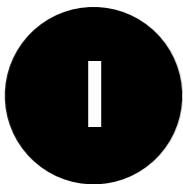


[30 |] Files

Tyler Caraza-Harter

Relation to Recent Topics...



file objects are a type of iterator (lecture 25)



exceptions occur a lot with files (lecture 26)
not found, out of space, no permissions, etc

Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions

- opening/closing
- reading/writing

File formats

- JSON
- CSV

OS module

- `listdir`, `mkdir`, `exists`, `isdir`, `isfile`, `join`

File exceptions

Encodings

Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions

- opening/closing
- reading/writing

File formats

- JSON
- CSV

OS module

- listdir, mkdir, exists, isdir, isfile, join

File exceptions

Encodings

File objects

```
built-in open function  
f = open(path)  
file object      file path  
  
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f  
  
f.close()
```

File objects

main.py:

```
f = open(path)
```

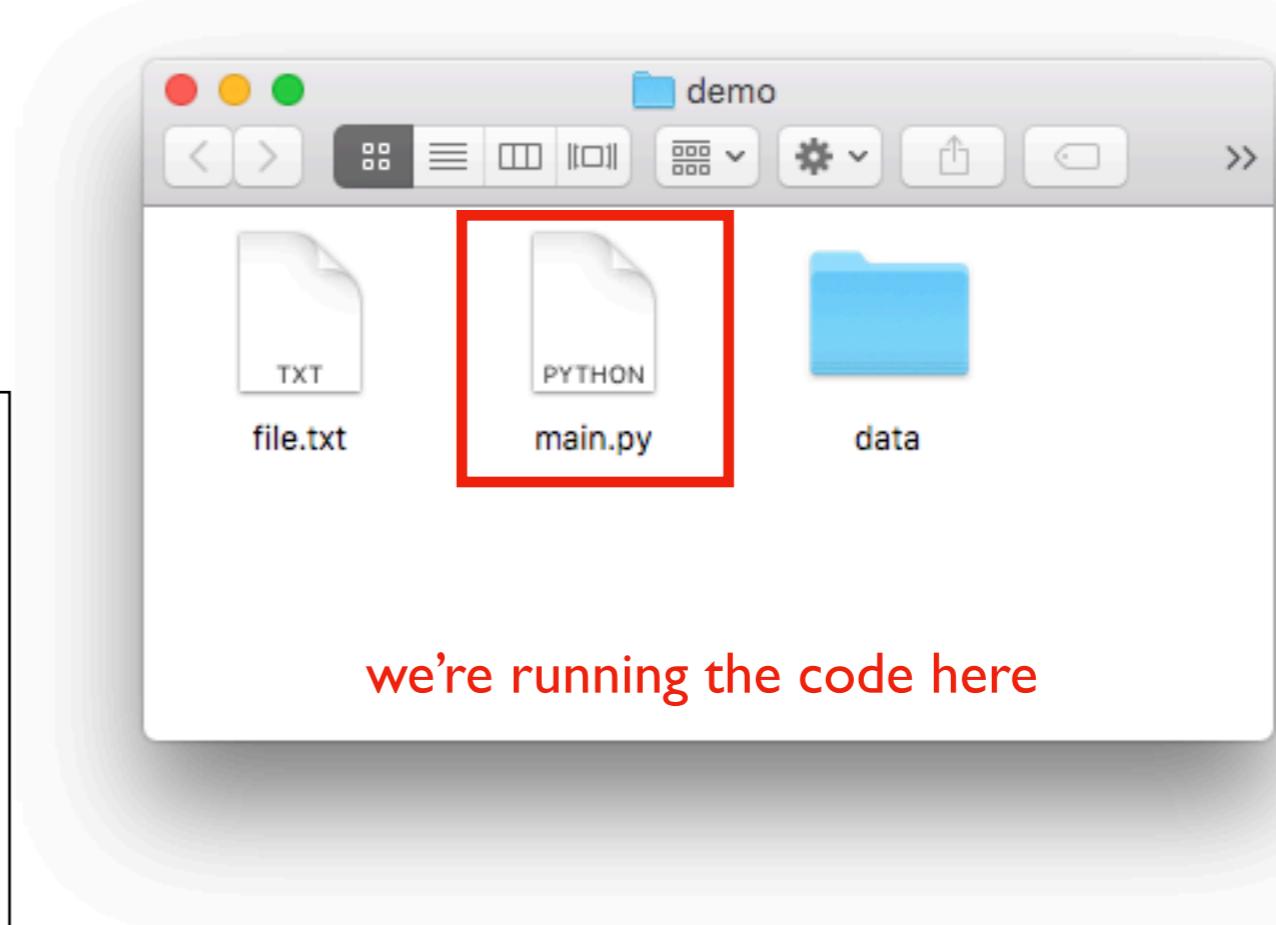
file object

file path

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

```
f.close()
```

built-in open function



File objects

main.py:

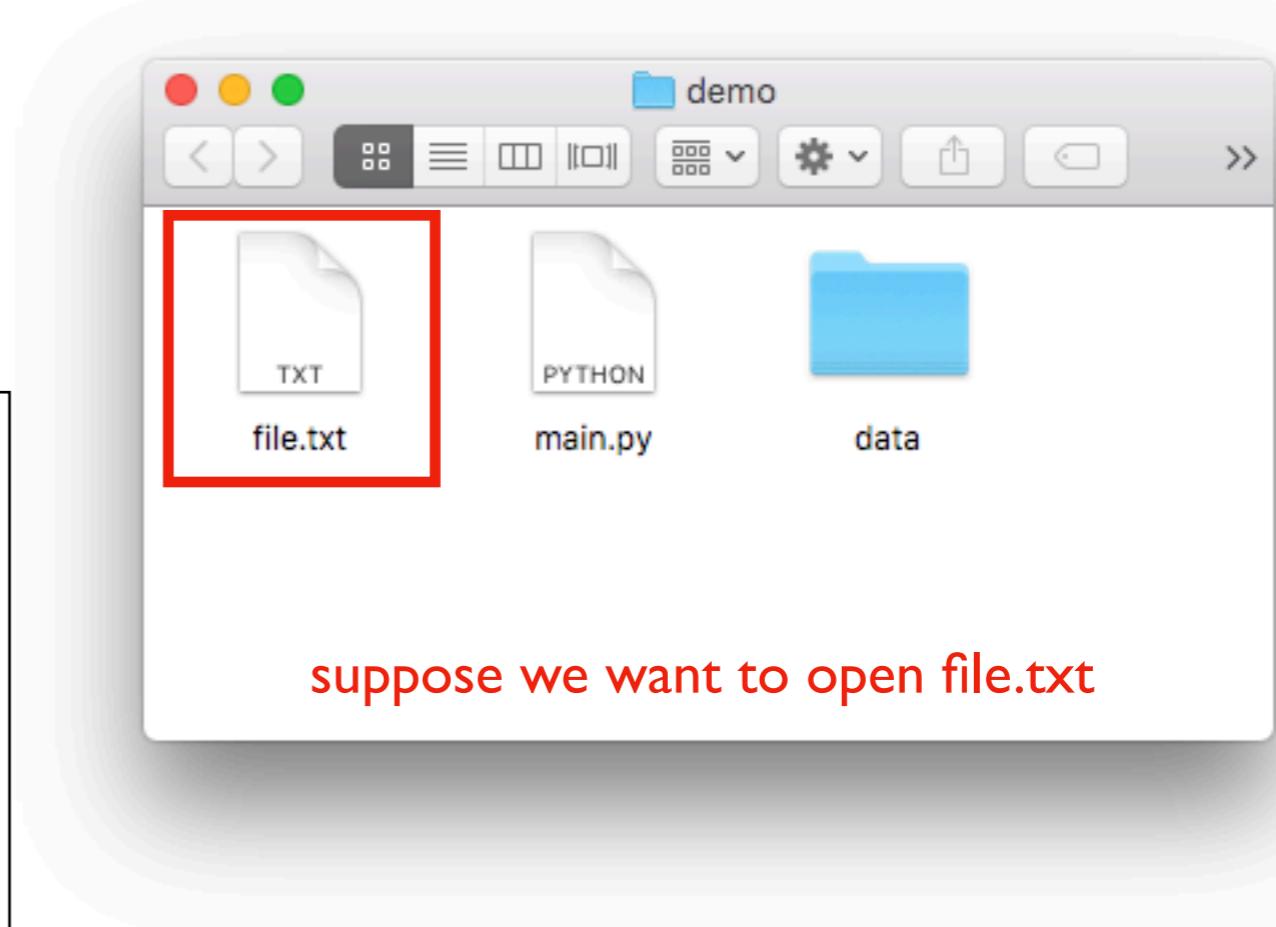
```
f = open("file.txt")
```

file object file path

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

```
f.close()
```

built-in open function



File objects

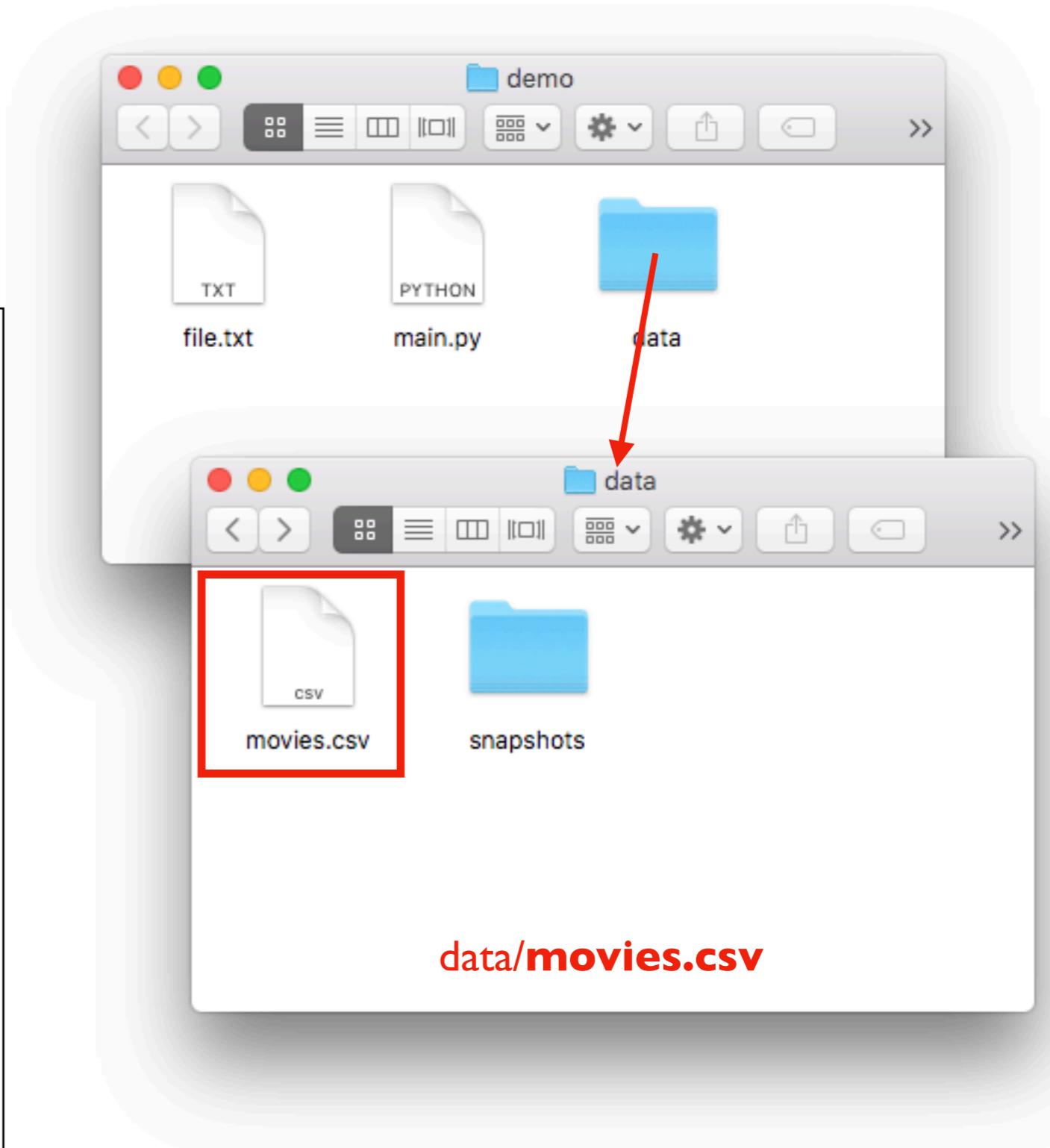
main.py:

```
f = open(  
    "data/movies.csv")  
  
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f  
  
f.close()
```

built-in open function

file object

file path



File objects

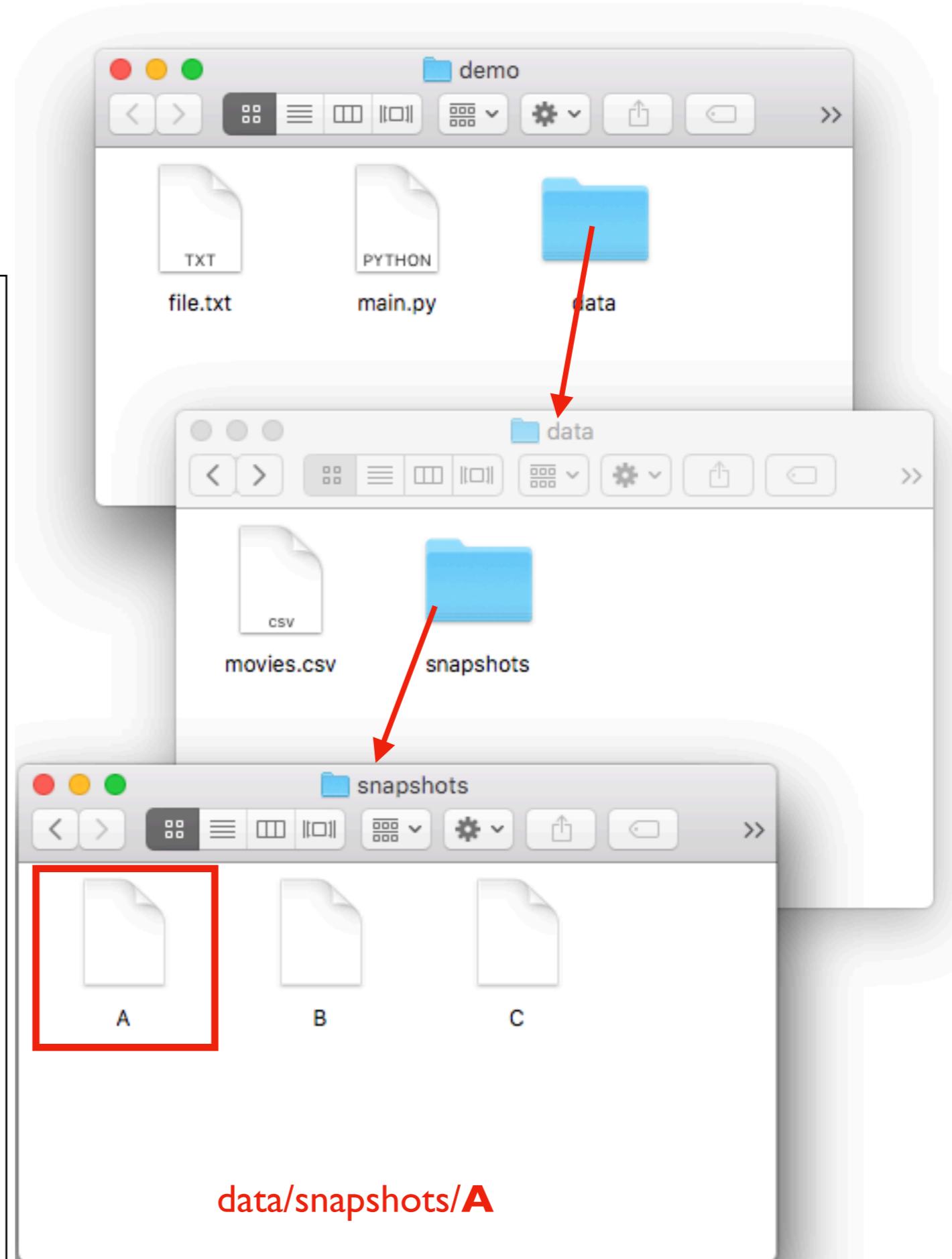
main.py:

```
f = open(  
    "data/snapshots/A")  
  
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f  
  
f.close()
```

built-in open function

file object

file path



File objects

main.py:

