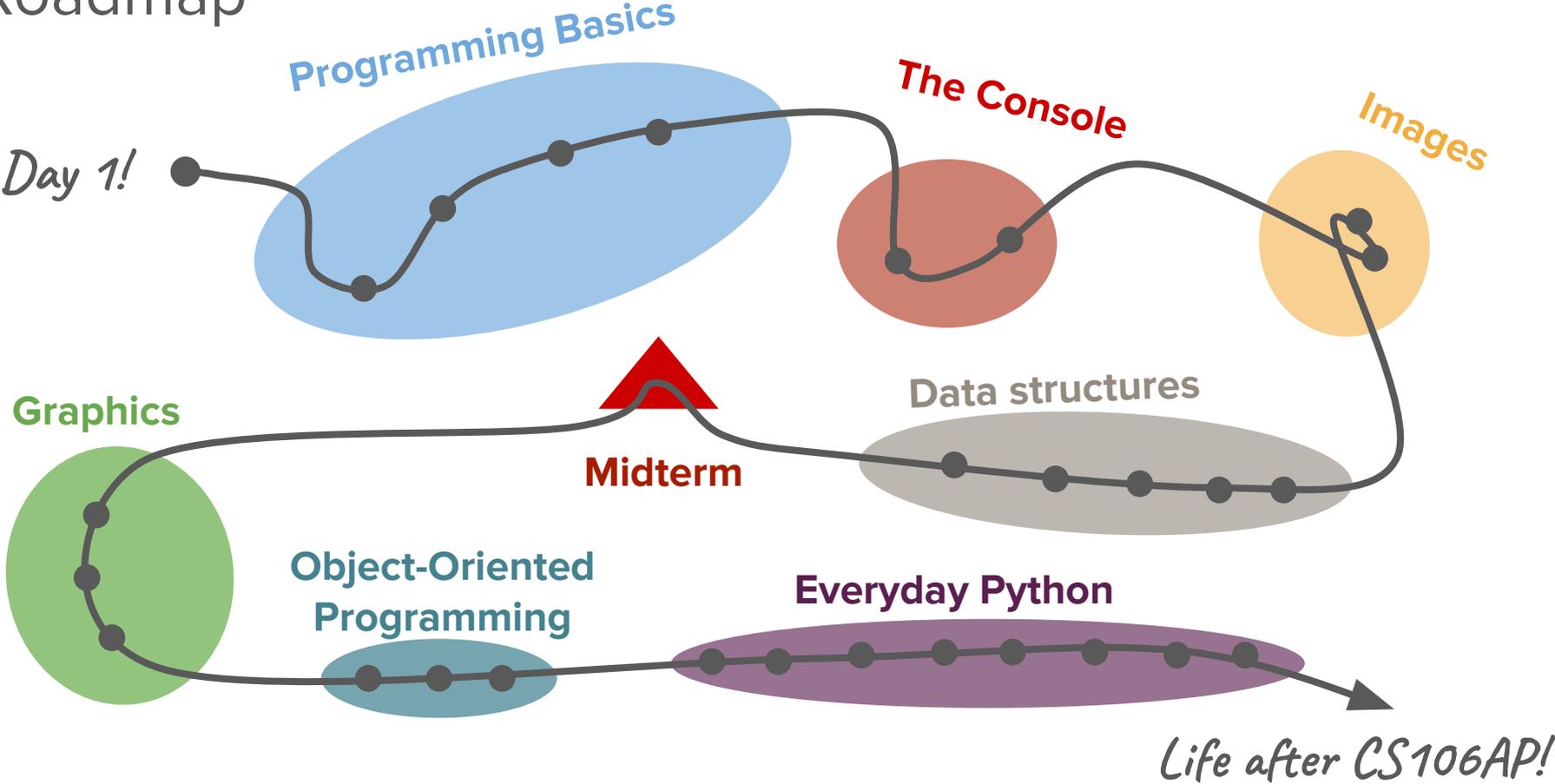


# Files and the Command Line

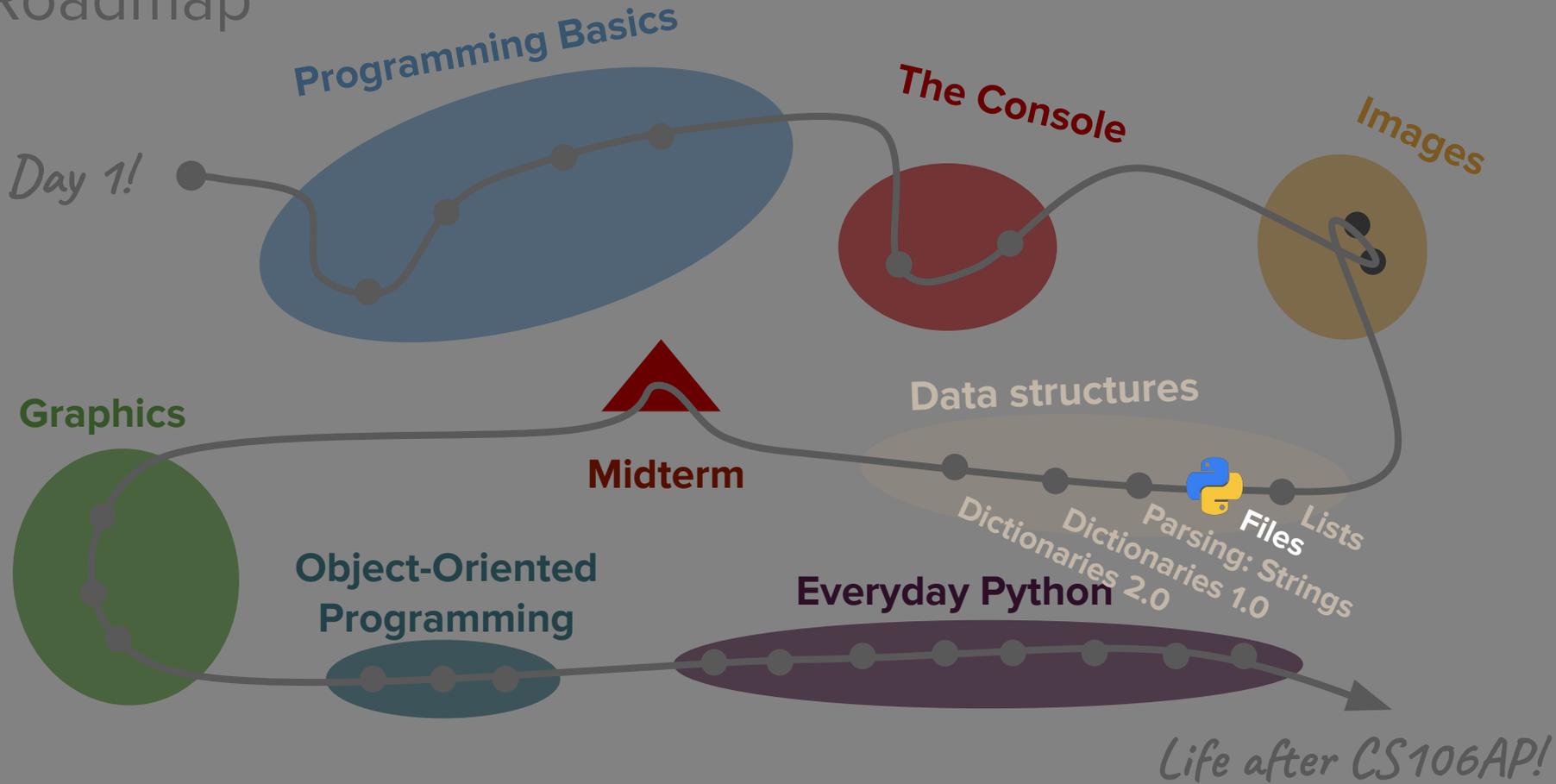
CS106AP Lecture 11



# Roadmap



# Roadmap



# Today's questions

How do computers store and organize data?

How can I give instructions to my computer outside of a program?

# Today's topics

1. Review
2. File Reading
3. The Command Line  
Arguments
4. What's next?

Review

What is a list?

