



# Python in practice

On-spot course

## *Day 2*

14/09/2022

Strings, Built-in functions, File handling

***Integrated development environment:***

Web: <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>

Download: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>

Help: <https://www.jetbrains.com/help/pycharm/quick-start-guide.html>

***Supporting material for the topics:***

- Modules:
  - o [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python\\_modules.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_modules.htm)
- File-handling basics:
  - o [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python\\_files\\_io.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_files_io.htm)
- String operations:
  - o [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python\\_strings.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_strings.htm)
- Exception-handling
  - o [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python\\_exceptions.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_exceptions.htm)

### **Programming tasks**

1. Create a variable called `text` with the value "Hello World! Hello everyone!". This is the string that we will use in the next few tasks.
2. Print out the 3<sup>rd</sup> character in it, the one before the last one, using negative indexing to get it, then print out the one that has the highest ASCII value.
3. Print out a slice of the string, starting from the 2<sup>nd</sup> character and ending on the 5<sup>th</sup>.
4. Print out the length of the substring, that contains every 3<sup>rd</sup> character of the original string.
5. Check if the string contains the character which has the ASCII value of 72, then convert the result to string and print it out twice, using the multiplication of strings.
6. Print out the ASCII code for every character of the string, that is larger than the average.
7. Write a function, that creates a file called `data.txt` and writes the name and NEPTUN code of the user into it. Ask the user to provide the name and NEPTUN code.  
While working with files, apply basic error-handling measures.  
Write another function, that reads the contents of the file and writes it to the standard output.
8. Write a function, that reads in the file `data.txt` and writes it to the standard output backwards. Do it both with string operations and indexing.  
While working with files, apply basic error-handling.  
Write another function, that reads the contents of the file and writes it to the standard output.

The contents of `people.txt`:

James Hobson  
John Smith  
Adam Neely  
Linus Sebastian  
Bill Nye  
John Neumann  
Kyle Hill  
Adam Savage  
David Bowie  
Linus Torvalds  
John Williams

Sebastian Lague  
John Coltrane  
Christopher Eccleston  
David Tennant  
Matt Smith  
Peter Capaldi  
Jodie Whittaker  
Jenna Coleman  
Billie Piper

9. Write a function, that reads in names from a file called `people.txt`, then writes them into `people_organised.txt` in ABC order.  
While working with files, apply basic error-handling.
10. Write a function, that takes the names from `people.txt` and saves the ones that start with 'S' into a file called `people_s.txt`.  
While working with files, apply basic error-handling.
11. Write a function, that takes the forenames and stores them in a list. Write to the standard output, how many times each name occurred.  
While working with files, apply basic error-handling.
12. Write a function, that reads the file `data.txt` and replaces the commas with tabs.  
While working with files, apply basic error-handling.

The contents of `data.txt`:

John Smith, M, 98, pensioner  
Sarah Jane, F, 45, researcher  
Clara Oswald, F, 23, teacher  
Donna Noble, F, 36, secretary  
Martha Jones, F, 27, doctor  
Jack Harkness, M, 31, police officer  
Mickey Smith, M, 24, car mechanic  
Rose Tyler, F, 21, cashier  
Amy Pond, F, 19, student  
Rory Williams, M, 21, nurse  
River Song, F, 31, archaeologist  
Bill Potts, F, 22, student  
Danny Pink, M, 25, teacher

13. Write a function, that reads in the file `data.txt` from the previous task, and separates them into two files, based on if the person is male or female.  
While working with files, apply basic error-handling.

### **Complex exercise**

There are several stations, that provide measurements from their environment. These measurements are stored in a file, called measurements.txt in the following format:

*Station name, Time, Air pressure, Humidity, UV index, Wind velocity, Wind direction*

Each one of these values have a possible minimum and maximum values, but the stations can provide incorrect data.

Air pressure must be between 90.00 and 150.00 kPa.

Humidity must be between 0 and 100%.

UV index must be between 0 and 11.

Wind velocity must be between 0 and 410 km/h.

Wind direction could be any of the 4 cardinal directions, and the 4 in-between directions. (N, S, W, E, NW, NE, SW, SE)

Write a function, that can create a new file, containing a filter of the data, where the user can specify the name of the station which will have its data stored.

Write a function, that can filter out incorrect and calculate the average of the correct ones, for each of the measurement points.