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

```
# read data from f
```

```
# OR
```

```
# write data to f
```

```
f.close()
```

File objects

main.py:

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

```
f.close()
```

using file

File objects

main.py:

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

using file

```
f.close()
```

cleanup

File objects

imagine a *file object* as a *sandwich*...

main.py:

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

```
f.close()
```

f = open(...)

use file

f.close()

using file

Reasons for closing

- avoid data loss
- limited number of open files

cleanup

Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions

- opening/closing
- reading/writing

OS module

- `listdir`, `mkdir`, `exists`, `isdir`, `isfile`, `join`

File exceptions

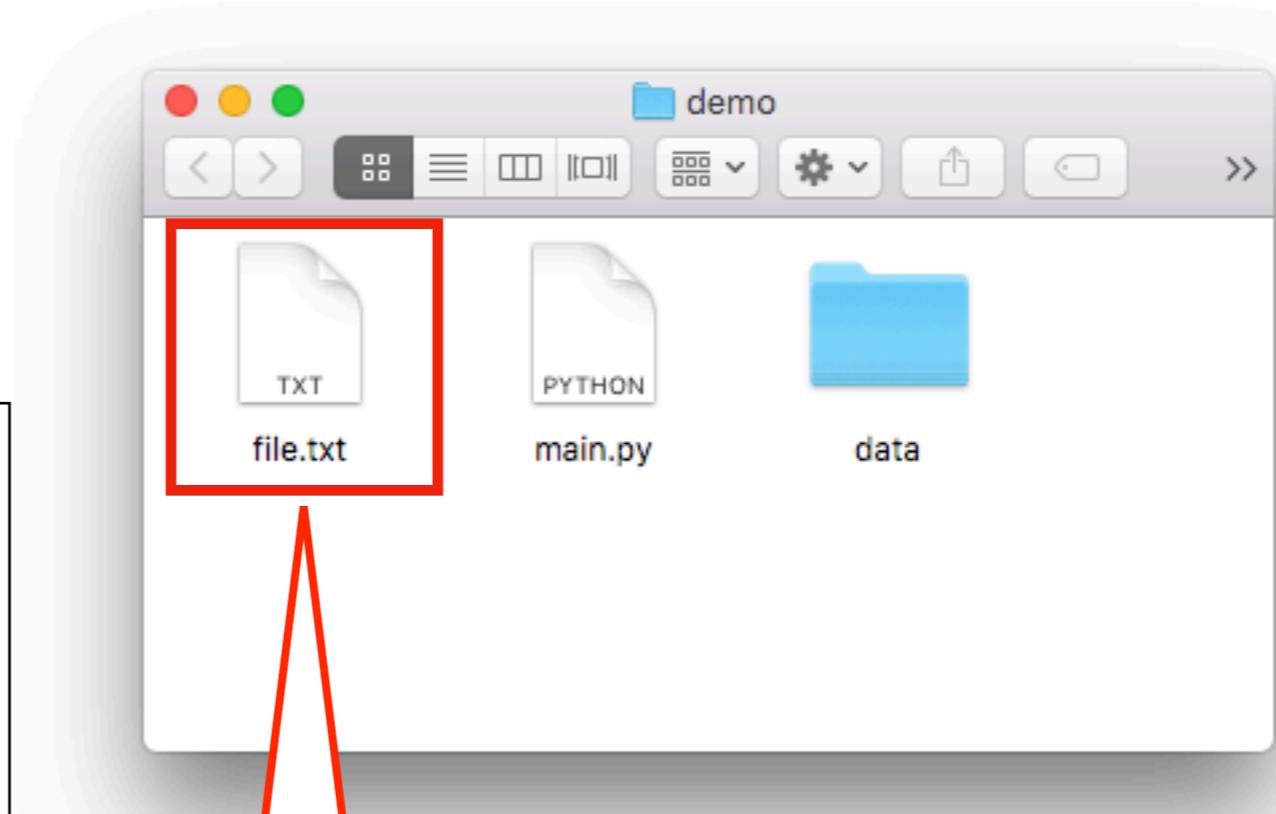
Encodings

Reading a file

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

```
f.close()
```



I promise
to always
close my files

Reading a file

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

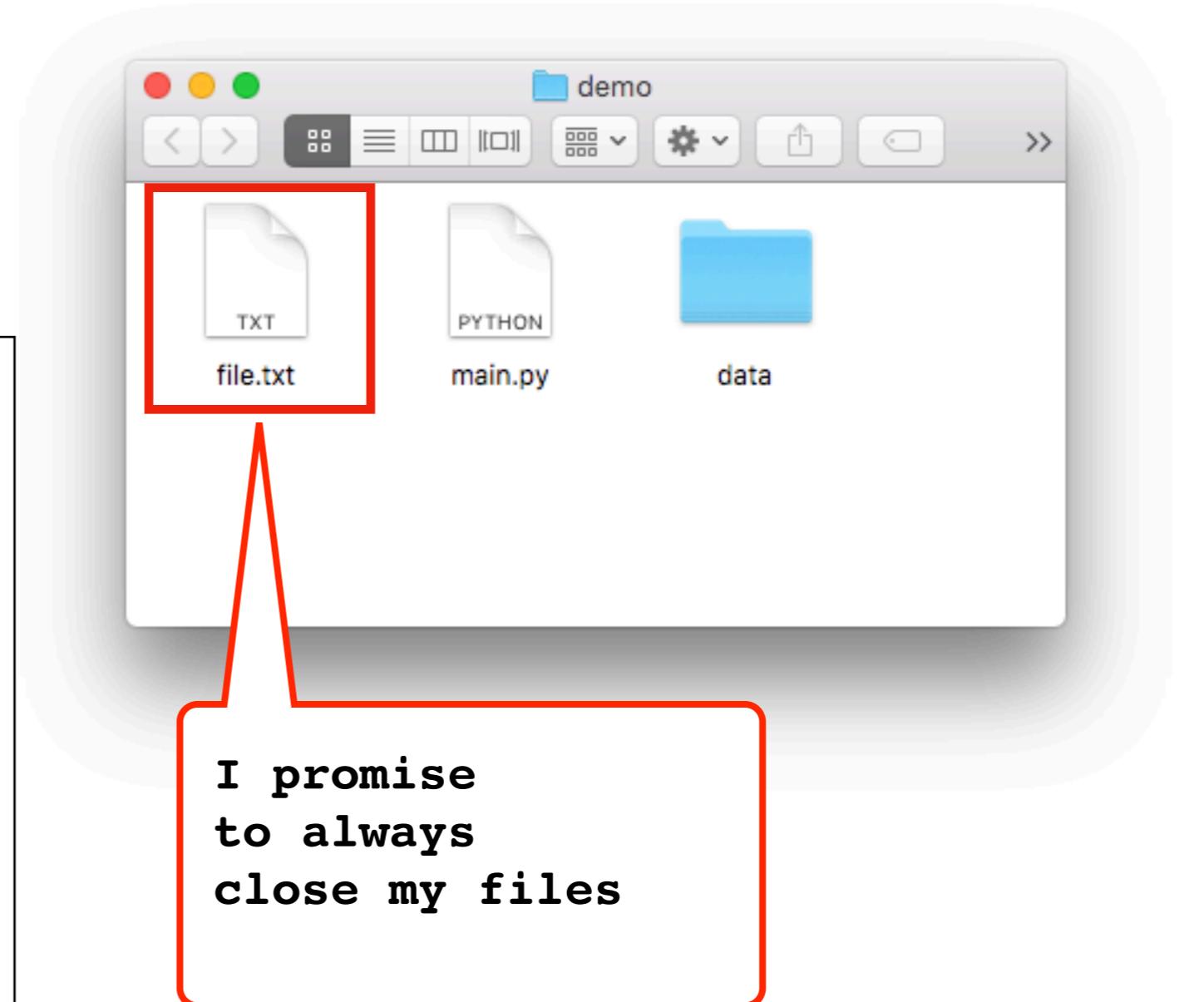
```
data = f.read()
```

Option I

```
print(data)
```

data is: "I promise\n to always\n close my files"

```
f.close()
```



read() method

- fetch entire file contents
- return as a string

Reading a file

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

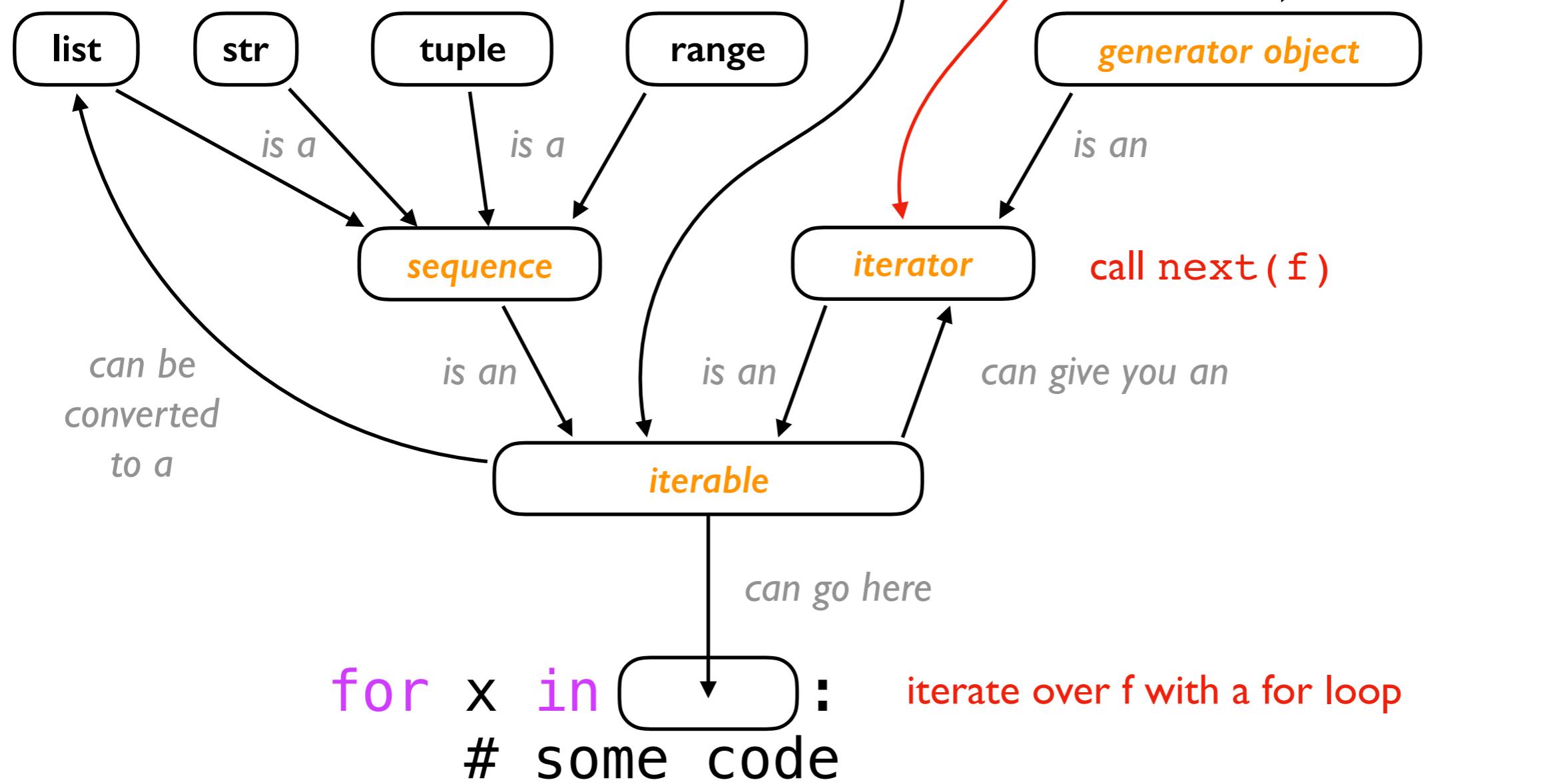
Option 2

```
f.close()
```

file objects are iterators!