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
['a', 'b', 'b', 'd']
```

```
[True]
```

```
[1, 'a', 2, 'b', True]
```

```
[]
```

## *Definition*

### **List**

A data type for storing values in a linear collection.

## How to inspect a list

```
>>> letters = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
```

```
>>> letters[0]
```

```
'a'
```

```
>>> letters[1:]
```

```
['b', 'c', 'd']
```

## Other general functions

```
>>> letters = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
```

```
>>> len(letters)
```

4

```
>>> print(letters)
```

```
['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
```

## How can I change what's in a list?

```
>>> lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
>>> lst.append(6)
```

```
>>> lst
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
>>> lst += [7, 8]
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

## How can I remove something from a list?

```
>>> lst = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
>>> last_elem = lst.pop()
```

```
>>> last_elem
```

5



*pop() removes the last element in a list and returns it. You can also pass an index into pop().*

# How can I check if something's in a list?

```
>>> fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango', 'kiwi']
```

```
>>> 'mango' in fruits
```

**True**

```
>>> 'broccoli' in fruits
```

**False**

```
>>> 'broccoli' not in fruits
```

## How can I loop over a list?

```
>>> fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

```
>>> for fruit in fruits:
```



*like a foreach loop over a string!*

```
...     print(fruit)
```

## How can I loop over a list?

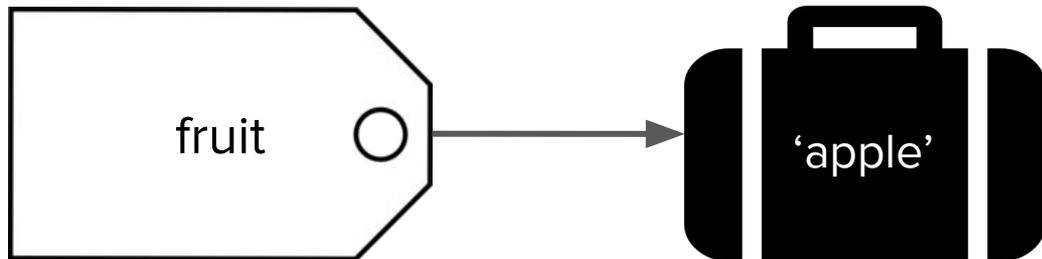
```
>>> fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

```
>>> for fruit in fruits:
```



*like a foreach loop over a string!*

```
...     print(fruit)
```



## How can I loop over a list?

```
>>> fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

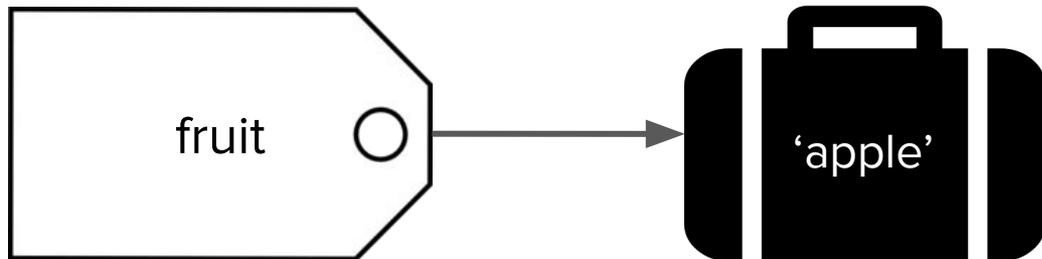
```
>>> for fruit in fruits:
```



*like a foreach loop over a string!*

```
...     print(fruit)
```

apple



## How can I loop over a list?

