

## Workout Of (the) Day (WOD)

Write a Python program called `wod.py` that will create a Workout Of (the) Day (WOD) from a list of exercises provided in CSV format (default `wod.csv`). Accept a `-n|--num_exercises` argument (default 4) to determine the sample size from your exercise list. Also accept a `-e|--easy` flag to indicate that the reps should be cut in half. Finally accept a `-s|--seed` argument to pass to `random.seed` for testing purposes. You should use the `tabulate` module to format the output as expected.

The input file should be comma-separated values with headers for “exercise” and “reps,” e.g.:

```
$ tablify.py wod.csv
+-----+-----+
| exercise | reps |
+-----+-----+
| Burpees  | 20-50 |
| Situps    | 40-100 |
| Pushups   | 25-75 |
| Squats    | 20-50 |
| Pullups   | 10-30 |
| HSPU      | 5-20  |
| Lunges    | 20-40 |
| Plank     | 30-60 |
| Jumprope  | 50-100 |
| Jumping Jacks | 25-75 |
| Crunches  | 20-30 |
| Dips      | 10-30 |
+-----+-----+
```

You should use the range of reps to choose a random integer value in that range.

## Expected Behavior

```
$ ./wod.py -h
usage: wod.py [-h] [-f str] [-s int] [-n int] [-e]
```

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optional arguments:

```
-h, --help            show this help message and exit
-f str, --file str    CSV input file of exercises (default: wod.csv)
-s int, --seed int    Random seed (default: None)
-n int, --num_exercises int
```

```

    -e, --easy                Number of exercises (default: 4)
                              Make it easy (default: False)
$ ./wod.py
Exercise      Reps
-----
Crunches      26
HSPU          9
Squats        43
Pushups       36
$ ./wod.py -s 1
Exercise      Reps
-----
Pushups       32
Jumping Jacks 56
Situps        88
Pullups       24
$ ./wod.py -s 1 -e
Exercise      Reps
-----
Pushups       15
Jumping Jacks 27
Situps        44
Pullups       12
$ ./wod.py -f wod2.csv -n 5
Exercise      Reps
-----
Erstwhile Lunges      9
Existential Earflaps  32
Rock Squats           21
Squatting Chinups     49
Flapping Leg Raises   17

```

## Discussion

It's recommended you use the `csv.DictReader` module to parse the CSV files. You will then need to split the “reps” fields like “20-50” into a low and high values that are coerced into integer values. For the purposes of this exercise, you can assume the CSV files you are given will have the correct headers and the fields will be correctly formatted.

You should use the `random` module to select a sample of exercises, e.g.:

```

>>> import random
>>> random.sample(range(10), k=3)
[1, 6, 4]

```

```
>>> random.sample(range(10), k=3)
[8, 5, 6]
```

So first focus on parsing the input CSV into something you can **sample**, like a list or a dictionary. I chose to create a data structure that is a list of tuples containing the name of the exercise, the low range, and the high range for the reps:

```
[('Burpees', 20, 50),
 ('Situps', 40, 100),
 ('Pushups', 25, 75),
 ('Squats', 20, 50),
 ('Pullups', 10, 30),
 ('HSPU', 5, 20),
 ('Lunges', 20, 40),
 ('Plank', 30, 60),
 ('Jump rope', 50, 100),
 ('Jumping Jacks', 25, 75),
 ('Crunches', 20, 30),
 ('Dips', 10, 30)]
```

Then I can get a random rep value using `random.randint`, e.g.:

```
>>> random.randint(5, 10)
6
>>> random.randint(5, 10)
8
```

## Test Suite

A passing test suite looks like the following:

```
$ make test
pytest -v test.py
===== test session starts =====
platform darwin -- Python 3.6.8, pytest-4.2.0, py-1.7.0, pluggy-0.8.1 -- /anaconda3/bin/python
cachedir: .pytest_cache
rootdir: /Users/kyclark/work/python/practical_python_for_data_science/ch08-python-parsing/ex
plugins: remotedata-0.3.1, openfiles-0.3.2, doctestplus-0.2.0, arraydiff-0.3
collected 5 items

test.py::test_usage PASSED [ 20%]
test.py::test_runs01 PASSED [ 40%]
test.py::test_runs02 PASSED [ 60%]
test.py::test_runs03 PASSED [ 80%]
test.py::test_runs04 PASSED [100%]
```

===== 5 passed in 0.50 seconds =====