READ NUMBER OF LINES FROM FILE

```
import sys
def main():
  y=count()
#number in brackets represents space in list
  f=sys.argv[-1].split('.')[-1]
  if len(sys.argv)>2:
     print("Not Valid")
     sys.exit()
  else:
     print(f'{y}')
  if f!=("py"):
     sys.exit("Not A File")
  else:
     count()
def count():
   try:
     with open(sys.argv[1], "r") as file:
        lines = file.read().splitlines()
        totalCount = len(lines)
        whitespace = 0
        comments = 0
     for line in lines:
        lineCheck = line.rstrip().strip().split('\n')
        for x in lineCheck:
          if len(x) < 1:
             whitespace += 1
          elif len(x) > 0 and x.startswith('#'):
             comments += 1
        finalCount = totalCount - whitespace - comments
        print(finalCount)
   except FileNotFoundError:
       print("File Not Found")
       sys.exit()
main()
```

```
PIZZA TABULATE
```

```
import csv
import sys
from tabulate import tabulate
try:
  x=sys.argv[1].split(".")[-1]
  if len(sys.argv) != 2:
     print("not enough")
     sys.exit()
  elif x != "csv":
     print("File Not found")
     sys.exit()
  elif sys.argv[1]=="sicilian.csv":
     with open("sicilian.csv","r") as file:
       reader=csv.reader(file)
       print(tabulate(reader,headers='firstrow',showindex='always',tablefmt='grid'))
  elif sys.argv[1]=="regular.csv":
     with open("regular.csv","r") as file:
       reader=csv.reader(file)
       print(tabulate(reader,headers='firstrow',showindex='always',tablefmt='grid'))
except FileNotFoundError:
     print("File Not Found")
     sys.exit()
READ FROM ONE FILE AND WRITE TO ANOTHER
#Read file with csv,split it create new rows,attach it to new file,refer to notes
import sys
import csv
def main():
  if len(sys.argv) != 3:
     print("Enter 3 arguments")
  else:
     write()
def write():
  three=[]
  try:
     x=sys.argv[1].split(".")[1]
     y=sys.argv[1].split(".")[-1]
     if x != "csv":
       print("Enter Valid File")
       sys.exit
     elif y != "csv":
```

```
print("Enter a valid file type")
     else:
       with open(sys.argv[1],"r") as file:
#read data with dictreader
          reader=csv.DictReader(file)
          for row in reader:
#state each row as it appears
            names = row['name'].split(", ")
            first=names[1]
            last=names[0]
            house=row["house"]
            three.append({"first": first,"last": last,"house": house})
       with open(sys.argv[2],"w")as file:
           writer=csv.DictWriter(file)
           writer.writerows(three)
REGULAR EXPRESSIONS
import re
email = input("What is your Email").strip()
#.=any charater can be inputed
#+ one or more repetitions or inputs
#/ = breaks repetions
#r makes string ignore backslashes\
#raise value error caen be done to break code
#^,$ use these two to makes sure input matches string format
#[]= add specific parameters, what can be inputed
#[^@]=anything but @ is allowed
```

RE.search pt2

else:

print("Valid")

print("Invalid")