```
>>> fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

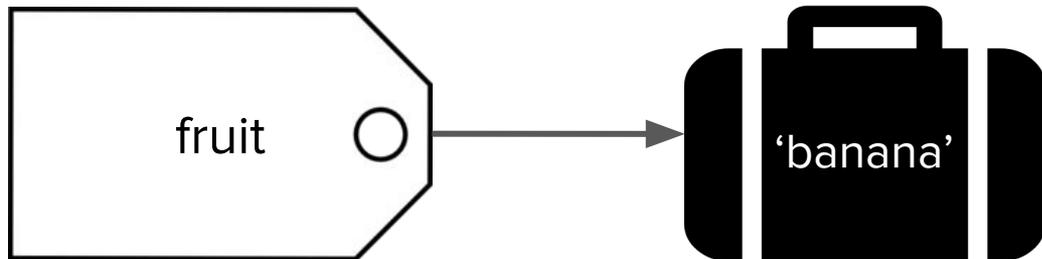
```
>>> for fruit in fruits:
```



*like a foreach loop over a string!*

```
...     print(fruit)
```

apple



## How can I loop over a list?

```
>>> fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

```
>>> for fruit in fruits:
```

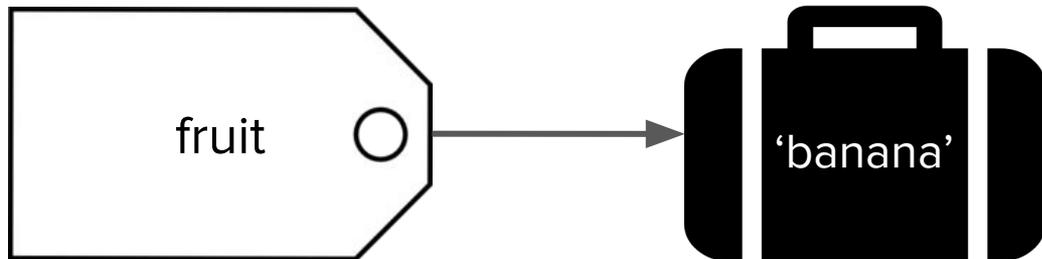


*like a foreach loop over a string!*

```
...     print(fruit)
```

apple

banana



## How can I loop over a list?

```
>>> fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

```
>>> for fruit in fruits:
```

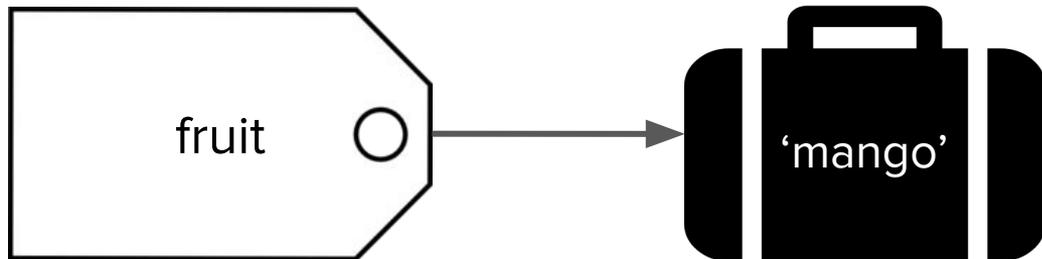


*like a foreach loop over a string!*

```
...     print(fruit)
```

apple

banana



## How can I loop over a list?

```
>>> fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'mango']
```

```
>>> for fruit in fruits:
```



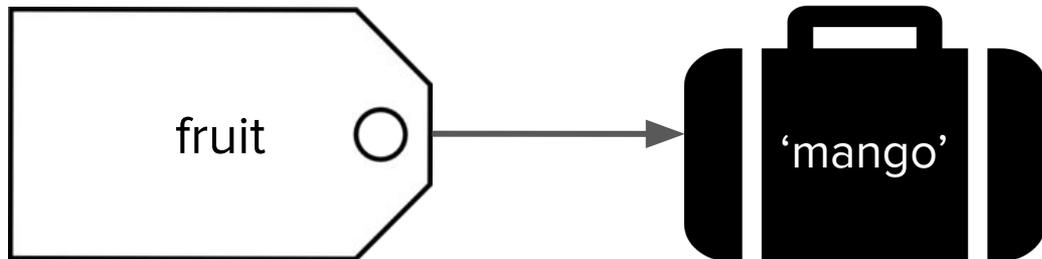
*like a foreach loop over a string!*

```
...     print(fruit)
```

apple

banana

mango



## Making a list from a string

```
>>> s = 'I am comprised of words'
```

```
>>> words = s.split()
```

```
>>> words
```

```
['I', 'am', 'comprised', 'of', 'words']
```

```
>>> s
```

```
'I am comprised of words'
```

*you can also pass in a delimiter,  
which says where to split the string*

## Advanced For Range Loops and Slicing

```
>>> for i in range(4, 0, -1):
```

```
>>> lst = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
>>> lst[::-1]
```

```
[4, 3, 2, 1]
```

*(start\_index, end\_index, step)*



How do computers store and  
organize data?

Files!