The Vocabulary of Iteration

convert it
to a list



The Vocabulary of Iteration

convert it
to a list

```
f = open("file.txt")  
lines = list(f)  
f.close()
```

list

str

tuple

range

sequence

can be
converted
to a

is a

is a

iterable

is an

is an

can go here

for x in :
some code

file object

yield keyword

contains a

generator function

returns a

generator object

```
f = open("file.txt")  
first = next(f)  
f.close()
```

call next(f)

```
f = open("file.txt")  
for l in f:  
    print(l)  
f.close()
```

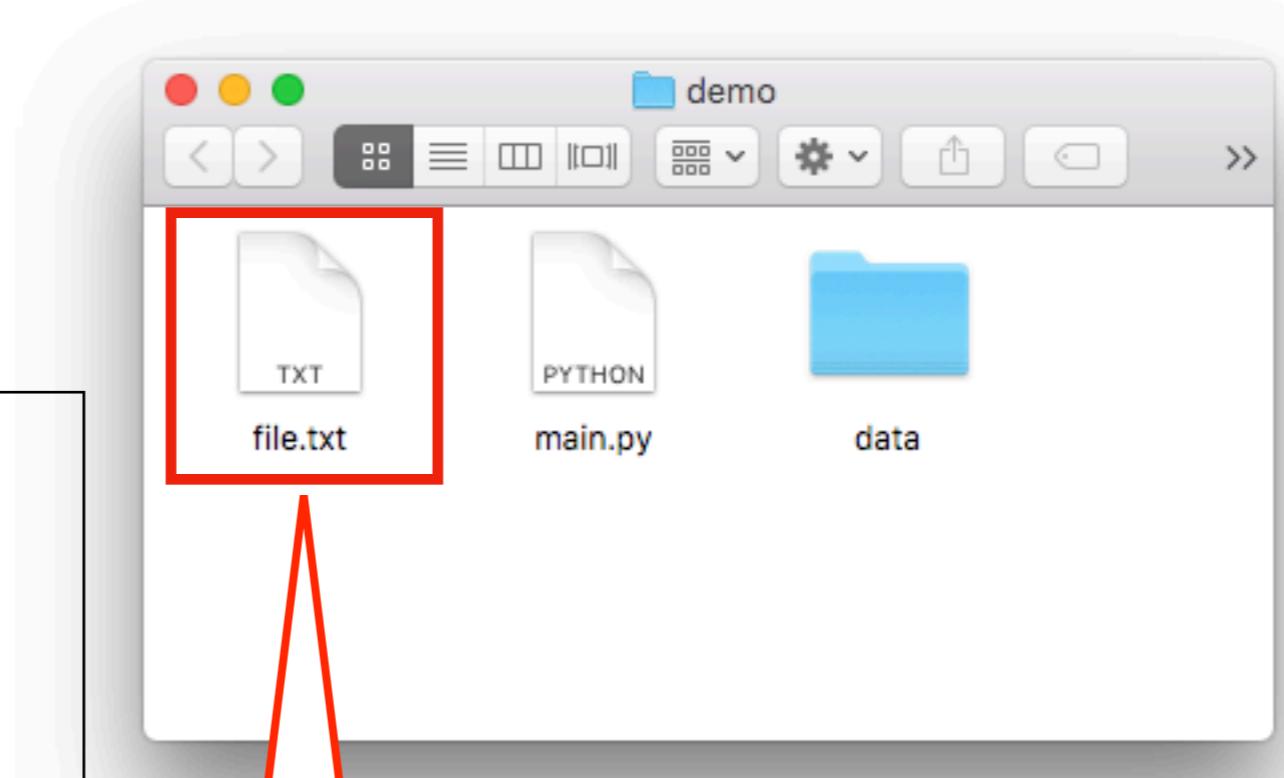
iterate over f with a for loop

Write a file

```
f = open("file.txt")
```

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

```
f.close()
```



I promise
to always
close my files

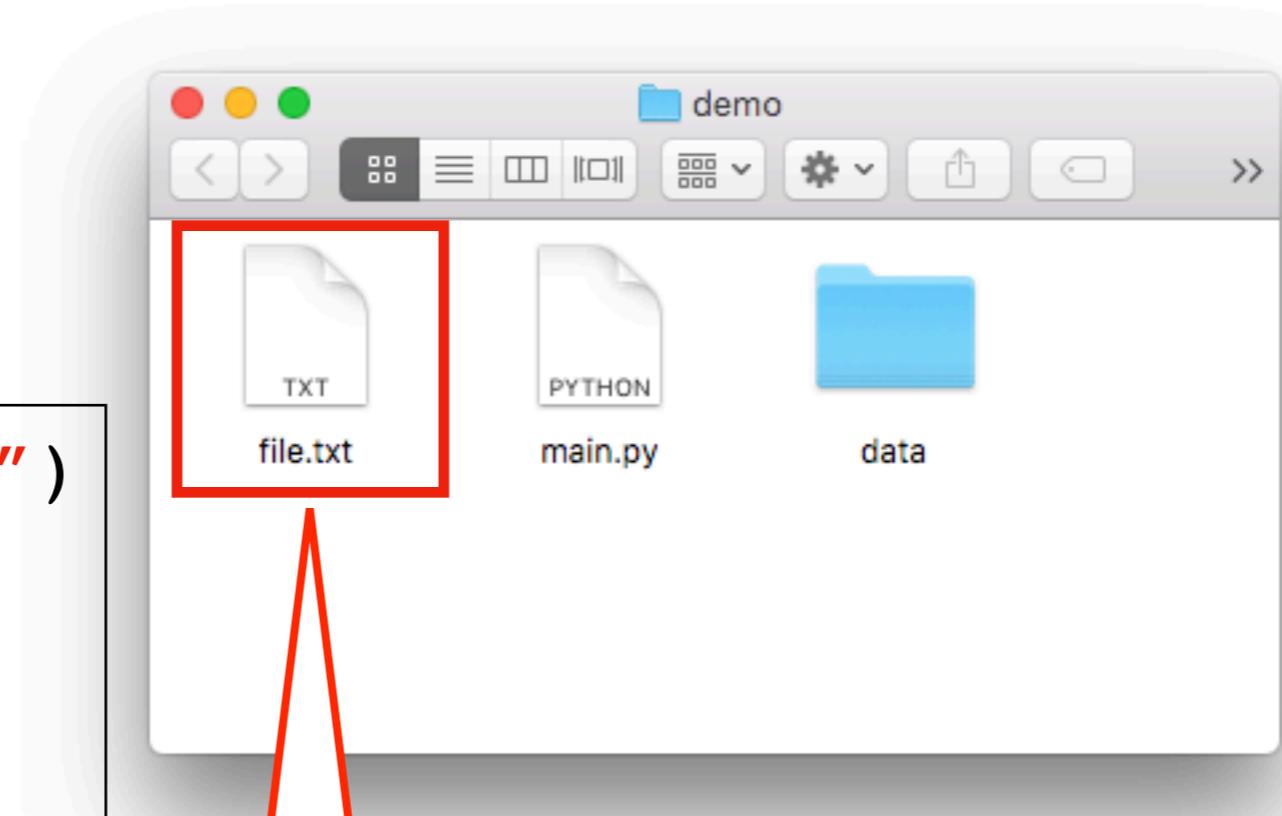
Write a file

“w” mode indicates we want to write to this file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
```

```
# read data from f  
# OR  
# write data to f
```

```
f.close()
```



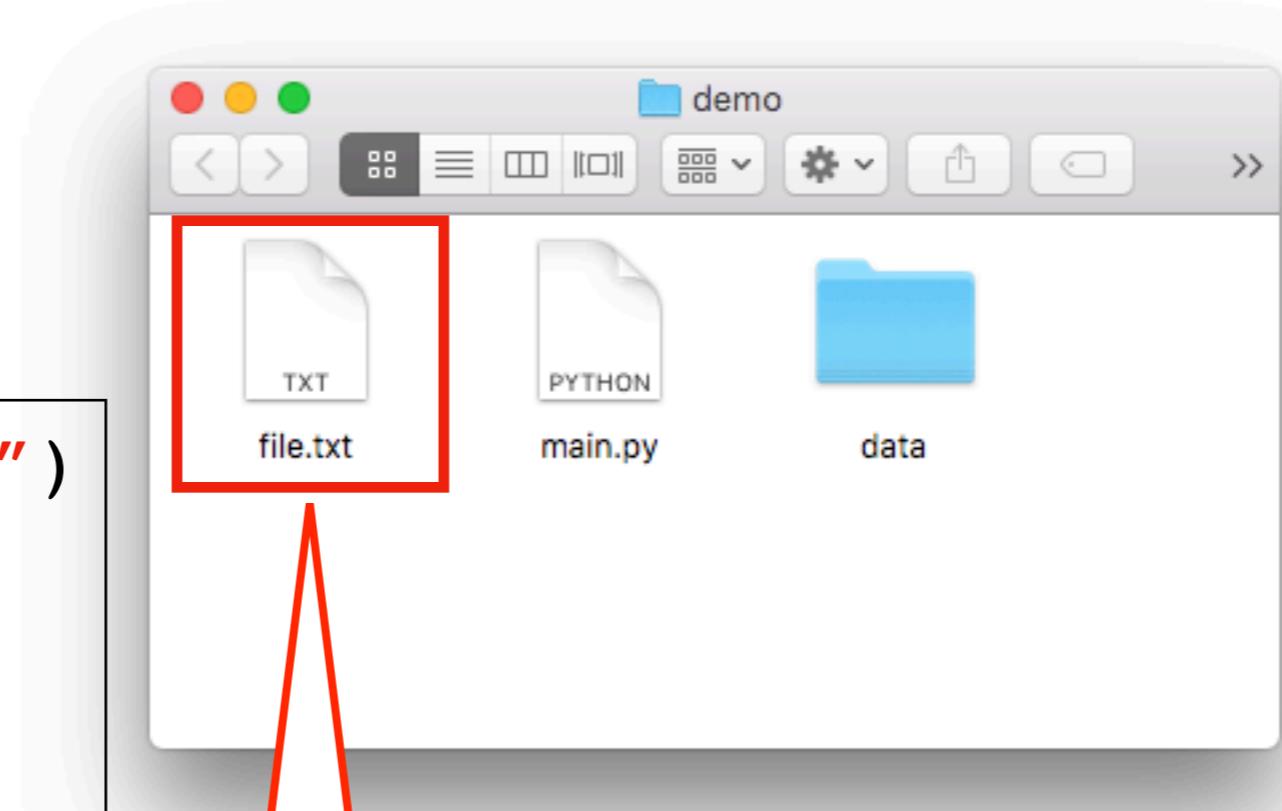
Write a file

“w” mode indicates we want to write to this file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
```

```
f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!\n")
```

```
f.close()
```



I promise
to always
close my files

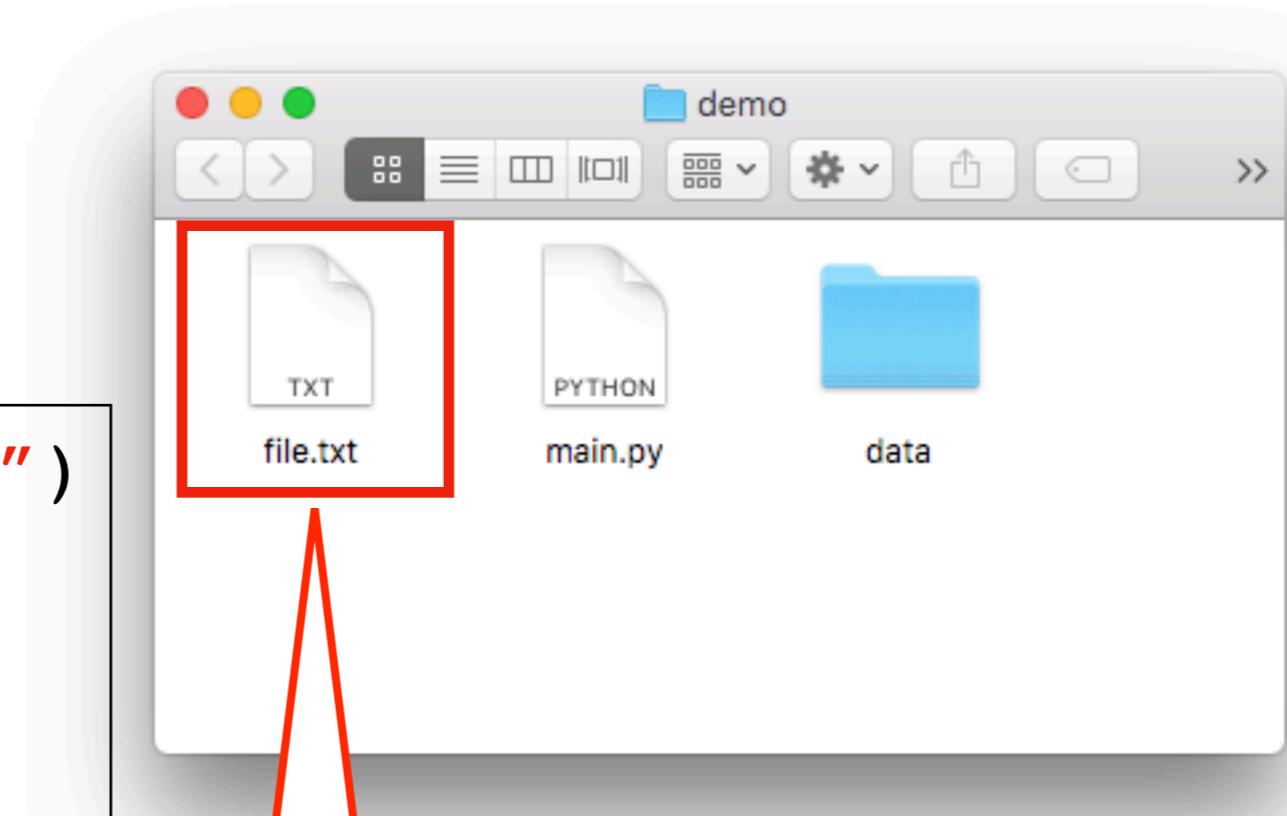
Write a file

“w” mode indicates we want to write to this file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
```

