Exercise Set 5

Introduction

This exercise set focuses on the **argparse** module of the standard library and Numpy **ndarray** objects. There are some prerequisites for this exercise:

- Install numpy
- Download the support files for this exercise set:
 - ex_5_2-data.csv (https://cbu.instructure.com/courses/9073/files/1192773?wrap=1)_ ↓
 (https://cbu.instructure.com/courses/9073/files/1192773/download?download_frd=1)
 - ex_5_4-data.csv (https://cbu.instructure.com/courses/9073/files/1192759?wrap=1) ↓
 (https://cbu.instructure.com/courses/9073/files/1192759/download?download_frd=1)
 - ex_5_2.py (https://cbu.instructure.com/courses/9073/files/1192761?wrap=1) ↓
 (https://cbu.instructure.com/courses/9073/files/1192761/download?download_frd=1) (starter file)

ex_5_0.py

In a module named ex_5_0.py, implement a function line_count(infile) that meets the following requirements:

- takes an input filename infile
- opens the file
- counts the number of lines present in the file. Hint: use readlines()
- prints the number of lines in the file to standard output (the console/screen)

This module will be used in the next exercise. Note that for this exercise, <u>infile</u> is guaranteed to exist.

Optional but helpful: Test your function with simple files of your creation. You might also consider adding an entry point for your function

ex_5_1.py

In this exercise you will implement a command-line interface for the line_count function that you implemented in ex_5_0.py. Your module named ex_5_1.py will consist only of an entry point that meets the following requirements:

- use the appropriate if statement and conditional expression to assure that module code is only executed if the module is run from the command line. Note that it would technically execute if Run -> Run Module is selected in IDLE but this exercise is command-line focused.
- instantiate an argparse. Argument Parser object

- configure the ArgumentParser object with the following:
 - a description for the program
 - a positional argument infile
- · parse the arguments
- call ex_5_0.line_count with the infile argument.

To keep the problem simple, the filename that is passed to your program is guaranteed to exist. Your entry point only needs to parse arguments, import and call <code>line_count</code> with the appropriate argument.

ex_5_2.py

This exercise introduces two numpy functions: numpy.savetxt and numpy.loadtxt. In this exercise you will begin with a starter module entitled ex_5_2.py which includes code to read and write NumPy array data to a file.

Complete ex_5_2.py by finishing the TODO items included in the comments. These include:

- modify the input data so that it has a mean of 0.
- modify the zero mean data so that it has a standard deviation of 1.
- make sure to save the processed data to a variable called processed so that the np.savetxt call succeeds.

For more information about loading and saving data with NumPy, see the official documentation notes on savetxt (https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.savetxt.html? (https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.loadtxt.html? (https://numpy.org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.loadtxt.html? (https://numpy.loadtxt.html? (https://numpy.loadtxt.html?</

ex_5_3.py

In a new module called <code>ex_5_3.py</code> re-create the code from <code>ex_5_2.py</code> and implement a command-line interace for it by:

- creating an (argparse.ArgumentParser) object
- configure the ArgumentParser object with the following:
 - a description
 - a positional argument <u>infile</u> which should be the input filename for the data file that needs to be processed.
 - a positional argument outfile which accepts the output filename.

Test your program with the input data from ex 5 2-data.csv.

Create a module named <code>ex_5_4.py</code> that uses <code>numpy.loadtxt</code> to load an array from the file <code>ex_5_4-data.csv</code>. Your program should implement the following:

- load the 1000 element ndarray from ex_5_4-data.csv
- set any negative elements of the array to 0
- write the processed array to a file named ex_5_4-processed.csv using numpy.savetxt.

To keep this simple, you may assume that the file <code>ex_5_4-data.csv</code> will be available to your program.

NOTE: no command-line interface is required for this exercise.