Lesson 1 - File Loading & Saving



Learning Outcomes:

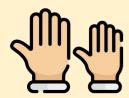
- Reinforce our knowledge of Arrays and Strings
- We will learn how to load and save Strings from/to a file
- Use 2 new functions; loadStrings() & saveStrings()
- We will learn how to **convert** between **ints** and **Strings**

Processing	Ruby	Perl
Java	C#	Swift
Python	Elixir	Rust
HTML	SQL	PHP
C++	JavaScript	Scala



Make sure you're familiar with all these topics before you start:

- Using Arrays
- Using for loops to iterate through Arrays
- Using println() and text()
- Managing user input



REMEMBER: If you have any questions, stay in your seat and put up your hand. We love to help!



String Arrays

In the last grade, we learned about **Strings** and we learned about **Arrays**. In this lesson we're gonna put the 2 together and make an **Array** of **Strings**! But first, let's go over **Arrays** in case you forgot how they work.



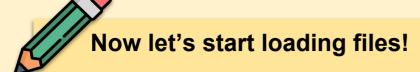
Arrays Refresher

An **Array** is a **data structure**. This means that we use them to store **multiple variables**. They're basically like lists of variables. Now let's see if you remember how to use them.

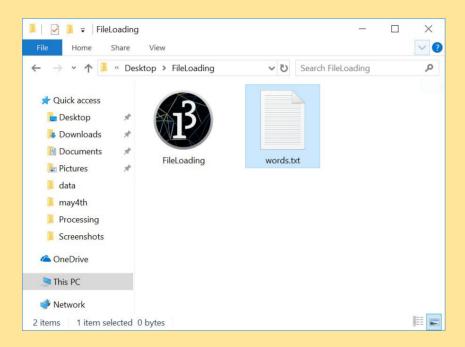
Let's use an Arrays of ints to make an average percentage calculator

- Declare an Array with 10 ints, do **not** give the array any values yet

 Hint: int[] scores = new int[10];
- In **void setup()**, use a **for** loop to iterate through the **Array** and give each number a **random** value between 0 and 100
- In void draw(), calculate the average, by adding up all the values in the Array and diving the total by the length of the Array
- 4 Display your average on the screen using the text() function



Then go to the sketch **folder** and create a new text document by **right** clicking inside the sketch folder, clicking on **New** and then **Text Document**. Let's name this document **words.txt**It should look something like this:



Right now, our text file is empty though, so let's add some words to it!

Go into the file and add at least 10 words to it, each one on a new line.

Something like this:

```
words.txt-Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

Processing

Java

Python

JavaScript

C++

Ruby

C#

PHP

SQL

HTML
```

Now that we have our file, we can load it into Processing.

- Declare an Array of Strings with this line:

 String[] wordList;
- In **void setup()**, let's load our file into our **wordList** using this line: wordList = loadStrings("words.txt");

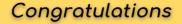
The **loadStrings()** function takes all the **Strings** from the file and stores them all inside our **wordList**.

Note: This line will only work if there's a file called **words.txt** in the sketch folder

- Use a for loop to iterate through the wordList and print() each word on the console
- Change some of the Strings in the wordList inside your program and again print() the modified version on the console
- Now let's save our updated **wordList** onto a new file using this line: saveStrings("newWords.txt", wordList);

The saveStrings() function takes all the Strings in the wordList and writes them to a file called newWords.txt

Note: if a file with that name doesn't exist inside the sketch folder, it will create a new one, but if it does, it will simply replace the existing file with the new one.



You have loaded and saved your first files in Processing



Now would be a great time to save your sketch if you haven't already



Loading and saving files is very useful in games for keeping track of highscores, but these use **numbers**, not words. Can you change your code so that it can read/write **ints** instead of **Strings**?

Hints:

- You'll need a new text file, e.g., numbers.txt
- You'll need an array of ints, not Strings
- You'll need to use the str() and int() functions when loading and saving from/to your file, to convert from one variable type to the other It should look something like this:

numberList = int(loadStrings("numbers.txt"));
saveStrings("newNumbers.txt", str(numberList));

Make sure you understand all these concepts and have competed all of the tasks before moving on to the next lesson

Concepts:

- String and int Arrays
- loadStrings() and saveStrings()
- Converting between ints and Strings
- Using the str() and int() functions



If you don't understand all these concepts, read back through the lesson or ask a tutor for help.