```
f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!\n")
```

```
f.close()
```



let's run it!

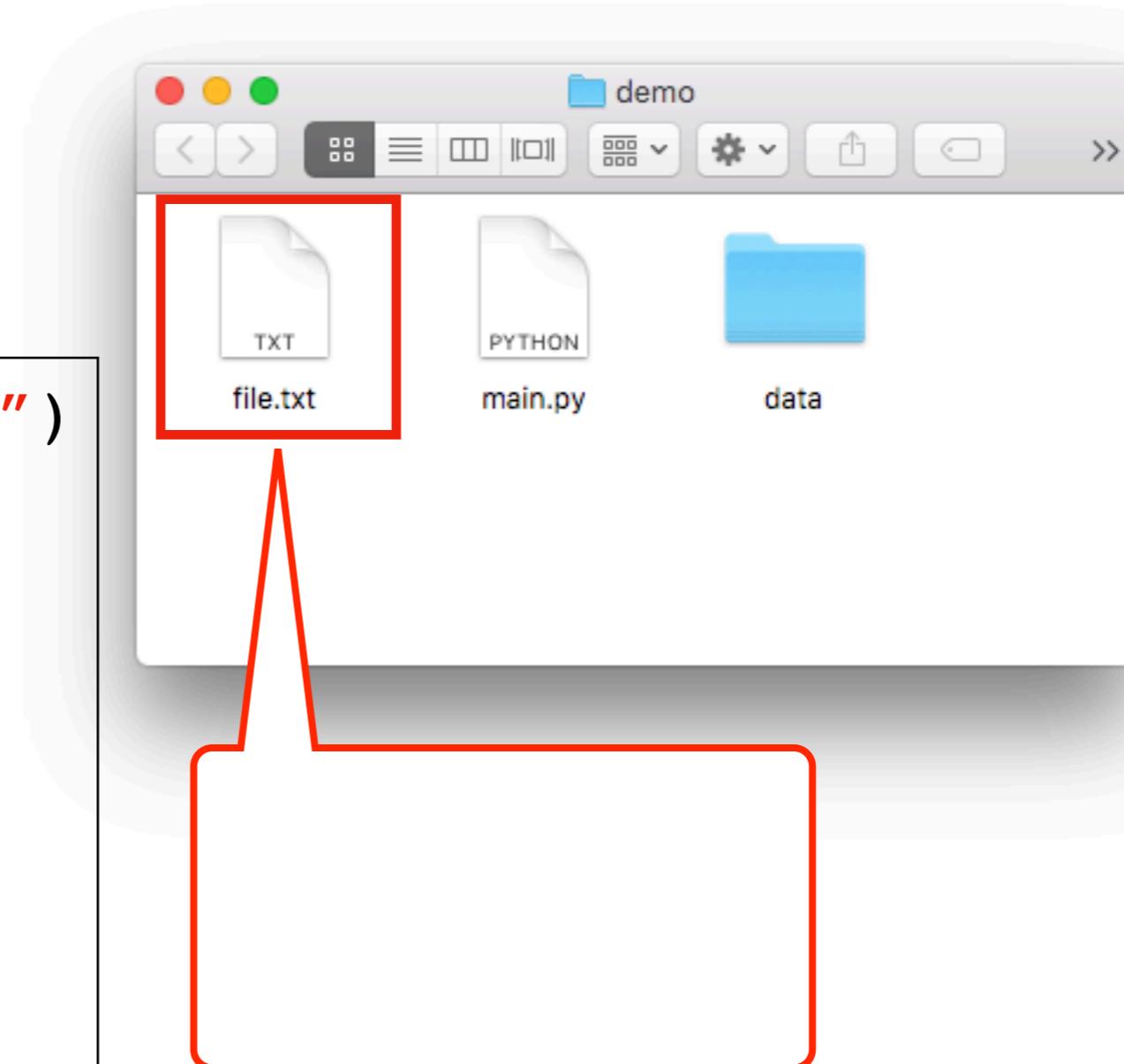
Write a file

“w” mode indicates we want to write to this file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
```

```
f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!\n")
```

```
f.close()
```



opening with “w” is dangerous. It immediately wipes out your file.

(or creates a new one if there isn’t already a file.txt)

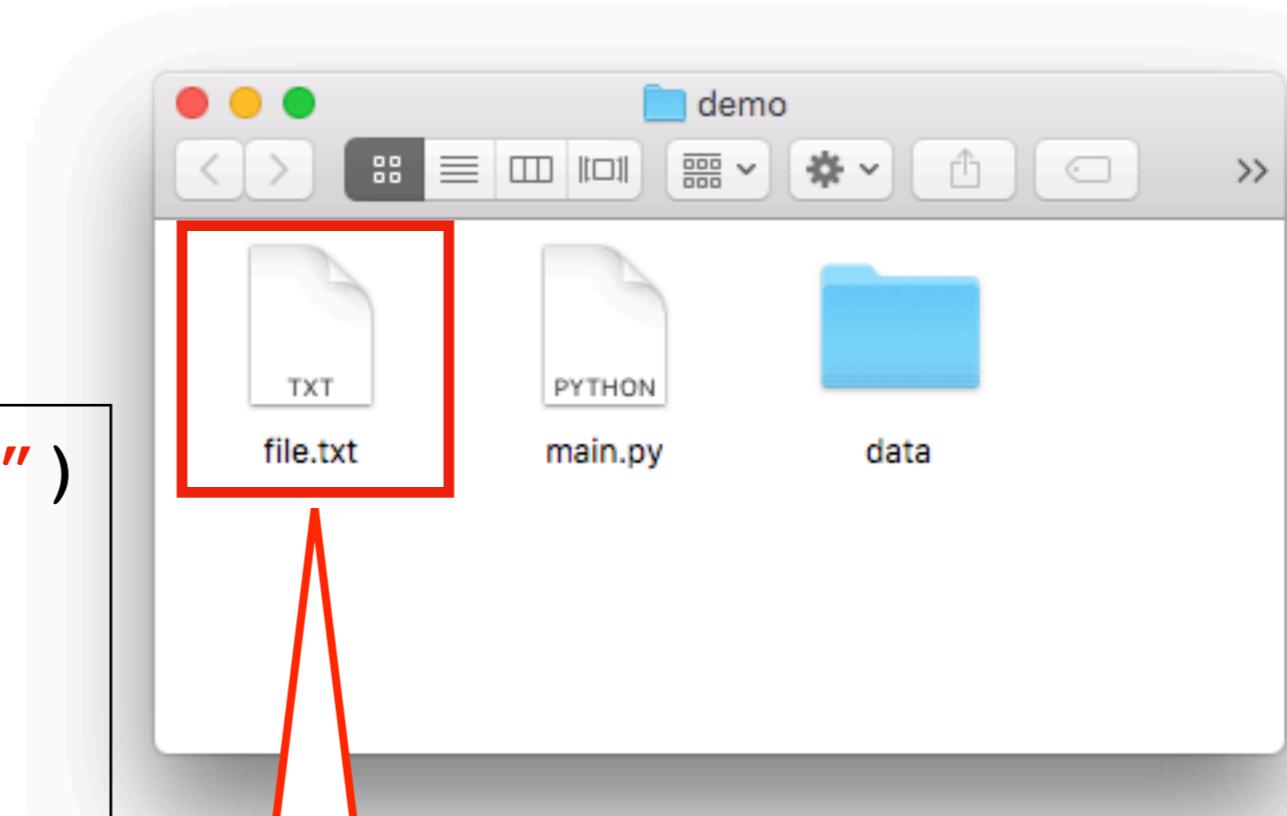
Write a file

“w” mode indicates we want to write to this file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
```

```
f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!\n")
```

```
f.close()
```



hello

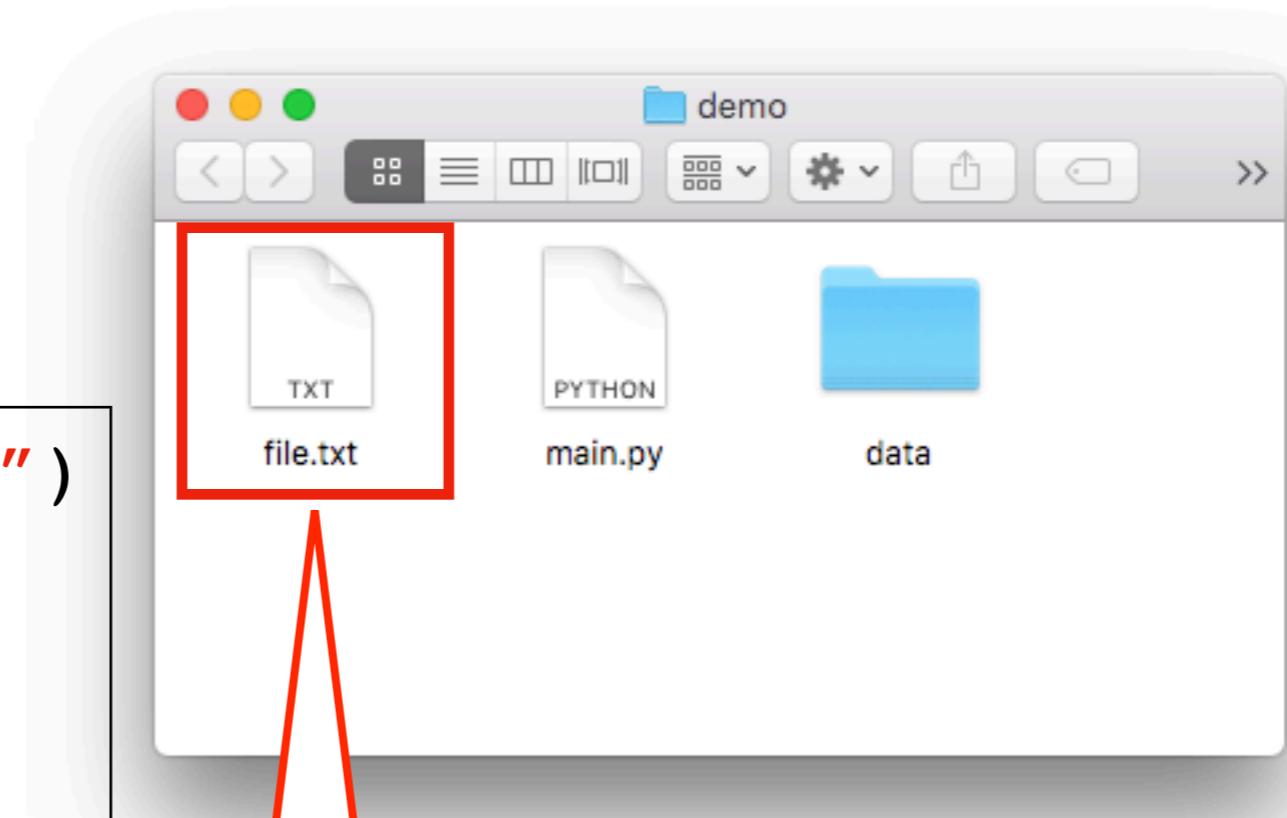
Write a file

“w” mode indicates we want to write to this file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
```

```
f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!\n")
```

```
f.close()
```



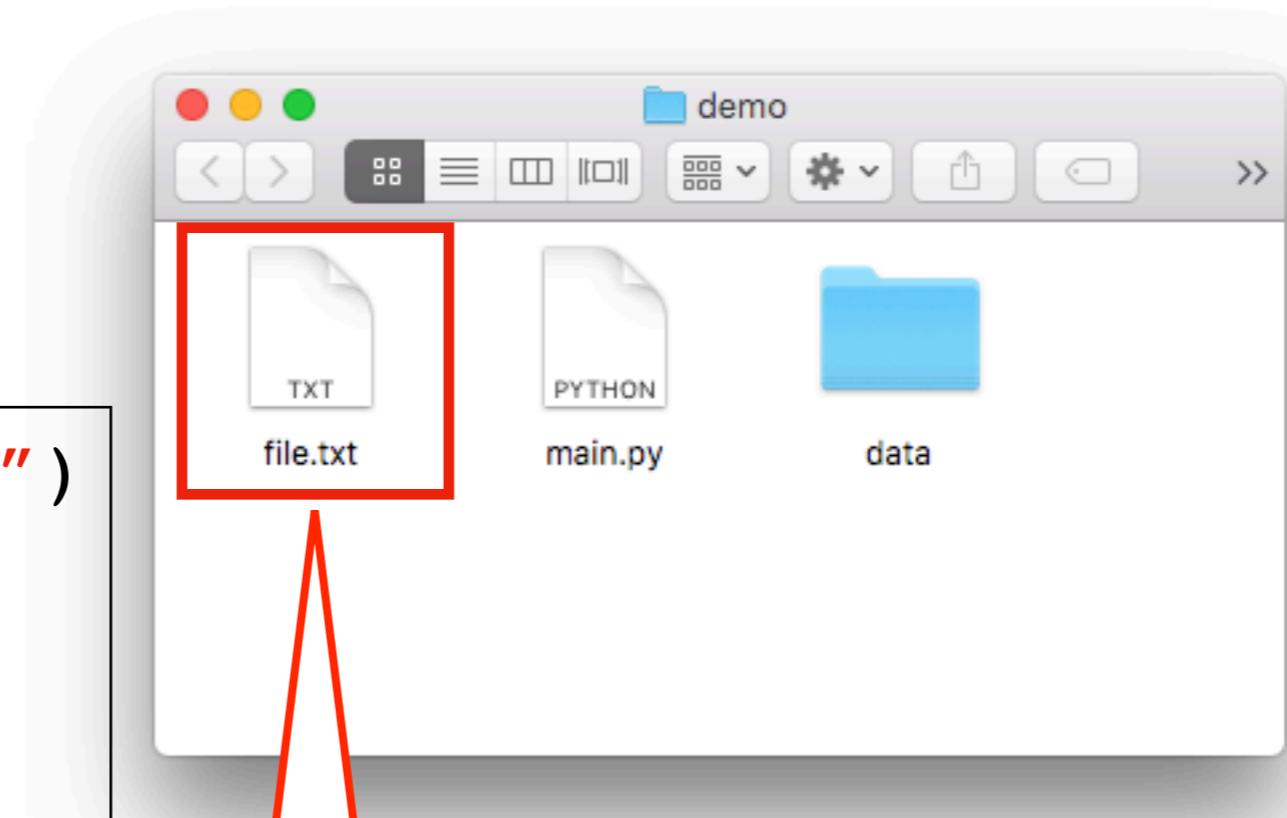
Write a file

“w” mode indicates we want to write to this file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
```