But first... a note on storage

# But first... a note on storage

When we're running a program, variables and information are stored on RAM (Random Access Memory)



# But first... a note on storage

When we're running a program, variables and information are stored on RAM (Random Access Memory)



When we're not running a program and we want to save information, we store it on our hard drive (also called disk)



# File Reading

Virtually all programs that you've used **read files** from disk at some point:

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- Word processing (documents)

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- PyCharm (Python files)

# File Reading

Virtually all programs that you've used **read files** from disk at some point:

- Word processing (documents)
- Web browser (cookies)
- Games (saved progress)
- PyCharm (Python files)
- Music player (songs)

# File Reading

A file is a series of **bits** (ones and zeros).

- in plain text, bits represent characters
- in JPEGs, bits encode information about the structure of an image
- in MP3 files, bits encode frequency information

## File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

## File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

```
with open('catullus.txt', 'r') as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        print(line)
```

## File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

 *tells computer to open file*

```
with open('catullus.txt', 'r') as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        print(line)
```

## File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

 *filename to open*

```
with open('catullus.txt', 'r') as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        print(line)
```

## File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

```
with open('catullus.txt', 'r') as f:
```

*mode: 'r' for reading file*

```
    for line in f:
        print(line)
```

## File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

```
with open('catullus.txt', 'r') as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        print(line)
```

 tells computer how  
we'll refer to the file  
in code

## File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

```
with open('catullus.txt', 'r') as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        print(line)
```

*we can loop through files,  
just like strings or lists!*



# File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

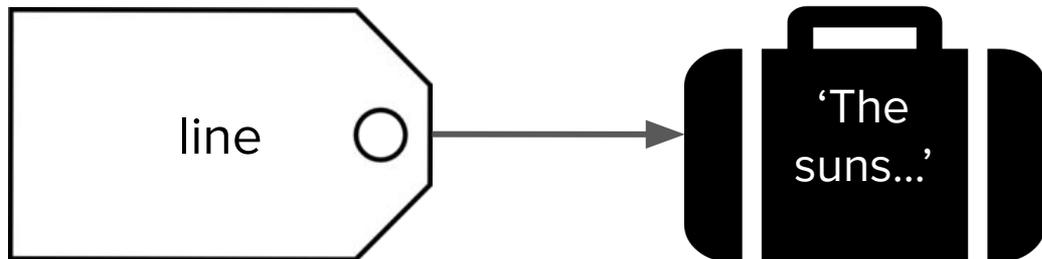
1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

```
with open('catullus.txt', 'r') as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        print(line)
```



# File Reading – catullus.txt

0 The suns are able to fall and rise:

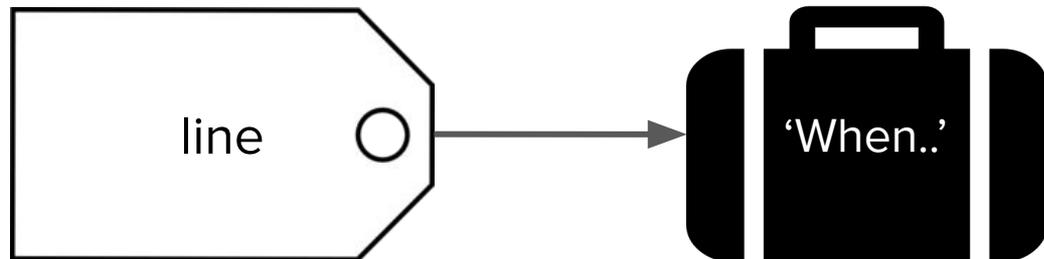
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# File Reading – catullus.txt

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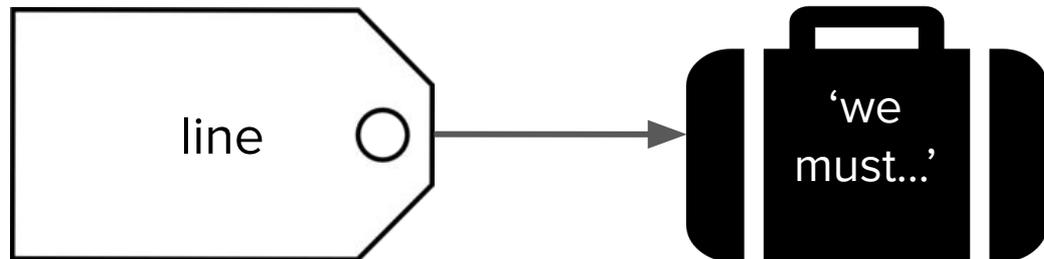
1 When that brief light has fallen for us,

2 we must sleep a never ending night.

```
with open('catullus.txt', 'r') as f:
```

```
    for line in f:
```

```
        print(line)
```



# Think/Pair/Share:

Write a function that returns the longest word contained in a file.

