sales
                                           line=datafile.readline()
amount: ')
                                           rcdcnt = rcdcnt+1
  while line != ":
                                        datafile.close()
     print(' line before split: ' +
                                         print('\n'+ 'Number of records
line)
                                      read: ' + str(rcdcnt))
    v1 =line.split(',')
                                         print (' ---done')
     numbel = len(v1)
                                      main()
     print('number of elements:
',nuṁbel)
```

### Add validation for the split

Count the delimiters

```
Example:

comcount = line.count(',')

If (comcount == 2):
```

#### Check list

Number of elements

### Example:

```
lstcnt = len(numb)
print('number of fields: ',lstcnt)
```

## Type in:

10,20,30

99,88,77

55,33,11

66,78

101,201,301

Save file as: testfile7.txt
In folder c:/temp

Create file

## Try This PT 1

```
def main():
    filename ='c:\temp\n1.txt'
    rcdcnt = 0
    datafile = open(filename,'r')
    line=datafile.readline()
```

#### Watch ident

```
while (line != "):
   comcnt = line.count(',')
   print('Record: ', line)
   if (comcnt == 2):
     v1 =line.split(',')
     print(' A is: ' + v1[0])
     print(' B is: ' + v1[1])
     print(' C is: ' + v1[2])
  else:
     print('record missing fields\n')
  line=datafile.readline()
  rcdcnt = rcdcnt+1
```

## Try This PT 2

# Try This PT 3

```
4
```

```
datafile.close()
  print('\n'+ 'Number read: ' + str(rcdcnt))
  print (' ---done')
main()
```

```
def main():
  filename ='c:\temp\n1.txt'
  rcdcnt = 0
  datafile = open(filename,'r')
  line=datafile.readline()
  while (line != "):
     comcnt = line.count(',')
     print('Record: ', line)
     if (comcnt == 2):
       v1 =line.split(',')
       print(' A is: ' + v1[0])
       print(' B is: ' + v1[1])
       print(' C is: ' + v1[2])
     else:
       print('record missing fields\n')
     line=datafile.readline()
     rcdcnt = rcdcnt+1
  datafile.close()
  print('\n'+ 'Number of records read: ' + str(rcdcnt))
  print (' ---done')
main()
```

# Whole program

#### Two-Dimensional list – Method 1

```
import random
rows=3
cols=4
def main():
  import random
  values = [[0,0,0,0],
        [0,0,0,0]
        [0,0,0,0]
  for r in range(rows):
    for c in range(cols):
      values[r][c] =random.randint(1,100)
  print(values)
main()
```

#### Two-Dimensional list – Method 2

Install numpy
from
https://numpy.org/

Hint: pip install numpy

#### numpy

NumPy is the fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It contains among other things:

- extension package to Python for multidimensional arrays
- closer to hardware (efficiency)
- designed for scientific computation (convenience)
- Also known as array oriented computing

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-numpy/

https://scipy-lectures.org/intro/numpy/array\_object.html

import numpy as np

# linear array
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3])
print("Linear Array: \n",arr)

Numpy example try this part 1 of 2

Numpy example try this part 2 of 2

# basic array characteristics import numpy as np

# Array characteristics

```
arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
                 [4, 2, 5],
                 [6, 7, 8]]
# --- type of arr object
print("Array is of type: ", type(arr))
# --- array dimensions (axes)
print("No. of dimensions: ", arr.ndim)
```

# Array characteristics

```
# --- shape of array
print("Shape of array: ", arr.shape)
# --- size (total number of elements) of array
print("Size of array: ", arr.size)
# --- type of elements in array
print("Array stores elements of type: ", arr.dtype)
```

#### More

```
# ---- Creating a 3X4 array with all zeros
c = arr.zeros((3, 4))
print ("\nAn array initialized with all zeros:\n", c)
```

```
# ---- Creating array from list with type float a = np.array([[1, 2, 4], [5, 8, 7]], dtype = 'float') print ("Array created using passed list:\n", a
```

## Dimensions example

import numpy as np

```
array1d = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
array2d = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [2, 2, 2]])
array3d = np.array([[[1, 1, 1], [2, 2, 2]], [[3, 3, 3], [4, 4, 4]]])
print(' 1 d array\n',array1d)
print('----')
print(' 2 d array \n',array2d)
print('----')
print(' 3 d array \n',array3d)
                                                          np03
```

### Loading a 3 d array

```
array3d = np.array([[[1, 1, 1], [2, 2, 2]], [[3, 3, 3], [4, 4, 4]]])

for x in range(3):
    for y in range(3):
        for z in range(3):
            np.array3d(x)(y)(z)
```

```
import numpy as arr
def main():
   z = arr.zeros([3, 3, 3])
   print("\nMatrix z : \n", z)
   h = 1
   for a in range(3):
      for b in range(3):
         for c in range(3):
            z[a][b][c] = h
            h = h + 1
    print(' -----')
    print("\nMatrix z : \n", z)
main()
```

### TRY THIS

## done