```
f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!\n")
```

→ f.close()



hello world
!!!!

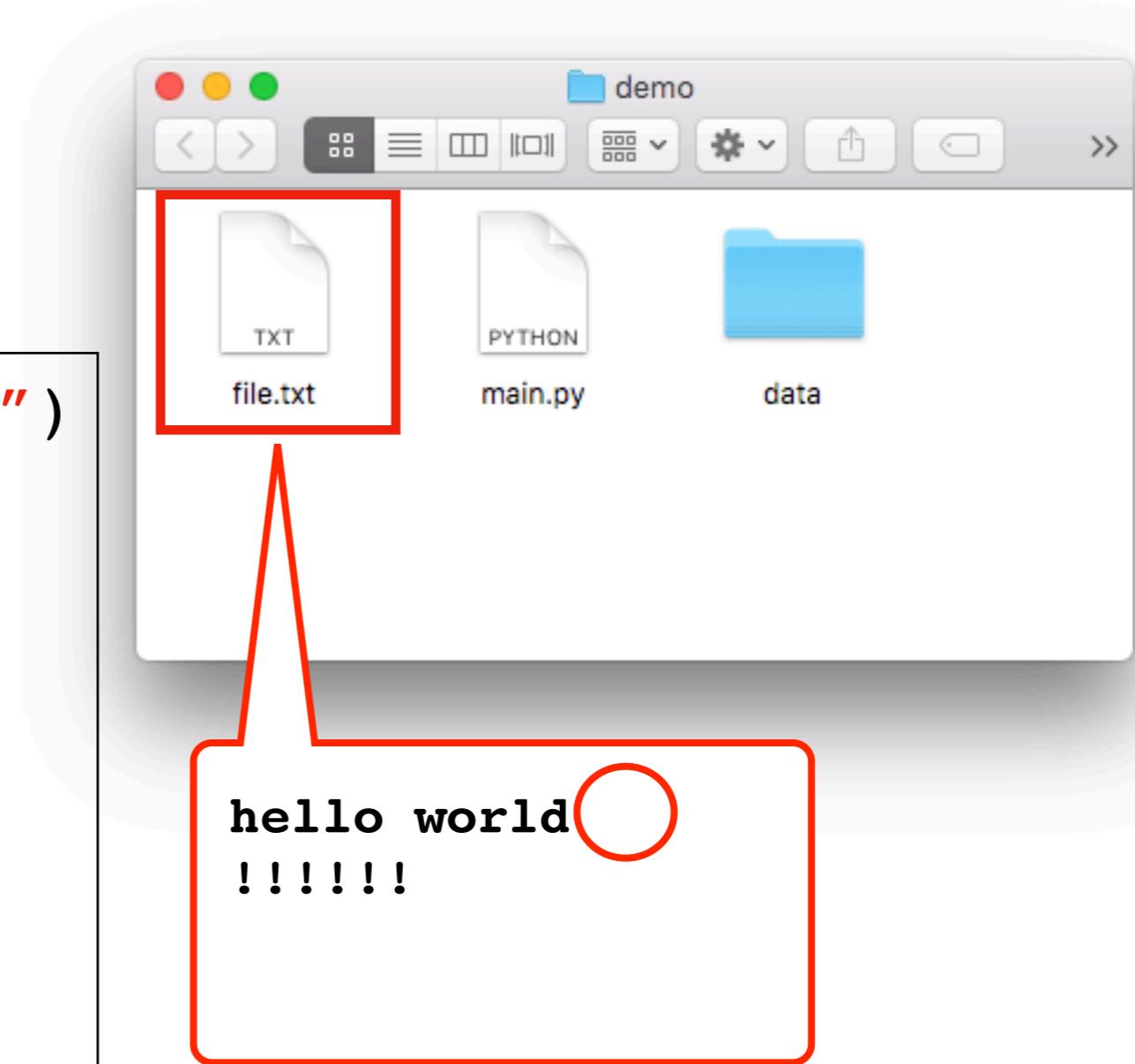
Write a file

“w” mode indicates we want to write to this file

```
f = open("file.txt", "w")
```

```
f.write("hello")
f.write(" world\n")
f.write("!!!!\n")
```

```
f.close()
```



be careful with newlines
(write doesn't add them like print does)

Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions

- opening/closing
- reading/writing

OS module

- `listdir`, `mkdir`, `exists`, `isdir`, `isfile`, `join`

File exceptions

Encodings

OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

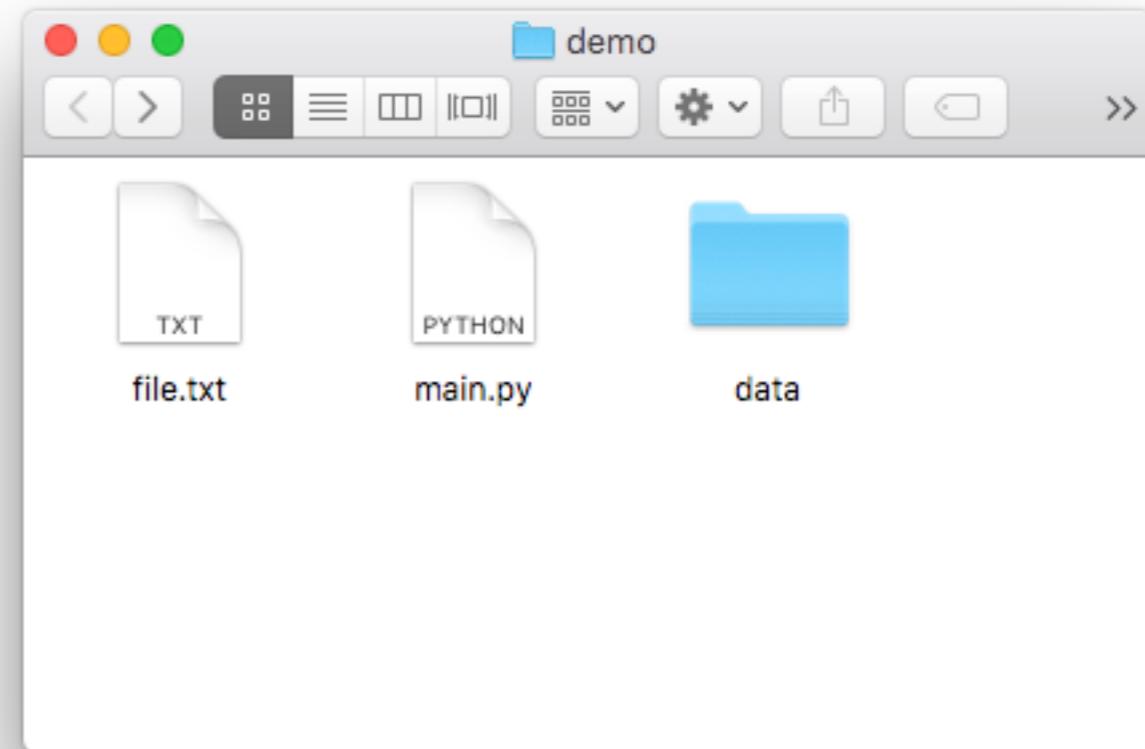
- `os.listdir`
- `os.mkdir`
- `os.path.exists`
- `os.path.isfile`
- `os.path.isdir`
- `os.path.join`

OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- **os.listdir**
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.listdir(".")  
["file.txt", "main.py", "data"]
```

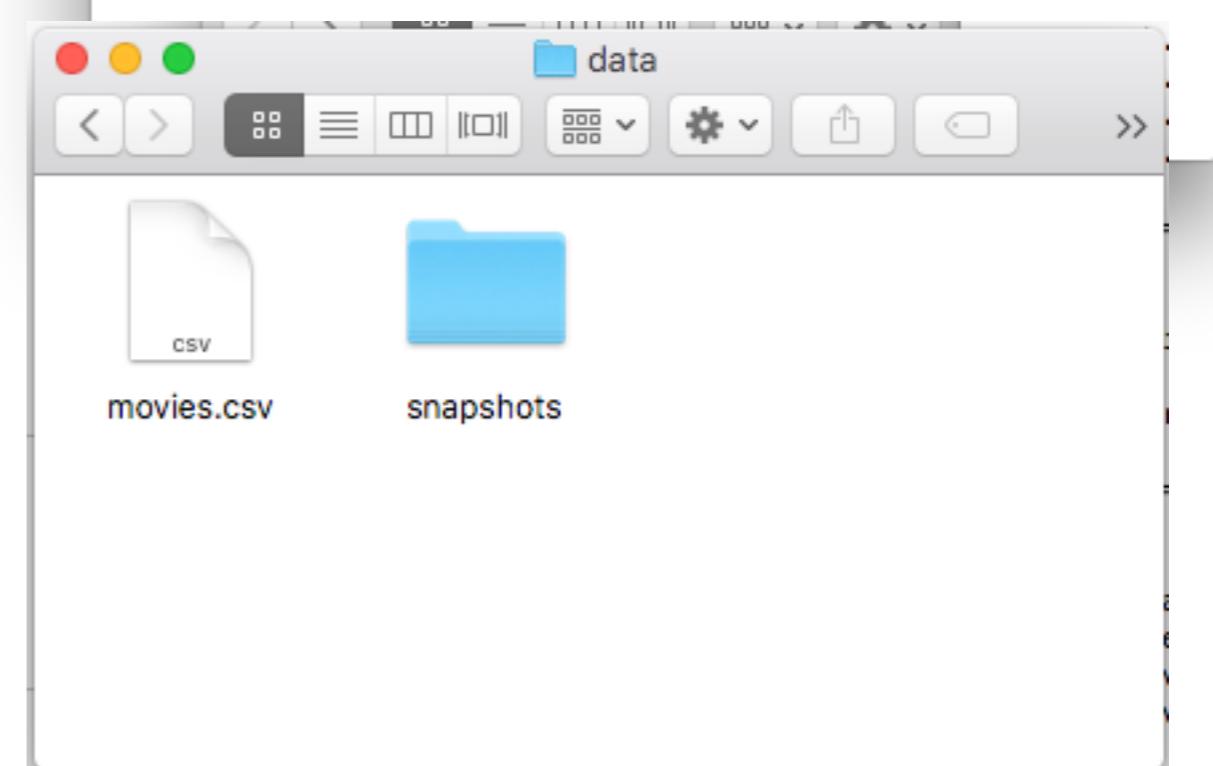
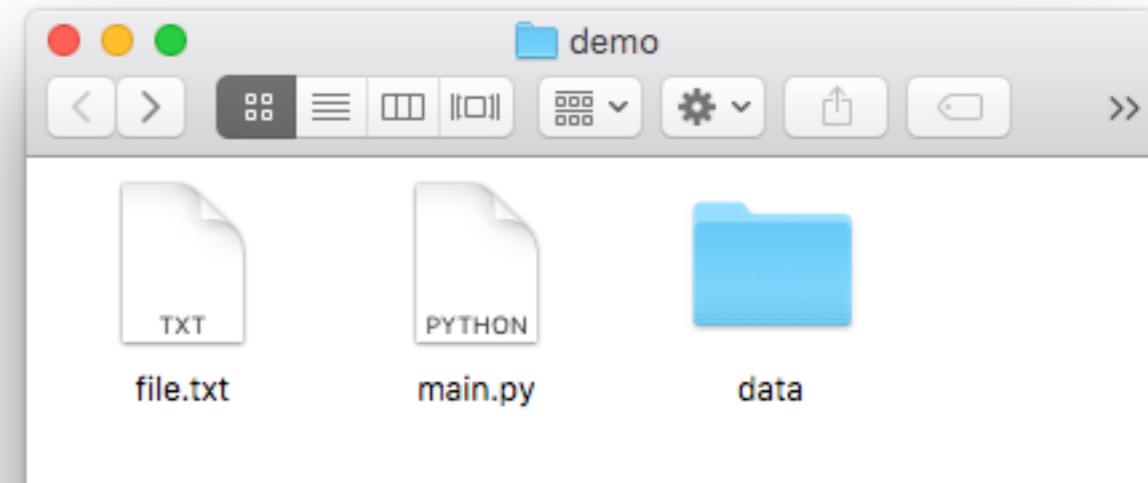


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- **os.listdir**
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.listdir("data")  
["movies.csv", "snapshots"]
```

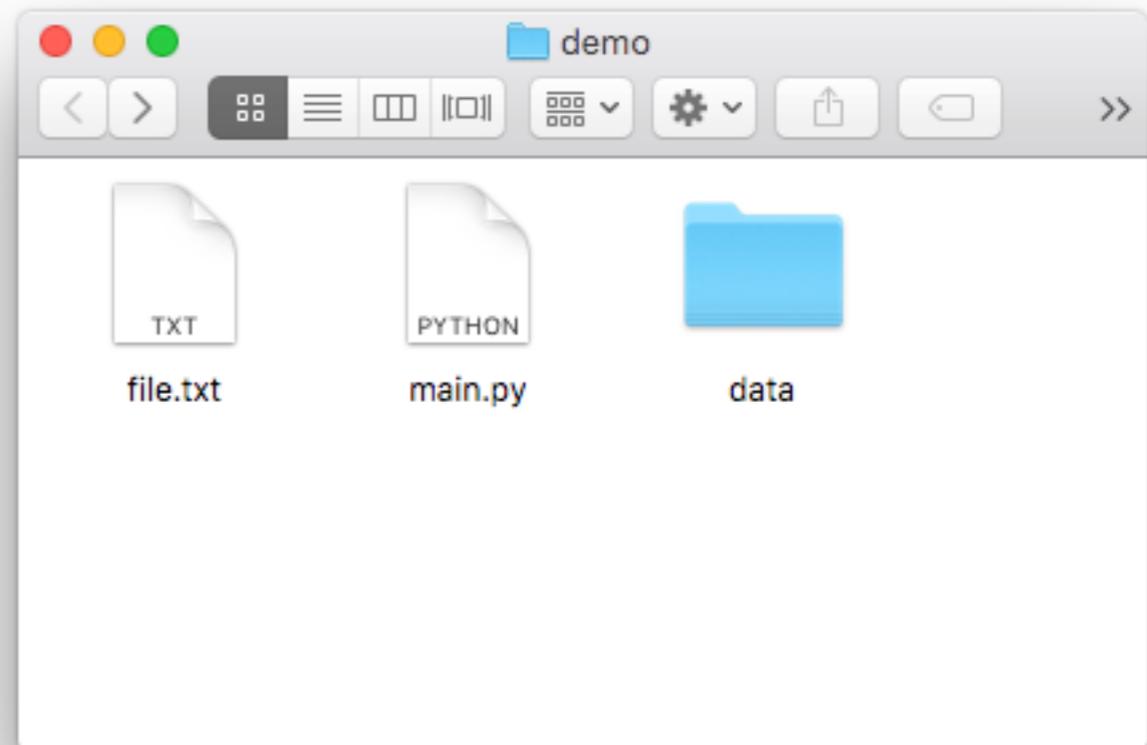


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- **os.mkdir**
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.mkdir("test")
```