*(hint: decompose! find the longest word in a single line)*

How can I give instructions  
to my computer outside of a  
program?

# Command Line

## *Definition*

### **Command Line/Terminal**

Text interface for giving instructions to the computer. These instructions are relayed to the computer's operating system.

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## *Definition*

### **Command Line/Terminal**

Text interface for giving instructions to the computer. These instructions are relayed to the computer's operating system.

## *Definition*

### **Python Console/Interpreter**

An interactive program that allows us to write Python code and run it line-by-line.

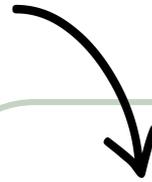
# Command Line

*Definition*

## **Command Line/Terminal**

Text interface for giving instructions to the computer. These instructions are relayed to the computer's operating system.

*specific to  
Python*



*Definition*

## **Python Console/Interpreter**

An interactive program that allows us to write Python code and run it line-by-line.

# Command Line

*Definition*

*not specific to  
Python*

*Definition*

## **Command Line/Terminal**

Text interface for giving instructions to the computer. These instructions are relayed to the computer's operating system.

## **Python Console/Interpreter**

An interactive program that allows us to write Python code and run it line-by-line.

Command Line

*you can run the Python  
interpreter from the command  
line!*

*Definition*



*Definition*

## **Command Line/Terminal**

Text interface for giving instructions to the computer. These instructions are relayed to the computer's operating system.

## **Python Console/Interpreter**

An interactive program that allows us to write Python code and run it line-by-line.

# Command Line

In the command line, you can:

- run Python scripts
- navigate to different directories
- copy, move, and delete files
- and more!

# Command Line

In the command line, you can:

- **run Python scripts**
- navigate to different directories
- copy, move, and delete files
- and more!

# Command Line Usage

```
python3 script_name.py
```

# Command Line Usage

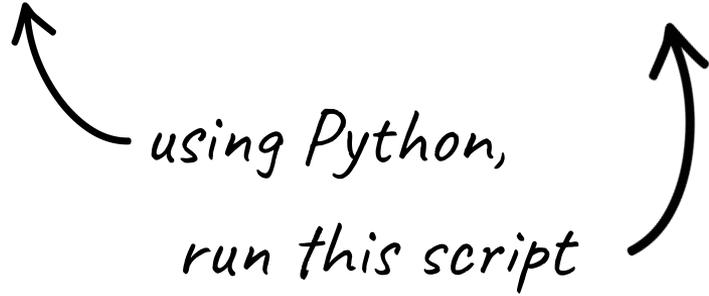
```
python3 script_name.py
```

 *using Python,*

# Command Line Usage

```
python3 script_name.py
```

*using Python,  
run this script*



# Think/Pair/Share:

Write a program that prints text with certain characters removed.

Inputs:

filename, chars to remove (string)

