





CS 115, Autumn 2021

Lecture 31: files; advanced editors

<code>&&</code>	<code>!alive</code>	<code>alive</code>
<code>!dead</code>		
<code>dead</code>		

In many other languages:

- `&&` is used for `and`
- `!` is used for `not`

Thanks to Marty Stepp and Stuart Reges for parts of these slides

Gas prices question

- Write a program that reads a file `gasprices.txt`
 - Format: *Belgium \$/gal US \$/gal date ...*

```
8.20 3.81 3/21/11 8.08 3.84 3/28/11 ...
```

- The program should print the average gas price over all data in the file for both countries:

```
Belgium average: 8.3
```

```
USA average: 3.9
```

Multiple tokens on one line

You can use `read()` to read the whole file into a string and the `split` function to break a file apart

- `str.split()` – splits a string on blank space
- `str.split(other_str)` – splits a string on occurrences of the other string

```
>>> f = open("hours.txt")
>>> text = f.read()
'1 2\n45 6\n'

>>> f = text.split()
['1', '2', '45', '6']
```

Looping through a file

- The result of `split` can be used in a `for ... in` loop
- A template for reading files in Python:

```
file = open("filename")
text = file.read()
text = text.split()
for line in text:
    statements
```

Gas prices solution

```
def main():
    file = open("gasprices.txt")
    belgium = 0
    usa = 0
    count = 0
    lines = file.read().split()

    for i in range(0, len(lines), 3):
        belgium += float(lines[i])
        usa += float(lines[i + 1])

    print("Belgium average:", (belgium / count), "$/gal")
    print("USA average:", (usa / count), "$/gal")
```

Birthdays

- Write a program that prints the number of people with birthdays in each month of the year.
 - What month has the most birthdays?
 - What we have: a file with a month, day and number of births for each day of the year

```
1 1 8494
1 2 8049
1 3 8177
1 4 10202
1 5 10927
1 6 10669
1 7 10814
1 8 10748
1 9 8645
1 10 8299
1 11 10652
```

Advanced Editors

- So far in this class we have used IDLE
 - Advantages:
 - Comes with Python so nothing else to install
 - Pretty simple to use
 - Disadvantages:
 - It does not have many features
 - It is not convenient for big projects with lots of files

Advanced Editors

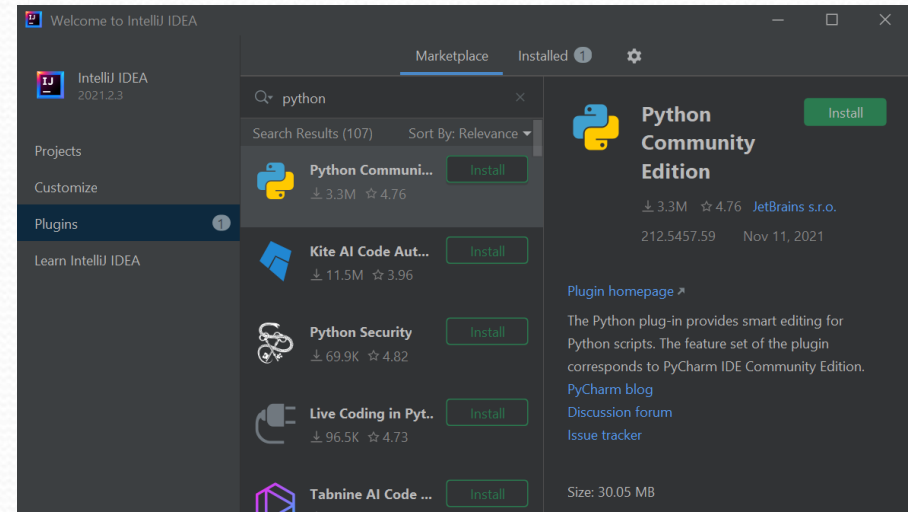
- There are a huge number of other editors to choose from. Some common editors:
 - VSCode
 - Atom
 - Pydev
 - Pycharm
 - Sublime Text
 - IntelliJ (used by some other CS 115s)
- You can use whichever you prefer
 - There are a couple common things you need to know to use fancier editors

Using advanced editors

- Some editors come with the ability to run Python by default
 - With many you need to install a plugin
 - Search for "python" to find one



VSCode

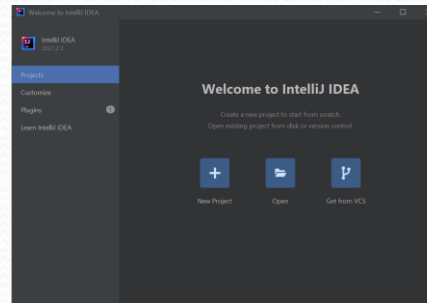


IntelliJ

Using advanced editors

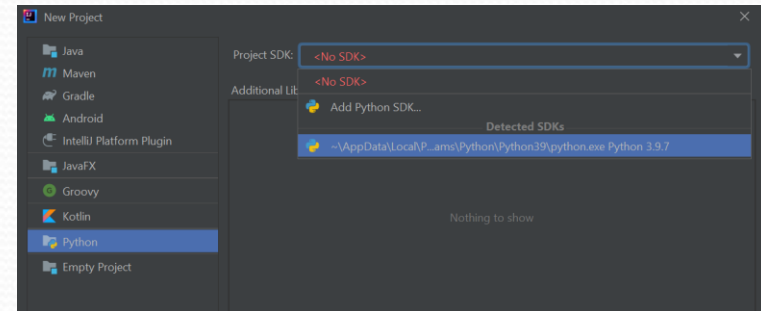
- You need to create a project to be able to run your code in many advanced editors

- Select "New Project"



- Select "Python", click the arrow next to Project SDK. You should see an option at the bottom under "Detected SDKs". Select this.

- Select any name for your project



Using advanced editors

- Once you have a project you will need to create a file to write your code in.
 - Right click on the folder with the same name as your project, select "New" and then select "File".
- Run your code by pressing the green arrow/triangle in the upper right