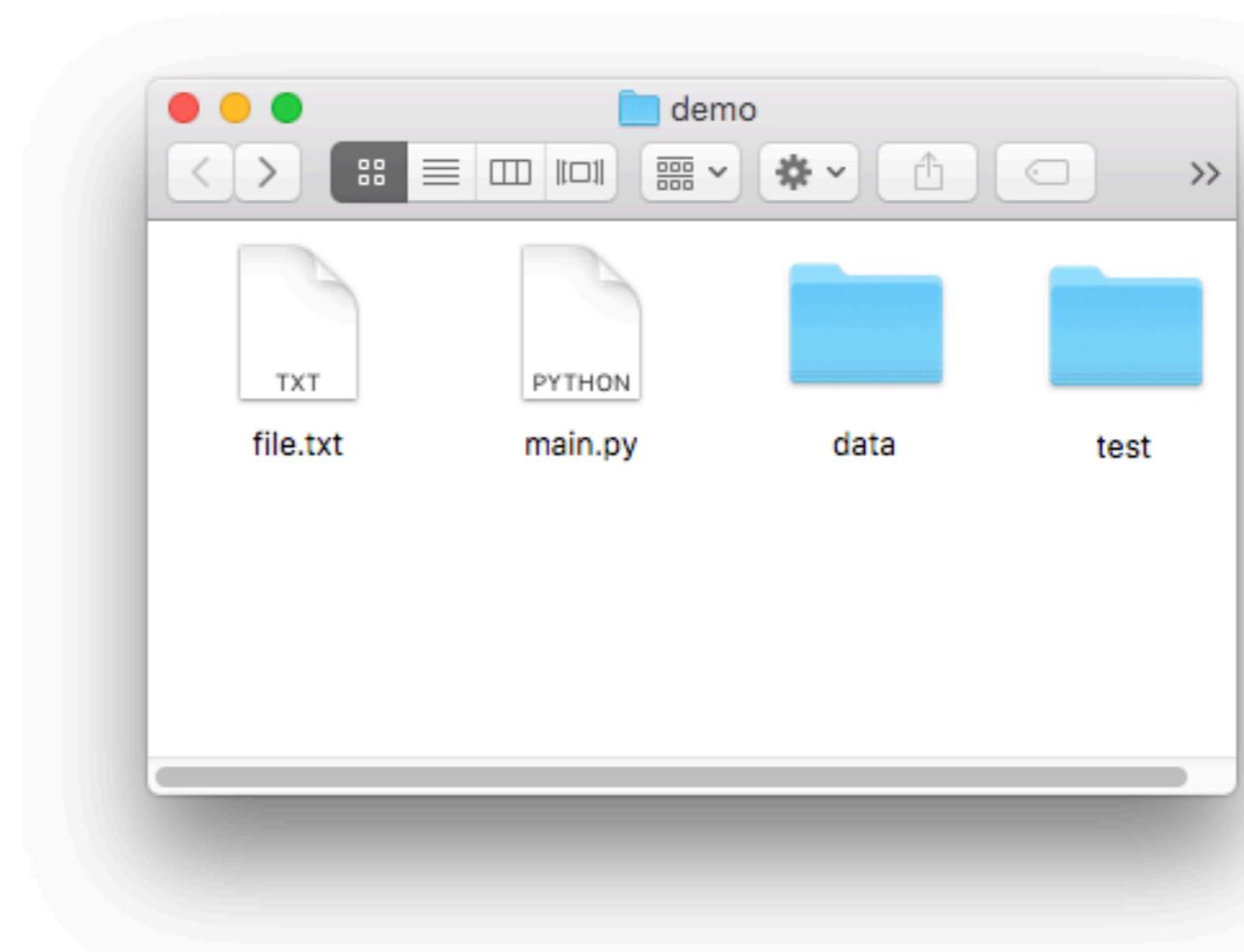


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- **os.mkdir**
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.mkdir("test")
```

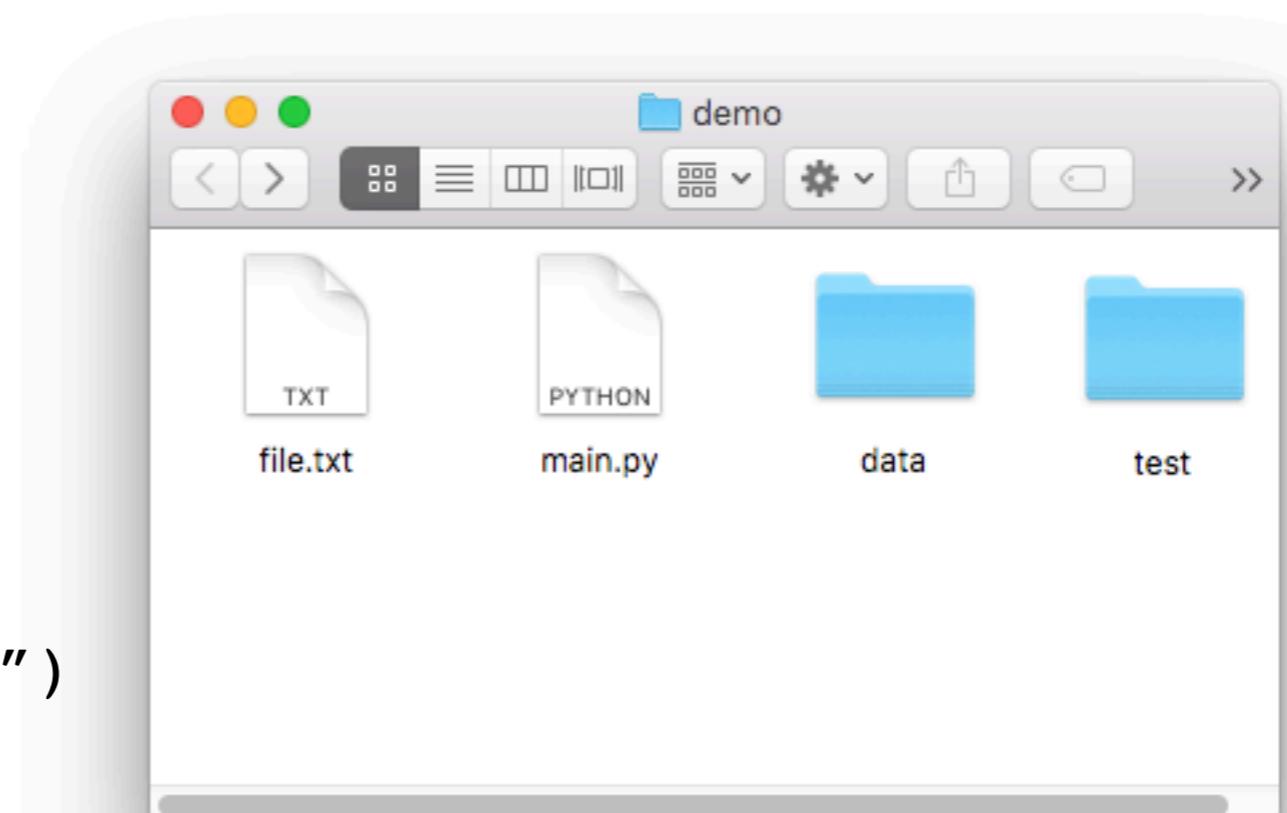


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- **os.path.exists**
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.path.exists("file.txt")  
True
```

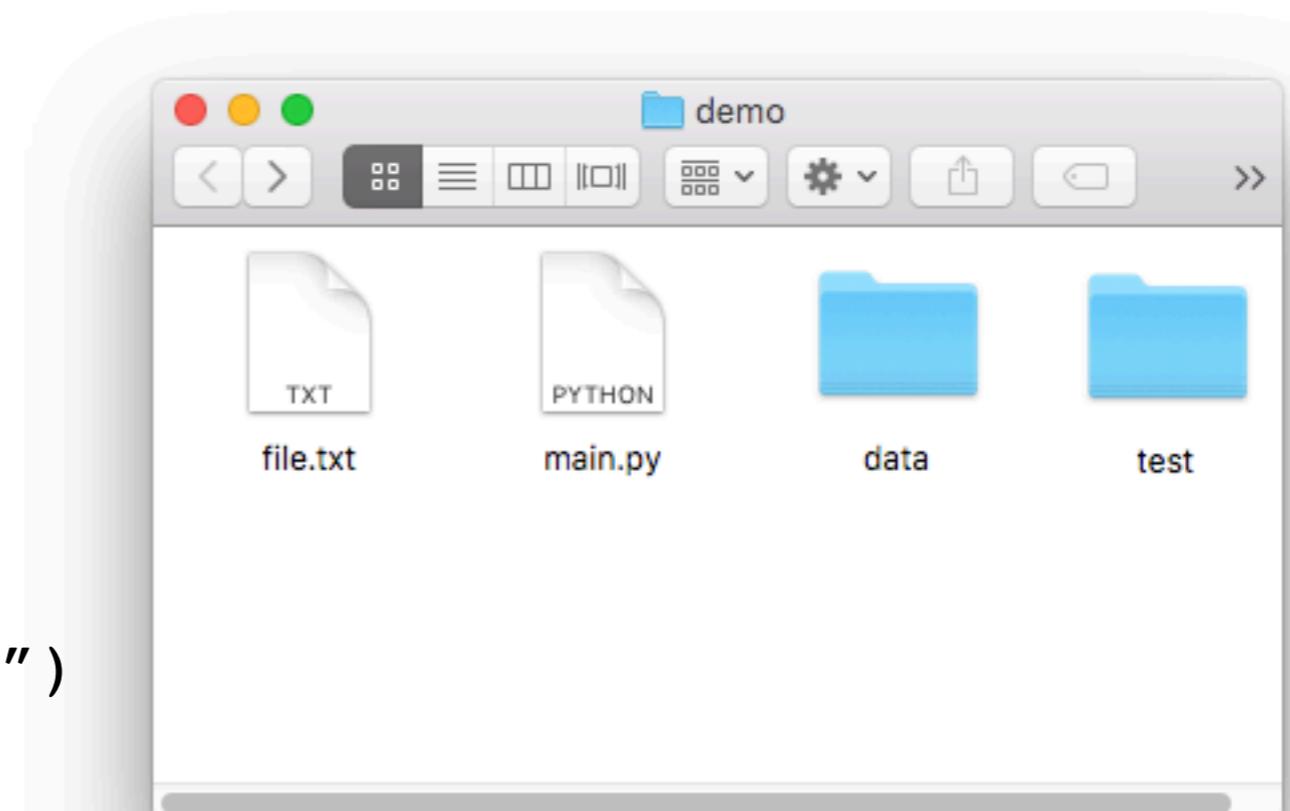


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- **os.path.exists**
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.path.exists("haha.txt")  
False
```

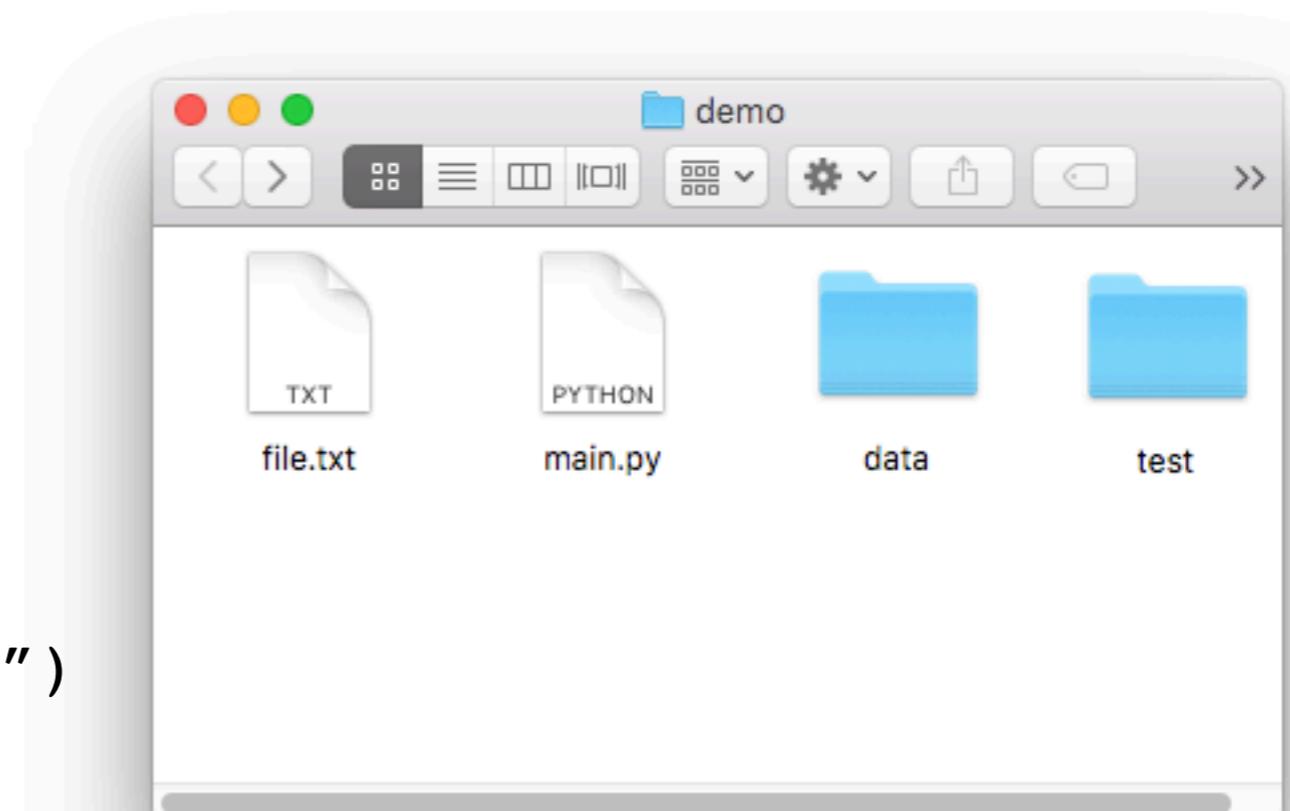


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- **os.path.isfile**
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.path.isfile("haha.txt")  
False
```

