

**Concepts of Programming Languages, CSCI 305, Fall 2021**  
**Lab 7, Reading a csv file in Scheme, Nov. 5**

1. Copy the following code into Scheme and figure out the scope of the variables: “inPort”, “outPort” and “line”. Modify the code, adding newlines and comments, to clarify the scope of these variables.

```
#lang racket
(define readWriteFiles
  (lambda ()
    (begin
      (display "Getting started")
      (newline)
      (let
        ((inPort (open-input-file "lab7_test.csv"))
         (outPort (open-output-file "lab7_output.txt" #:exists 'replace)))
        (begin
          (display "Ports are open.")
          (newline)
          (let
            ((line (read-line inPort)))
            (begin
              (display "Line of text to place into output file: ")
              (display line)
              (display line outPort)))
            (close-input-port inPort)
            (close-output-port outPort)
            (display "Files are released")
            (newline))))))
  (readWriteFiles)
```

2. Place the file *lab7\_test.csv* into the same directory as the Scheme code above, run the code and see that the new file was created.

3. Notice that the code only reads one line from *lab7\_test.csv*. Modify the code so that it reads all the lines from *lab7\_test.csv* and writes them to the output file. A good way to do this is to define a recursive function *readAll*, which takes opened input and output ports, and reads from the input port and writes to the output port. This function could be called as follows:

```
#lang racket
(define readWriteFiles
  (lambda ()
    (begin
      (display "Getting started")
      (newline)
      (let
        ((inPort (open-input-file "lab7_test.csv"))
         (outPort (open-output-file "lab7_out.txt" #:exists 'replace)))
        (begin
          (display "Ports are open.")
          (newline)
          (readAll inPort outPort) ; <----- helper function readAll
          (close-input-port inPort)
          (close-output-port outPort)
          (display "Files are released")
          (newline)
        )
      ) ;let
    ) ;begin
  )
)
```

Give the definition of the helper function *readAll*.

4. Install the package csv-reading as follows:

Within DrRacket, under the File Menu (upper left corner)

File\Package Manager

Select the “Available from catalog” tab of the Package Manager

Locate the package **csv-reading** written by [neil@neilvandyke.org](mailto:neil@neilvandyke.org)  
(can filter by [neil@neilvandyke.org](mailto:neil@neilvandyke.org))

Install csv-reading

More information on this package:

<https://docs.racket-lang.org/csv-reading/index.html>

5. Place the file *scanningTable.csv* into the same directory as the Scheme code and experiment with the following code. #lang racket

```
(require csv-reading) ; Package that contains utilities for reading csv files.
```

```
; Build a reader that can read a csv file containing the scan table.
```

```
; Use the default parameters.
```

```
(define scanTable-csv-reader  
  (make-csv-reader-maker '()))  
)
```

```
; Function that uses the csv reader to open a csv file once, and allow
```

```
; repeatedly reading the next row, returning the row contents as a list.
```

```
(define next-row  
  (scanTable-csv-reader (open-input-file "scanningTable.csv"))  
)
```

```
; Function that reads and displays each row of the csv file as a list.
```

```
(define display-contents  
  (lambda ()  
    (let  
      ((line (next-row)))  
      (unless (null? line)  
        (begin  
          (display "Next line: ")  
          (display line)  
          (newline)  
          (display-contents)  
          )))))
```

```
(display-contents)
```

6. Consider helper functions that will be useful for your lexical analyzer and begin writing code for those.