



CS105 Lab 7: Python, SQL Databases and File I/O

Brian Borucki – bborucki@bu.edu

The print() function

- `print(*objects, sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)`
- `'\n'` is the newline character, and is the default character Python appends to the string it's writing
- If you like, you can specify a different line ending

The print() function

- `print(*objects, sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)`
- Similarly, “`sys.stdout`” means that the print function by default prints to stdout, which in our case is the shell
- We can specify another file to print to

Printing to a file

- `output_file = open('z://foo.txt', 'w')`
`print("Hello, File!", file=output_file)`

....

`output_file.close()`

- 'w' means we are 'writing' to the file
- `open()` will create `foo.txt` if it doesn't exist

This Lab

- Don't be afraid to try things out in the shell of SQLite
- Let me know if you have any questions!