

DECOMPOSING THOUGHTS & CLI
(COMMAND LINE INPUT) PROGRAMS

THIS WEEK

- Pseudocode Helps you think about a problem and alternative routes to approach it
- **Modulo**, the % operator returns the remainder of the divided numbers. Can be used to do something every x iteration (every 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 10^{th} , 100^{th} time etc.) by checking if there is no remainder between the iteration and the given value; if x % 10 == 0:
- sys.argv A variable which contains arguments from the command line
- sys.stdin Reads a file from the command line with <
- The .rstrip() method Removes any trailing characters to the string, default is spaces
- The enumerate() function Counts the current iteration of a loop, saving it in a variable

from random import randrange, randint

- randrange(start, stop, step) returns a randomly selected element from the specified range
- randint(start, stop) returns an integer element from the specified range

THE % OPERATOR - MODULO

Returns the remainder of dividing two numbers - Great for doing something every x times

>10 % 6

for num in range(61):

>> 4

if num % 6 == 0:

>11 % 6

print(num, 'is part of the multiplication table for 6')

>> 5

>12 % 6

>> 0

X % Y - If y is greater than x, the expression returns x

ENUMERATE()

```
for iteration_variable, element_variable in enumerate(range(x)):

print('This is the', iteration_variable, 'iteration. The current value is', element_variable)
```

```
for i, num in enumerate(range(1, 61)):

print('This is the', i, 'iteration. The current value is', num)
```

Good for tracking iteration and index - letter_count.py

SYS.ARGV

import sys

for argument in sys.argv:
 print(argument)

Stores arguments from the command line in a list – you will learn about lists next week

sys.argv = [argument1, argument 2, argument3...]

SYS.STDIN

```
import sys

for line in sys.stdin:
   name = line.rstrip()
   print("Hej " + name + ", welcome to class!")
```

Can be used to read a file from the command line with <

Calls the input() method internally