## Worksheet 01: Files and Excepitons

**Exercise 1** Write a Python code that copies a text file, but triples all the spaces between the words.

**Exercise 2** Write a Python code that allows you to easily create and read a text file.

Required work: - Your program will first ask the user to enter the name of the file. - Offer the user the choice to either save new lines of text or display the contents of the file. - If the user chooses to save new lines of text, allow him to enter successive lines using just the <Enter> key to separate them, and save them to the file. - To finish entering text, he just need to enter a blank line (i.e., press the <Enter> key alone). - If the user chooses to display the contents of the file, show the lines of the file separated from each other in the most natural way possible (without end-of-line codes).

**Exercise 3 (Text Analysis)** In this exercise, you will write a program that analyzes a text file called "input.txt". The program should perform the following tasks:

- 1. Read in the contents of the file and display them on the screen.
- 2. Count the number of occurrences of each word in the file and display the results on the screen.
- 3. Find the most common word in the file and display it on the screen.
- 4. Find the longest word in the file and display it on the screen.
- 5. Write a new text file called "output.txt" that contains the same data as "input.txt", but with all the vowels removed.

**Exercise 4** Suppose there is a typed file called "exam.txt" that contains records related to candidates in a competition. Each record is composed of: ID, NAME, FIRST NAME, AGE, DECISION (a type containing the following identifiers: admitted, rejected, deferred), separated by semicolons (;).

## Required work:

- Define the add() function that allows filling in the data related to the candidates in the exam.txt file.
- Define the success() function that allows creating the success.txt file containing data related to admitted candidates.
- To prioritize admitted candidates who are under 30 years old, create the waiting() function that produces a new file called waiting.txt containing data related to admitted candidates

who are over 30 years old. A line in the waiting.txt file includes the ID, NAME, and FIRST NAME of a candidate separated by semicolons (;).

• Define the statistics(dec) function that allows returning the percentage of candidates for the decision dec (admitted, rejected, and deferred). For example:

the percentage of admitted candidates = (Number of admitted candidates / Total number of candidates) >

• Define the delete() function that will delete candidates over 30 years old from the success.txt file.