### File IO

Refers to reading and writing files

IO - Input/Output

Motivation

Real applications need to process lots of data

Data needs to persist beyond the lifetime of the program

Example files: video, spreadsheets, blogs, images, and more!

#### Files

Two primary types

Text files - sequences of characters

You can read text files in an editor such as Atom!

**Binary files** - general data (including floats, strings, and more) that can represent anything

To read a binary file, your program must understand the format

Example: your browser can run video files (ogv) but Atom can't!

### Reading files in code

Step 1: Open the file

 infile = open(<name>, <mode>)

 file object
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 mode can be "r" for reading;

 "w" for writing!

Step 2: Read the contents

Usually done line by line!

for line in infile.readlines(): print(line)

Step 3: Close the file

infile.close()

### Example: Shopping List - version 1.0

### \$ python3 shopping.py apples

bananas

flour

soap

cereal

shopping.py - ~/CS21/cs21-devel/examples/inclass/w07 - Atom - + :
File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help
untitled squareText.py shoppingList.txt shopping.py

1 """
2 Print out the contents of a shopping list
"""
4 import string
5 def main():
6 f = open("shoppingList.txt", "r")
7 for line in f.readlines():
8 print(line)
9
10 main()

#### Whitespace

When we read and write files, we need to be aware of whitespace characters!

"\n", "\r" newlines

"\t" tab

Use the string module function, strip(), to remove whitespace characters!

for line in infile.readlines():
 cleanLine = line.strip()
 print(cleanLine)

### Example: Shopping List - version 2.0

Stripping the line removes the extra newline character!

*	shoppi	ing.py — ~/CS	21/cs21-devel/	examples/inclass/w07 — Atom		+	×
File	Edit View Selection	Find Packag	es Help				
					shopping.py		
	Print out the contents of a shopping list						
	import string						
	def main():						
	<pre>f = open("shoppingList.txt", "r")</pre>						
	<pre>for line in f.readlines():</pre>						
	<pre>line = line.strip()</pre>						
	print	(line)					
	main()						

# Example: Average grade - read and compute

Tip: Copy and paste the values into a spreadsheet program to make sure your calculations are correct!

```
average.py --- /CS21/cs21-devel/examples/inclass/w07 -- Atom
File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help
                                                                         average.py
     Read in the values from grades.txt and compute the average
       $ python3 average.py
       average = 76.3
    def main():
         infile = open("grades.txt", "r")
         total = 0
         lines = infile.readlines():
             value = float(lines[i])
             total = total + value
         average = total/len(lines)
         print ("average =", average)
         infile.close()
    main()
                                                        LF N UTF-8 Python 🗐 0 file
average.py 1:3
```

# Example: Average grade - alternate solution

How does this differ from the previous? (Two changes)

average.py --- /CS21/cs21-devel/examples/inclass/w07 -- Atom File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help average.py Read in the values from grades.txt and compute the average \$ python3 average.py average = 76.3def main(): infile = open("grades.txt", "r") total = 0 count = 0for line in infile.readlines(): value = float(line) total = total + value count = count + 1average = total/count print ("average =", average) infile.close() main() LF N UTF-8 Python 1 0 files average.py 18:5

### Writing files in code

Step 1: Open the file



Step 2: Write the contents

Need to explicitly add newlines! outfile.write(value+"\n")

Step 3: Close the file (Important!) outfile.close()

### Example: Average grade - save to file

average-2.0.py — ~/CS21/cs21-devel/examples/inclass/w07 — Atom	- + ×
Edit View Selection Find Packages Help	
untitled squareText.py shoppingList.txt shopping.py average-2.0.py	
Read in the values from grades.txt and compute the average	
<pre>\$ python3 average.py</pre>	
average = 76.3 """	
def main():	
<pre>infile = open("grades.txt", "r")</pre>	
total = 0	
<pre>lines = infile.readlines(); far i in range(len(lines));</pre>	
value = float/lines/):	
total = total + value	
average = total/len(lines)	
print ("average =", average)	
infile.close()	
<pre>outfile = open("average.txt", "w")</pre>	
<pre>outfile.write("%f\n"%average)</pre>	
<pre>outfile.close()</pre>	
main()	
Math()	