# Command Line Usage

```
python3 DeleteCharacters.py
```

*How can we easily change  
what file/characters we're  
running our script on?*

# Command Line Usage

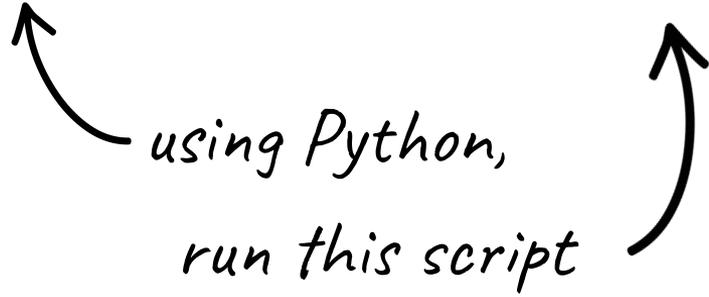
```
python3 script_name.py
```

 *using Python,*

# Command Line Usage

```
python3 script_name.py
```

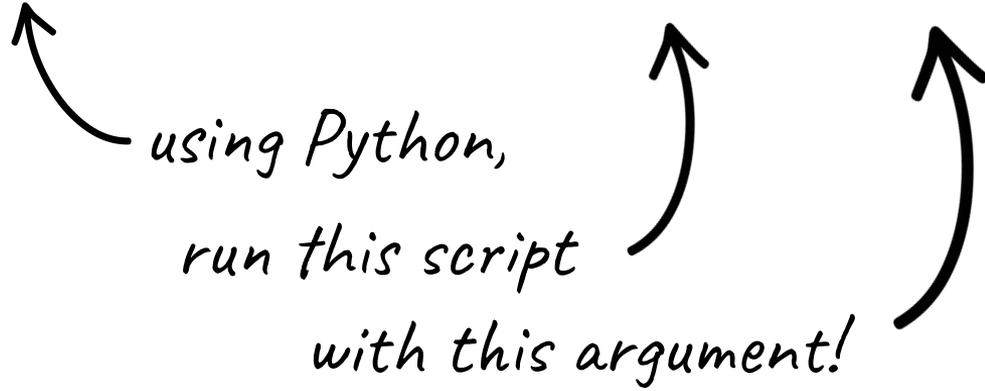
*using Python,  
run this script*



# Command Line Usage

```
python3 script_name.py filename.txt
```

*using Python,  
run this script  
with this argument!*



# Arguments

```
python3 script_name.py filename.txt
```



*this is called an argument.*

# Arguments

```
python3 script_name.py filename.txt
```



*it's an additional piece of  
information we're passing to  
our program.*

# Arguments

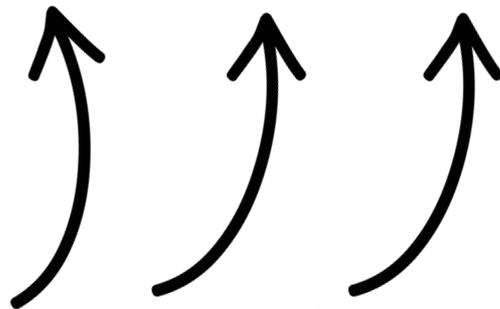
```
python3 script_name.py filename.txt
```



*we can use it in our code!*

# Arguments

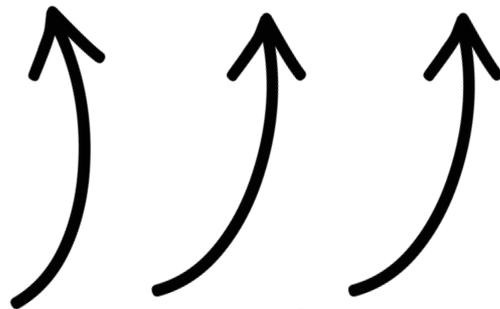
```
python3 DeleteCharacters.py -chars aei poem.txt
```



*you can have multiple arguments!*

# Arguments

```
python3 DeleteCharacters.py -chars aei poem.txt
```



*how do we use them in our code?*

[DEMO]

# Arguments

```
def main():  
    args = sys.argv[1:]  
    if len(args) == 1:  
        filename = args[0]
```

# Arguments

```
def main():  
    args = sys.argv[1:]  
    if len(args) == 1:  
        filename = args[0]
```



*we use this syntax to get a list of string arguments (that we wrote on the command line)*

# Arguments

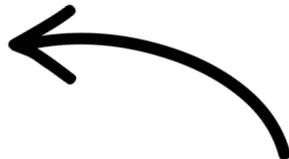
```
def main():  
    args = sys.argv[1:]  
    if len(args) == 1:  
        filename = args[0]
```



*Common pattern: checking  
for length of args*

# Arguments

```
def main():  
    args = sys.argv[1:]  
    if len(args) == 1:  
        filename = args[0]
```



*Now we use that info!*

# Think/Pair/Share:

Write a program that counts the number of words in a file.

