

SD212 12-Week Exam Practice (UPDATED)

1. Suppose you have two files `cities.csv` and `precip.csv` that look like this:

```
----- cities.csv -----  
city,state,population,mayor  
Phoenix,AZ,1680992,Kate Gallego  
Dansville,NY,4433,Dennis Mahus  
Ithaca,NY,32108,Laura Lewis  
Frederick,MD,78171,Michael O'Connor  
Annapolis,MD,40812,Gavin Buckley
```

```
----- precip.csv -----  
city,yearly precipitation  
Ithaca,37.3  
Annapolis,47.27  
Phoenix,8.03  
Frederick,40.49
```

Write a Python program that reads in these two files to create a new file `cityrain.csv` that looks like below. (Ordering of the rows and number of decimal digits doesn't matter, but notice that Dansville isn't there!)

```
----- cityrain.csv -----  
city,state,population,monthly precipitation  
Phoenix,AZ,1680992,0.67  
Ithaca,NY,32108,3.11  
Frederick,MD,78171,3.37  
Annapolis,MD,40812,3.94
```

2. Consider a file `badcities.csv`, similar to the last problem but with some issues:

```
city,state,population,mayor
Dansville,NY,4433,Dennis Mahus
San Marino,,33745,Luca Beccari
Ithaca,NY,32108,Laura Lewis
New York,NY,,Eric Adams
Annapolis,MD,40812,Gavin Buckley
```

Write a Python program **or** a bash script that:

- Removes any lines where the state name is blank
- Changes any missing population values to 10000 (not a actually good idea in practice!)
- Sorts the rows by population, increasing
- Saves to a new file `goodcities.txt`

For the example above, the resulting file should be

```
city,state,population,mayor
Dansville,NY,4433,Dennis Mahus
New York,NY,10000,Eric Adams
Ithaca,NY,32108,Laura Lewis
Annapolis,MD,40812,Gavin Buckley
```

(Extra challenge: try doing this separately in Python *and* in bash)

3. Suppose there are 10 text files called `file1.txt`, `file2.txt`, ..., `file10.txt`.

Write a **bash script** that displays each filename along with the number of lines in that file, in any order, like

```
390 file6.txt
3053 file10.txt
6124 file1.txt
1602 file9.txt
19416 file8.txt
2761 file5.txt
84 file2.txt
8511 file3.txt
17632 file4.txt
8675 file7.txt
```

Your script should work **in parallel** so the lines in each file are counted simultaneously.

4. Now write a **Python program** that counts the number of lines in each of these 10 files `file1.txt`, `file2.txt`, etc. **in parallel** and prints only the name of the file that has the most lines.

So for the files in the previous example, your program would just have one line of output:

```
file8.txt
```

5. Suppose there is a file `english.txt` that contains all English words in lowercase, like

```
english.txt
able
constable
brave
rave
revealing
stable
travesty
veal
```

Write a Python program that counts how many words appear within some other word.

In the case of the small dictionary above, the count would be 4, for able (**constable** or **stable**), rave (**brave** or **travesty**), stable (**constable**), and veal (**revealing**).

Assume that the file has exactly 100,000 lines. For full credit, you should design your program run efficiently **in parallel**.

11. Imagine Batman and Robin are collaborating on a coding project using GitHub. They each have their own laptop and git directories.

List all **five** places where a copy of their code is currently stored.

12. On Batman's laptop, imagine he creates a new file `cave.txt` in his git directory.

What command(s) should he run to upload that file to GitHub?

13. In the meantime, Robin has edited a file `gotham.txt` that already existed in the git repository.

What command(s) should Robin run to incorporate his edits with the new file from Batman, and sync everything back with GitHub?