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File

### Parsing

Reading and converting text input into data types which we can use in our program

Example: Parse the string "10,90,34" so we can compute the total

```
valueStrings = "10,90,34"
```

```
# Use split to convert the above string to a list of strings
valueStringList = valueStrings.split(",")
```

```
# Convert each of the items in our list to an integer and add it to a total
total = 0
for i in range(len(valueStringList)):
    value = int(valueStringList[i])
    total = total + value
```

### Example: Compute averages for multiple people

	all-aver	rages.py — ~/CS	21/cs21-devel/	examples/incl	ass/w07 — Aton	n	- + ×
Edit Vie	w Selection	Find Package	s Help				
					all-average	all-average	
Load	several	people's a	verages fr	om a file	and comput	te each of	their
aver	ages.						
¢	nython3 a	11-average	c nv				
, av	erade = 8	1.6	5. ру				
av	erage = 7	8.4					
av	erage = 7	6.9					
av	erage = 7	0.2					
def	main():						
	infile =	open("all-	grades.txt	:", "r")			
	for line	in infile.	readlines(	):			
	grade	s = line.s	plit(",")				
	total	= ♥ rade in gr	ados				
	ton y	otal = tot	aues. al + float	(grade)			
	avera	ge = total	/ len(gra	ides)			
	print	("average	=", averag	le)			
	infile.cl	ose()					
main	()						

**Example:** Compute averages for multiple people - and save to file!

### Solution 1: Save the results in a list and then print

```
all-averages-2.0.py - ~/CS21/cs21-devel/examples/inclass/w07 - Atom
File Edit View Selection Find Packages Help
                                  all-averages-2.0.py
    Load several people's averages from a file and compute each of their
    averages.
      $ python3 all-averages.py
      average = 81.6
      average = 78.4
      average = 76.9
      average = 70.2
    def main():
         infile = open("all-grades.txt", "r")
        averages = []
         for line in infile.readlines():
             grades = line.split(",")
             total = 0
             for grade in grades:
                 total = total + float(grade)
             average = total / len(grades)
             averages.append(average)
        infile.close()
        outfile = open("all-averages.txt", "w")
         for average in averages:
             print("average =",average)
             outfile.write(str(average)+"\n")
        outfile.close()
all-averages-2.0.py 13:41
```

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Example: Compute averages for multiple people - and save to file!

## Solution 2: Write the results right away

	all-averages-3.0.py –	- ~/CS21/CS21-devel/examples/inclass	/wo/ — Atom	- + X
File	Edit View Selection Find Packa	ages Help		
	all-averages-3.0.py			
1				
2	Load several people's	averages from a file and	d compute	each of their
3	averages.			
4				
5	<pre>\$ python3 all-avera</pre>	iges.py		
6	average = 81.6			
7	average = 78.4			
8	average = 76.9			
9	average = 70.2			
10				
11				
12	<pre>def main():</pre>	_		
13	infile = open("al	l-grades.txt", "r")		
14	outfile = open("a	all-averages.txt", "w")		
15	for line in infil			
10	for time in infit	<pre>le.redulines():</pre>		
10	grades = tine	s.spiii(,)		
10	totat = 0	arados		
20		votal + float(grado)		
20		colar + (colar)		
22	nrint("average	ie =" average)		
23	outfile write	(str(average)+"\n")		
24	infile_close()			
25	outfile.close()			
26				
27	main()			
28				
all-a	verages-3.0.py 11:1		LF N UTF	-8 Python 主 0 files

### Splitting strings

listVariable = stringVariable.split(<delimiter>)

NOTE: Splitting strings removes the delimiter character and separates the stringVariable into sub strings!

```
>>> import string
>>> valueString = "40,50"
>>> valueList = valueString.split(",")
>>> valueList
['40', '50']
>>> phrase = "around-the-world"
>>> phrase.split("-")
['around', 'the', 'world']
>>> word = "banana"
>>> word.split("a")
['b', 'n', 'n', "]
```