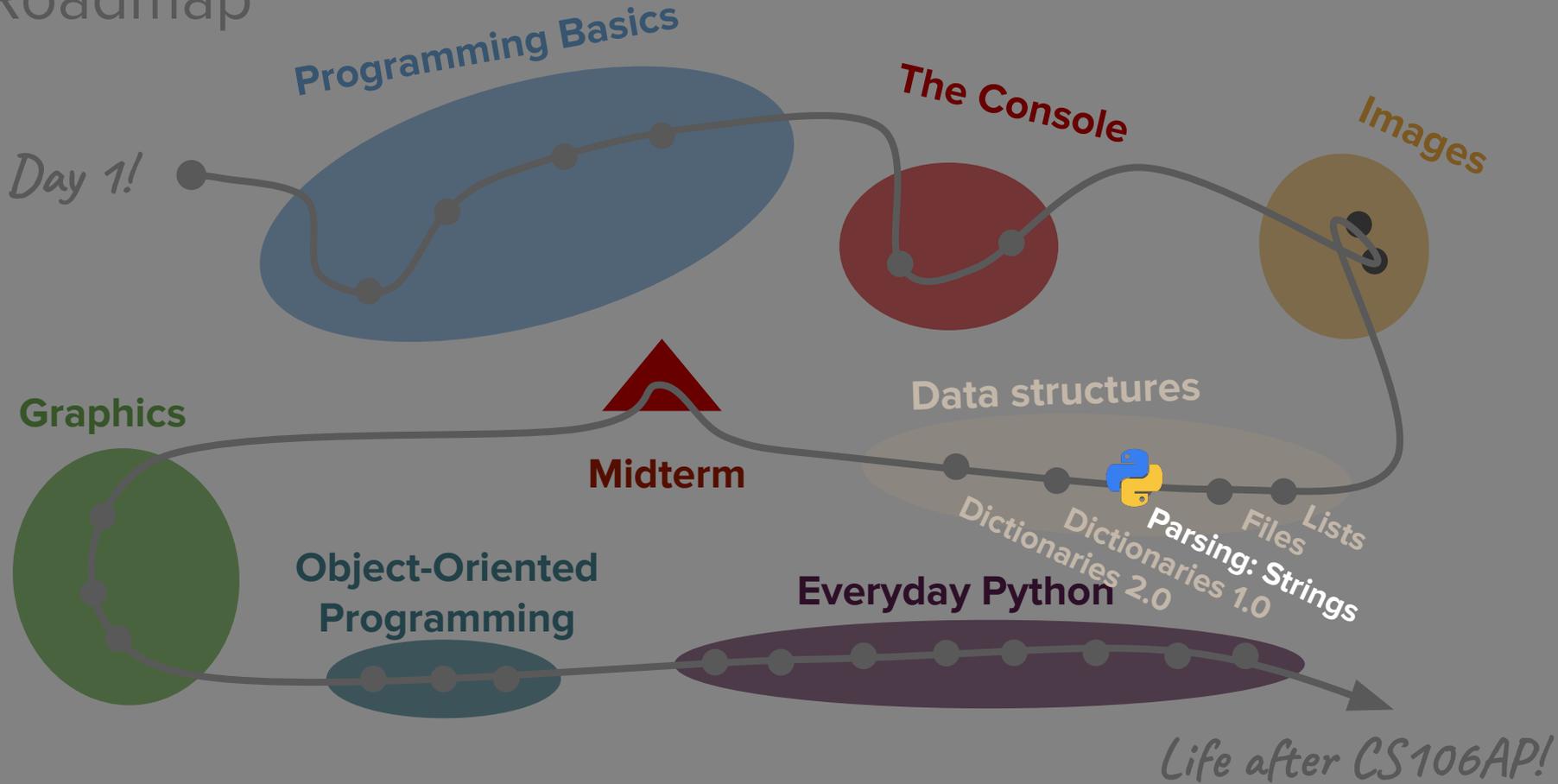
Input: filename

# In Sum

- **Files are a way of storing information on your computer long-term**
  - You can read that information in and use it in your programs!
- **The command line is a way of giving instructions to your computer**
  - We can use it to run programs!
- **We can pass information into our programs using the command line**
  - This comes in the form of *arguments*, which are processed as a list of strings

What's next?

# Roadmap



# What's next?

- **Parsing**

- How do we separate junk from valuable information?
- How do we organize massive amounts of data?