CSCA20 Week 7: Working with files

Downloading data

Load the data(txt, csv...) in the same directory as your python file otherwise you cannot find it

Columns in text files are usually separated by blank spaces.

Columns in csv files are separated by ', '.

do stuff

- Opening a file (2 ways) opens the file with a given filename and returns a file handler f
 - With command: opens the file with a given filename and returns a file handler f with open (filename) as f:

```
    Open command(NOT RECOMMANDED): can take r, w, a
        f = open(filename, 'r')
        do stuff
        f.close()
```

- Because text files are sequences of lines of text, we can use the for loop to iterate through each line of the file.
- A **line** of a file is defined to be a sequence of characters up to and including a special character called the **newline** character which is $\sqrt[n]{n}$. If you print a string that contains a newline you will not see the $\sqrt[n]{n}$.
- Reading a file
 - o line = f.readline() read 1 line from the file in to a string called line
 - whole_file = f.read() -read the whole file into a single string whole_file
 - list_lines = f.readlines() read the whole file into a list, with each element being one line
 of text
- Writing to a file
 - Will add characters to the end of a file that has been opened for writing.
 f.write(text) add text to the end of the file