#[a-zA-Z]=range of characters allowed

#(com|edu|org)=either a or b #.lower()=lowercase all imput

#\w=any word charater or number or underscore

#flags=third parameter that has many functions

if re.search(r"^.+@.+\.edu\$", email, re.IGNORECASE):

```
import re
email = input("What is your Email").strip()
#()=group a set of inputs together
#()?=group can be present one or not at all
#re.match=automatically matches strings
if re.search(r"\w+@(\w+\.)?\w+\edu$", email, re.IGNORECASE):
  print("Valid")
else:
  print("Invalid")
FORMAT OPTIONS
import re
name = input("What is your name?:").strip()
# in statement looks for object in input
#if "," in name:
# name=name.split(",")
# first=name[1]
# last=name[0]
#print(f"Hello,{first} {last}")
#:= assign value and ask a boolean question about it
if matches:=re.search(r"^(.+), *(.+)$", name):
  name=matches.group(2) + " " + matches.group(1)
print(f"Hello, {name}")
RE SUB
import re
url=input("What is the url:").strip()
#re.sub = use to replace stirng from input
#(.+)=a match
#(?: )=dont capture this match
name=re.sub(r"^(https?://)?(www\.)?twitter\.com/", "", url)
print (f"{name}")
NUMB3RS
import re
def main():
  z=input(("IPv4 Address: ").strip())
  print(validate(z))
```

```
def validate(ip):
  z = re.search(r"^(.+)\.(.+)\.(.+)\.(.+)\.(.+))
  if z:
     number1=z.group(1)
     number2=z.group(2)
     number3=z.group(3)
     number4=z.group(4)
     if int(number1) > 255:
       return False
     else:
       if int(number2) > 255:
          return False
       else:
          if int(number3) > 255:
            return False
          else:
            if int(number 4) > 255:
               return False
            else:
               return True
  if __name__ == "__main__":
     main()
main()
SUB URL YOUTUBE
import re
#? means precedding value may or may not be present
def main():
  url=input("What is the url:").strip()
  y=re.search(r"^(.+)?(https?://)?(www\.)?youtube\.com/(.+)?$",url)
  if y:
     print(is_valid(url))
  else:
     print("None")
def is_valid(url):
  name = re.sub(r"^(.+)?(https?://)?(www\.)?youtube\.com/(.+)?",
"https://youtu.be/xvFZjo5PgG0", url)
```

```
ner=f"{name}"
  return ner
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
import re
import sys
#returns specific letter in phrase
#str=input("Enter Phrase")
#match=re.findall(r"a",str)
#print(match)
#returns gruop of letters
#str=input("Enter Phrase")
#match=re.findall(r"um",str)
#print(match)
#returns adverbs(word ends with ly)
#only use ^ and $ for strings
#\b breaks is used to break a string(use for finish with)
#\w+ means any letter one or more times
#str=input("Enter Phrase")
#match=re.findall(r'\w+ly\b',str)
#print(match)
#returns prefix(word starts with im)
#use single quotations for regular expressions
#str=input("Enter Phrase")
#match=re.findall(r'im\w+',str)
#print(match)
#returns words not letters
#\b before the string means begins with
#str=input("Enter Phrase")
#match=re.findall(r'\bum\b',str)
#print(match)
#returns find all length
#str=input("Enter Phrase")
```

```
#match=re.findall(r'\bum\b',str)
#print(len(match))
#use sys to get input
#sys.argv=system argument added in terminal
#can only be used on simple cases
#regex=sys.argv[1]
#input1=sys.argv[2]
#if len(sys.argv)!=3:
# sys.exit("Not enough arguments")
#else:
#match=re.findall(regex,input1)
# print(match)
#return remainder of word
#()= a match that is captured and returned
#d+=any digit use one or more times
#? means may or may not be used
#str=input("Enter Phrase")
#match=re.findall(r'im(\w+?\d+)',str)
#print(match)
# find string
#re.IGNORECASE=ignores wheter a word is uppercase or lowercase
#str=input("Enter Phrase")
#match=re.findall(r'i am a (\w+)',str,re.IGNORECASE)
#print(match)
Validators
import validators
#max=limit
#can be used with dates
def main():
  print(validate(input("What's your email address? ")))
def validate(s):
  if validators.email(s) == True:
    return f"Valid"
  else:
    return f"Invalid"
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
OOP
#init sets class method
#str returns values as str
#set getter with @property
#set setter with __name__.setter
#setters and getters are used to error check
class Pet:
  def __init__(self,name,animal):
     self.name=name
     self.animal=animal
  def str (self):
     return f'{self.name} is a {self.animal}'
  @property
  def name(self):
     return self._name
  @name.setter
  def name(self, name):
     if not name:
       raise ValueError("Missing Name")
     self._name = name
  @property
  def animal(self):
     return self._animal
  @animal.setter
  def animal(self, animal):
     if animal not in ["dog","cat","bird","turtle"]:
       raise TypeError("Not valid animal")
     self._animal=animal
def main():
  pet=get_pet()
  print(pet)
def get_pet():
  name=input("What is the name of your pet")
  animal=input("What is the specices of the animal").lower()
  return Pet(name, animal)
```

```
if __name__=="__main__":
  main()
OOP part 2
#only set setters and getters for material in init
class Bank:
  def __init__(self,balance=0,limit=1000):
    self.balance=balance
    self.limit=limit
  def str (self):
     return f'Your current balnce is {self.balance}'
  def deposit(self, amount):
    if amount > self.limit:
       raise ValueError("Over the limit")
     self.balance=self.balance+amount
  def withdraw(self, amount):
    if amount <= 0:
       raise ValueError("Not possible")
     self.balance=self.balance-amount
  @property
  def balance(self):
    return self._balance
  @balance.setter
  def balance(self,balance):
    if balance <0:
       raise ValueError("Not Possible")
    self._balance=balance
  @property
  def limit(self):
     return self. limit
  @limit.setter
  def limit(self, limit):
    self._limit=limit
def main():
  bank=Bank()
  print(bank)
  while True:
       atm=input("Would you like to withdraw(w) deposit(d) or Exit(e)").lower()
       if atm == "d":
```

```
amount=int(input("How much would you want to deposit"))
bank.deposit(amount)
print(bank)
elif atm=="w":
amount=int(input("How much would you want to Withdraw"))
bank.withdraw(amount)
print(bank)
elif atm=="e":
break
else:
print("Please enter a valid letter")
pass

if __name__=="__main__":
main()
```