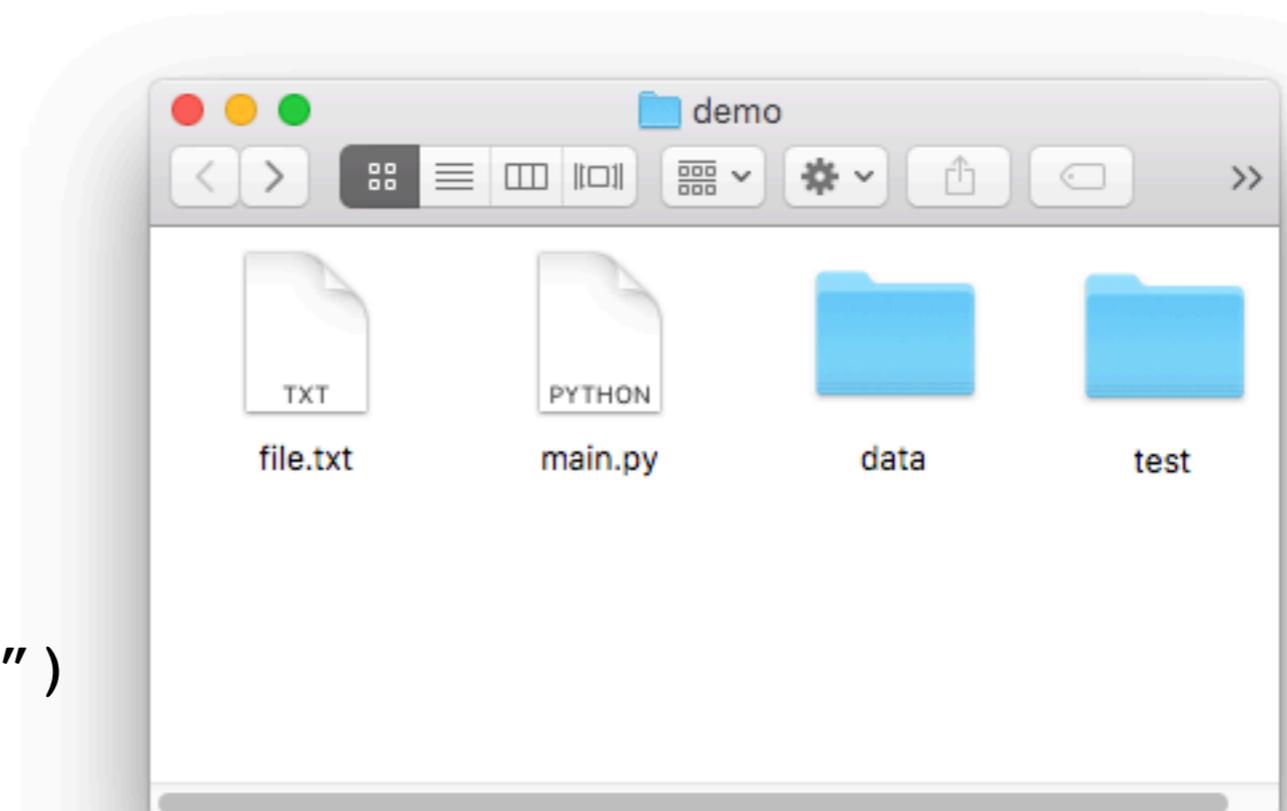


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- **os.path.isfile**
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.path.isfile("file.txt")  
True
```

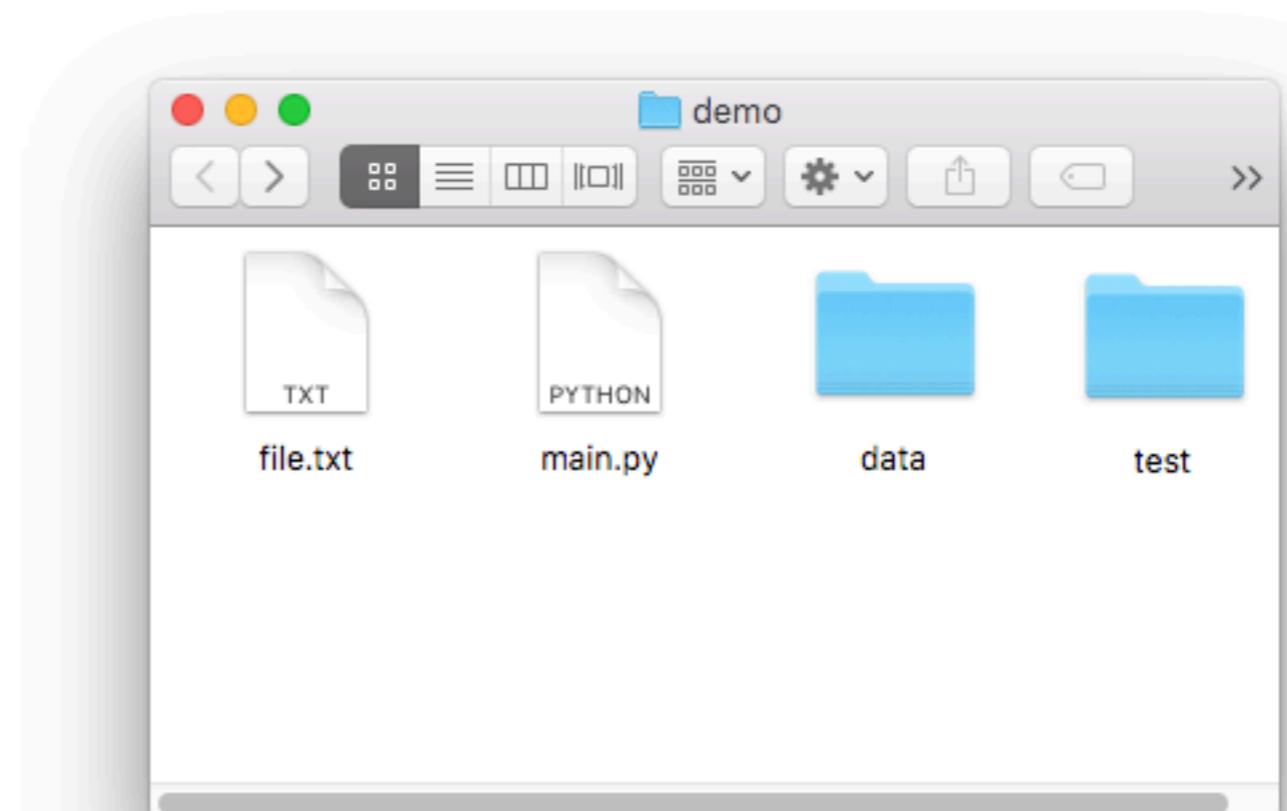


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- **os.path.isfile**
- os.path.isdir
- os.path.join

```
>>> import os  
>>> os.path.isfile("data")  
False
```

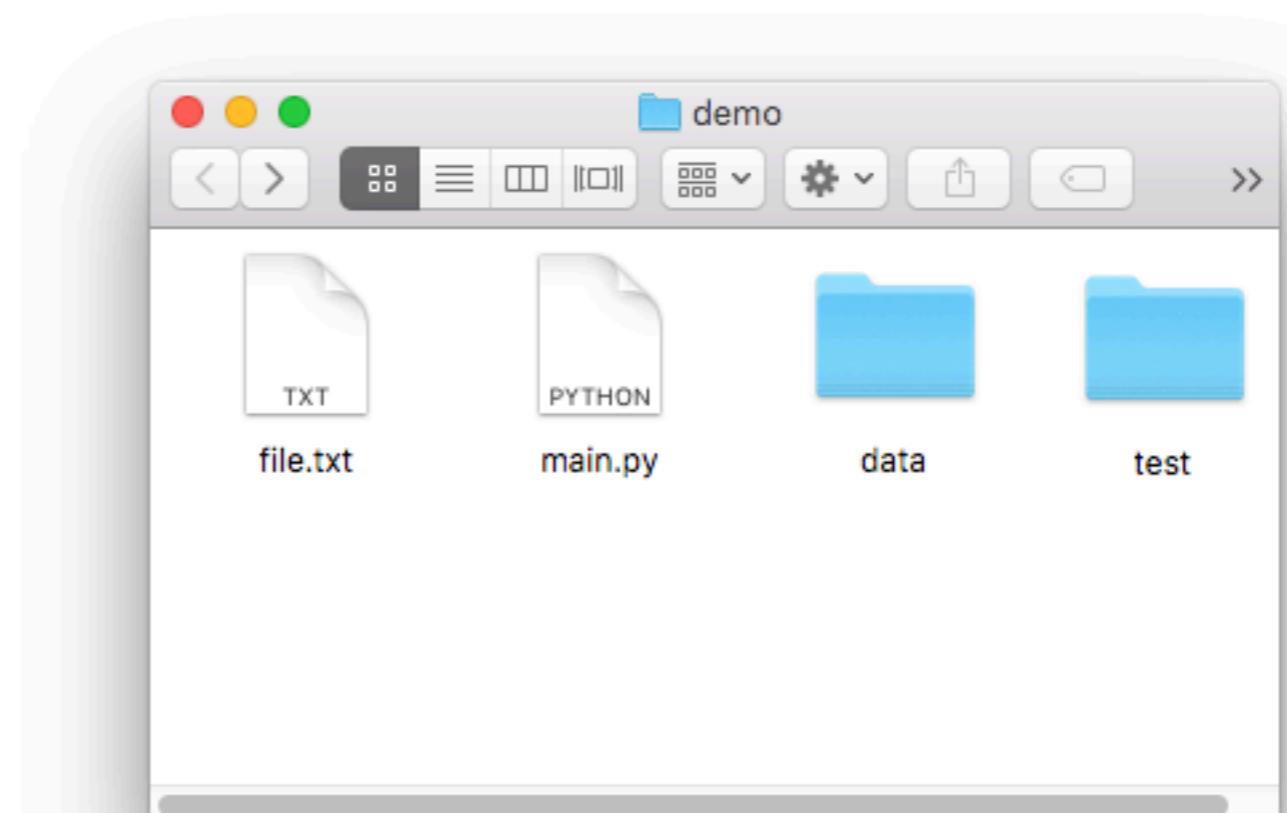


OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- **os.path.isdir**
- os.path.join

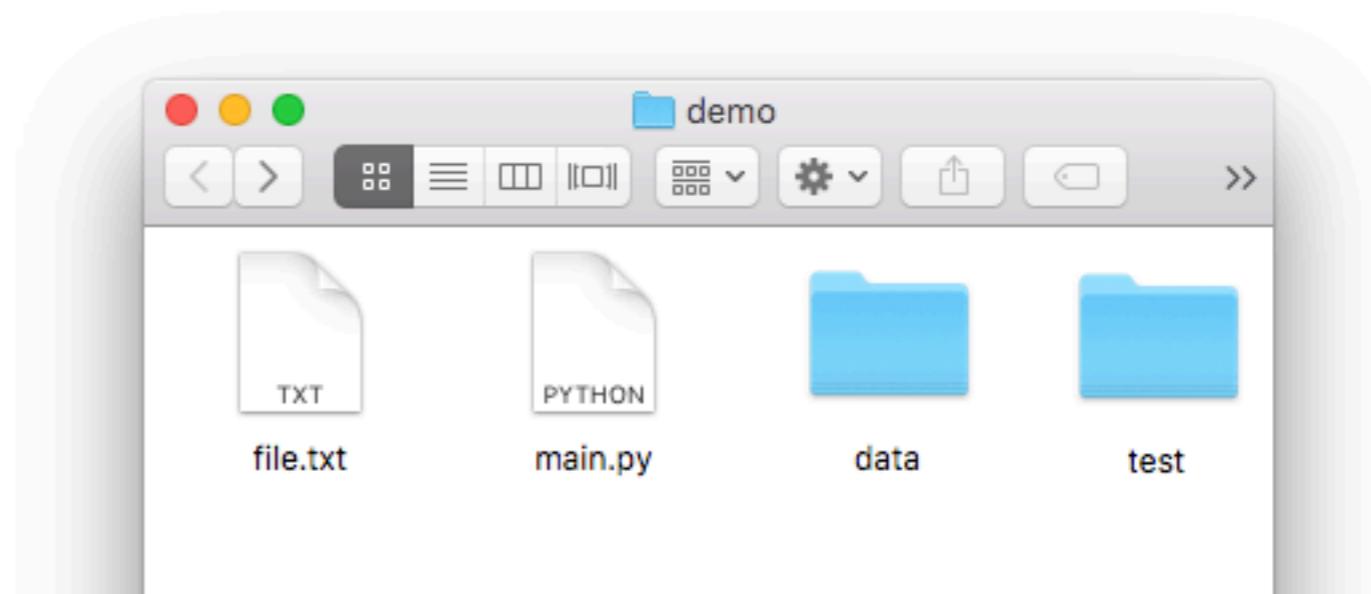
```
>>> import os  
>>> os.path.isdir("data")  
True
```



OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- **os.path.join**



```
>>> import os  
>>> os.path.join("data", "movies.csv")  
data/movies.csv
```

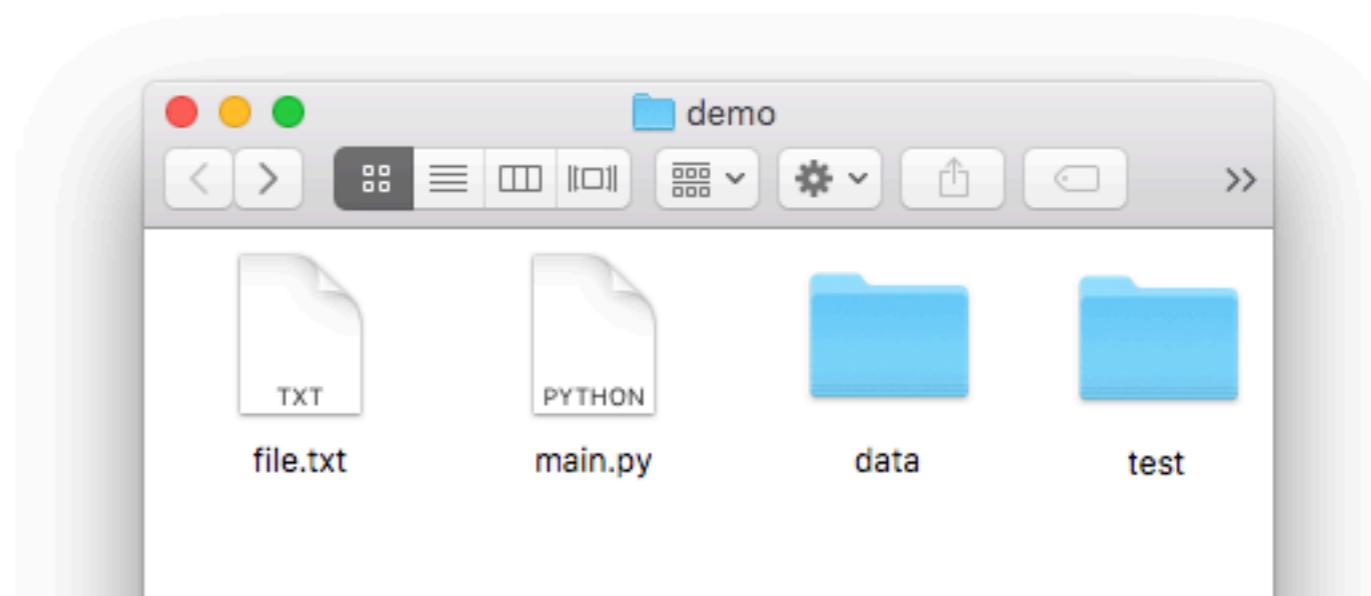


on Mac/Linux

OS Module (Operating System)

Many functions in os and os.path for working w/ files

- os.listdir
- os.mkdir
- os.path.exists
- os.path.isfile
- os.path.isdir
- **os.path.join**



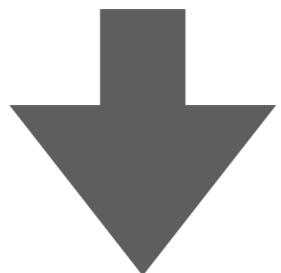
```
>>> import os  
>>> os.path.join("data", "movies.csv")  
data\movies.csv
```

↑
on Windows

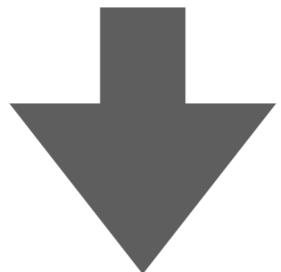
Windows

Your project:

```
path = "\\.join("data", "movies.csv")  
f = open(path)  
...
```



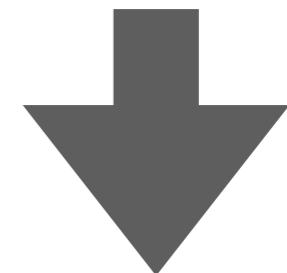
you run test.py



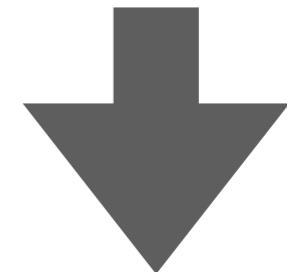
Linux

submit

...



we run test.py



Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions

- opening/closing
- reading/writing

OS module

- `listdir`, `mkdir`, `exists`, `isdir`, `isfile`, `join`

File exceptions

Encodings

Exceptions

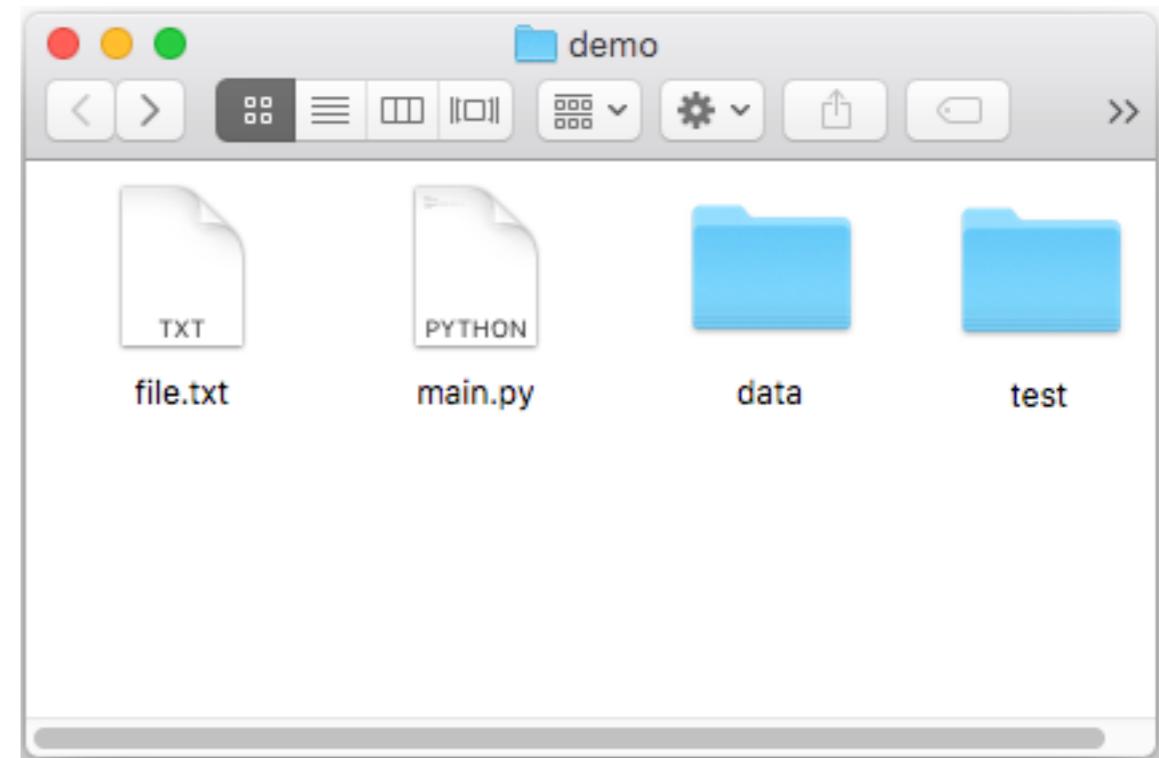
Working with files leads to many exceptions

- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc

Exceptions

Working with files leads to many exceptions

- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc



```
import os

os.mkdir('dump')

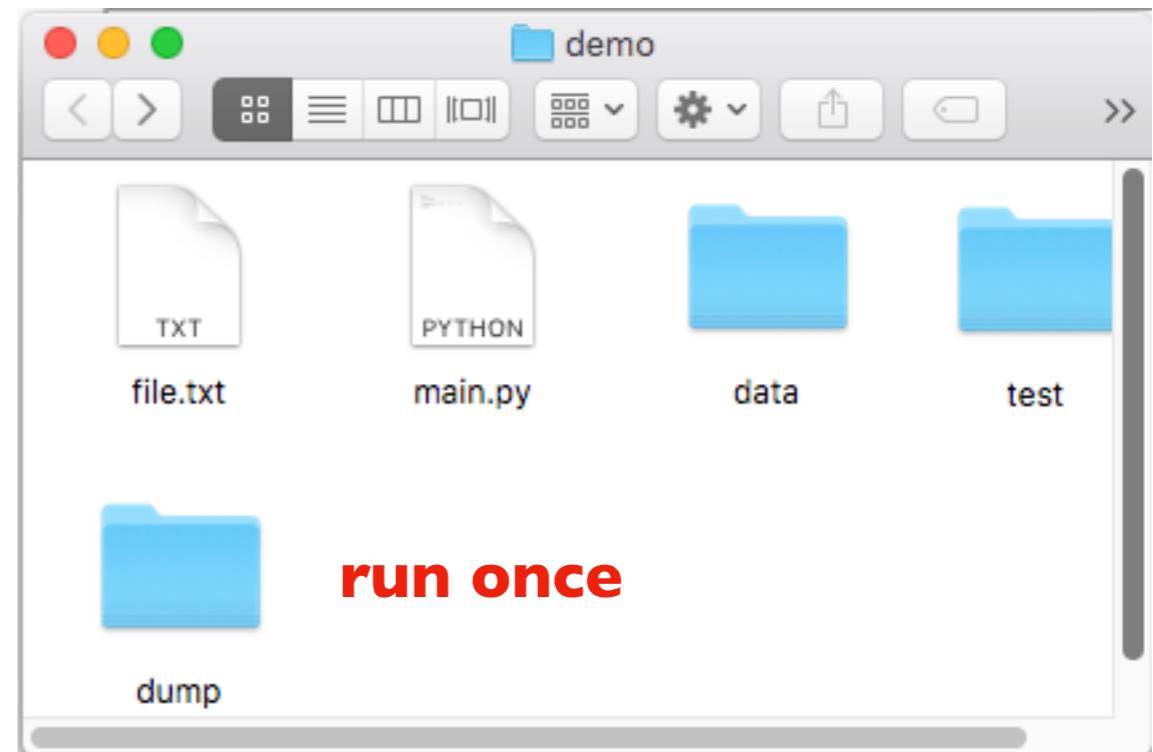
f = open(os.path.join('dump', 'out.txt'), 'w')
f.write('hi')
f.close()
```

Exceptions

Working with files leads to many exceptions

- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc

```
import os  
  
os.mkdir('dump')  
  
f = open(os.path.join('dump', 'out.txt'), 'w')  
f.write('hi')  
f.close()
```



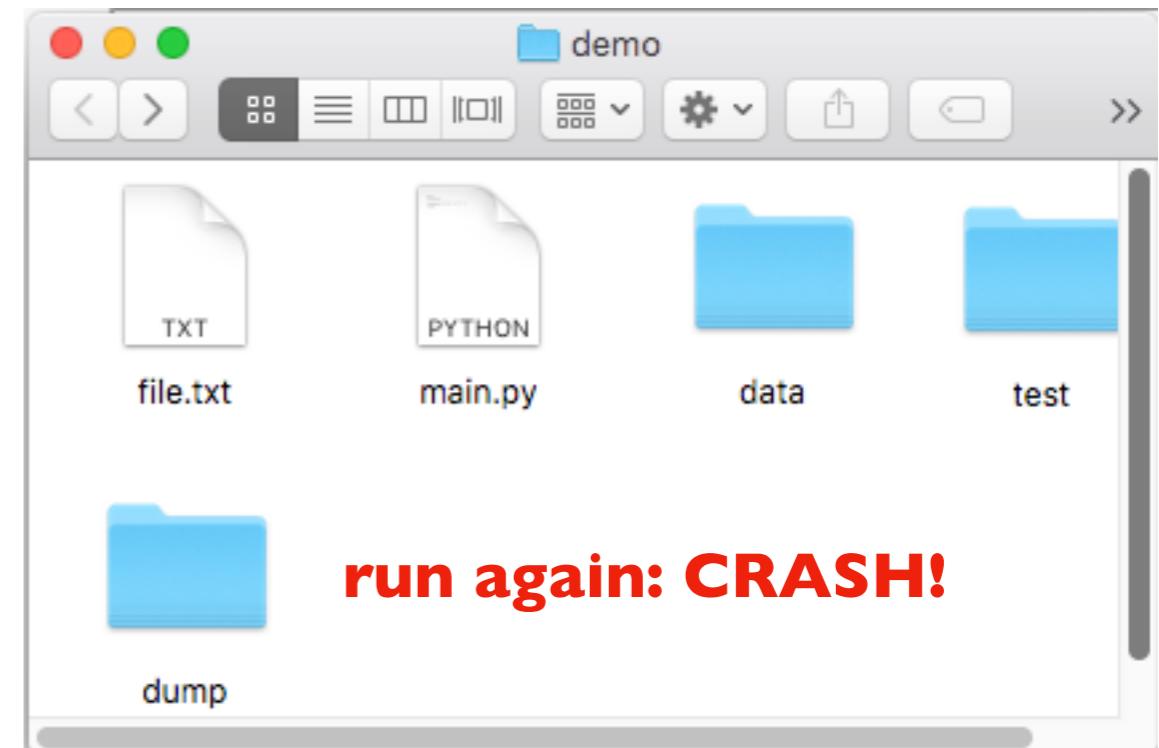
Exceptions

Working with files leads to many exceptions

- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc

```
import os  
  
os.mkdir('dump')
```

```
f = open(os.path.join('dump', 'out.txt'), 'w')  
f.write('hi')  
f.close()  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "test2.py", line 3, in <module>  
    os.mkdir('dump')  
FileExistsError: [Errno 17] File exists: 'dump'
```



Exceptions

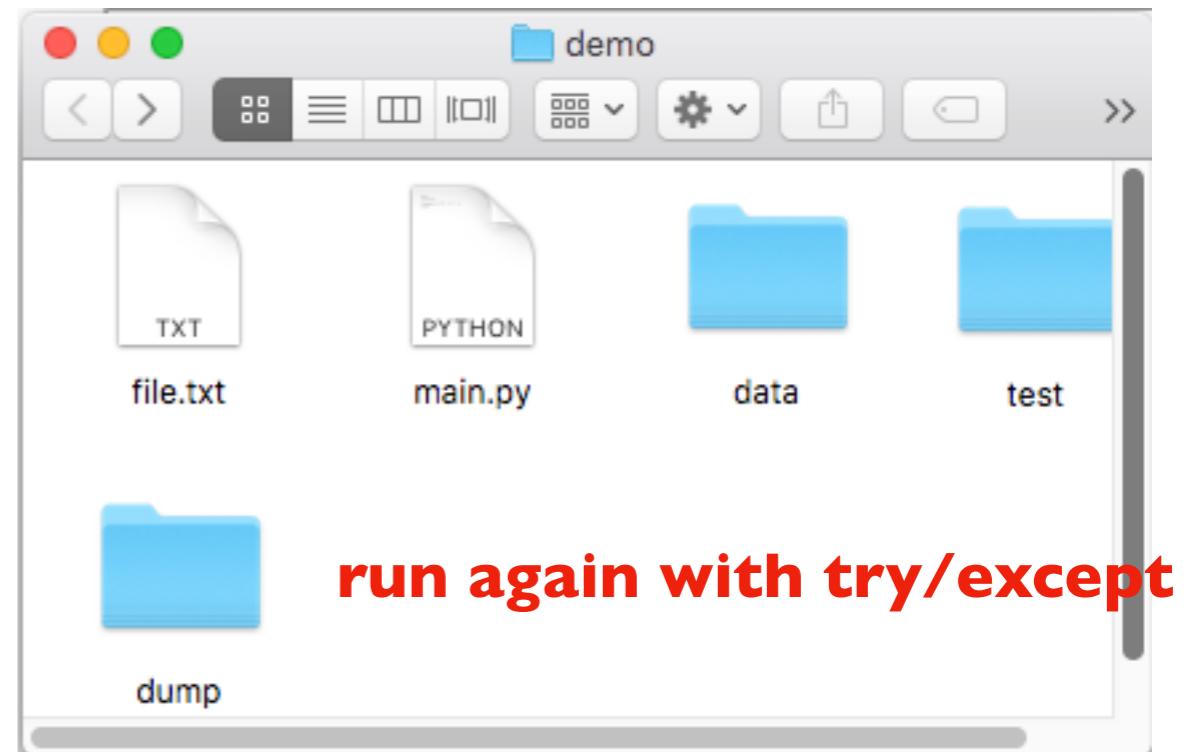
Working with files leads to many exceptions

- missing files
- lacking permissions
- not enough space
- mixing up directories and files
- corrupt formats
- etc, etc

```
import os

try:
    os.mkdir('dump')
except FileNotFoundError:
    pass # ignore it if dump already existed

f = open(os.path.join('dump', 'out.txt'), 'w')
f.write('hi')
f.close()
```



Learning Objectives Today

Basic file interactions

- opening/closing
- reading/writing

OS module

- `listdir`, `mkdir`, `exists`, `isdir`, `isfile`, `join`

File exceptions

Encodings

Exercise: person 1 encodes a word with encoding 1,
person 2 decodes with encoding 2

Word: ukulele

A	00001	N	01110
B	00010	O	01111
C	00011	P	10000
D	00100	Q	10001
E	00000	R	10010
F	00110	S	10011
G	00111	T	10100
H	01000	U	10101
I	01001	V	10110
J	01010	W	10111
K	01011	X	11000
L	11111	Y	11001
M	01101	Z	11010

encoding 1

A	00001	N	01110
B	00010	O	01011
C	00011	P	10000
D	00100	Q	10001
E	00000	R	10010
F	00110	S	10011
G	00111	T	10100
H	01000	U	01100
I	01001	V	10110
J	01010	W	10111
K	01111	X	11000
L	10101	Y	11001
M	01101	Z	11010

encoding 2

Encoding Defaults Done Wrong

Mac

```
f = open('example.txt', 'w',
          encoding='utf-8')
f.write('baño')
f.close()
```

example.txt

Windows

```
f = open('example.txt', 'r',
          encoding='cp1252')
print(f.read())
f.close()
```

example.txt

Windows computer prints “**baÃ±o**” instead of “**baño**”

Encoding Defaults Done Wrong

Mac

```
f = open('example.txt', 'w',
          encoding='utf-8')
f.write('baño')
f.close()
```

example.txt

Windows

```
f = open('example.txt', 'r',
          encoding='cp1252')
print(f.read())
f.close()
```

example.txt

Takeaway: if you see weird characters printed by your program, it's a good time to learn more about encodings

Coding Demos

Demo I: Score Tracker

Goal: tally up points, and print who is winning

Input:

- Person who just scored

Output:

- Everybody's score

Example:

```
prompt> python point.py alice  
alice: 1
```

```
prompt> python point.py bob  
alice: 1  
bob: 1
```

```
prompt> python point.py alice  
alice: 2  
bob: 1
```

Demo 2: File Finder

Goal: search directories (recursively) for a given file name, then print that file

Input:

- The filename to search for

Output:

- The contents of that file