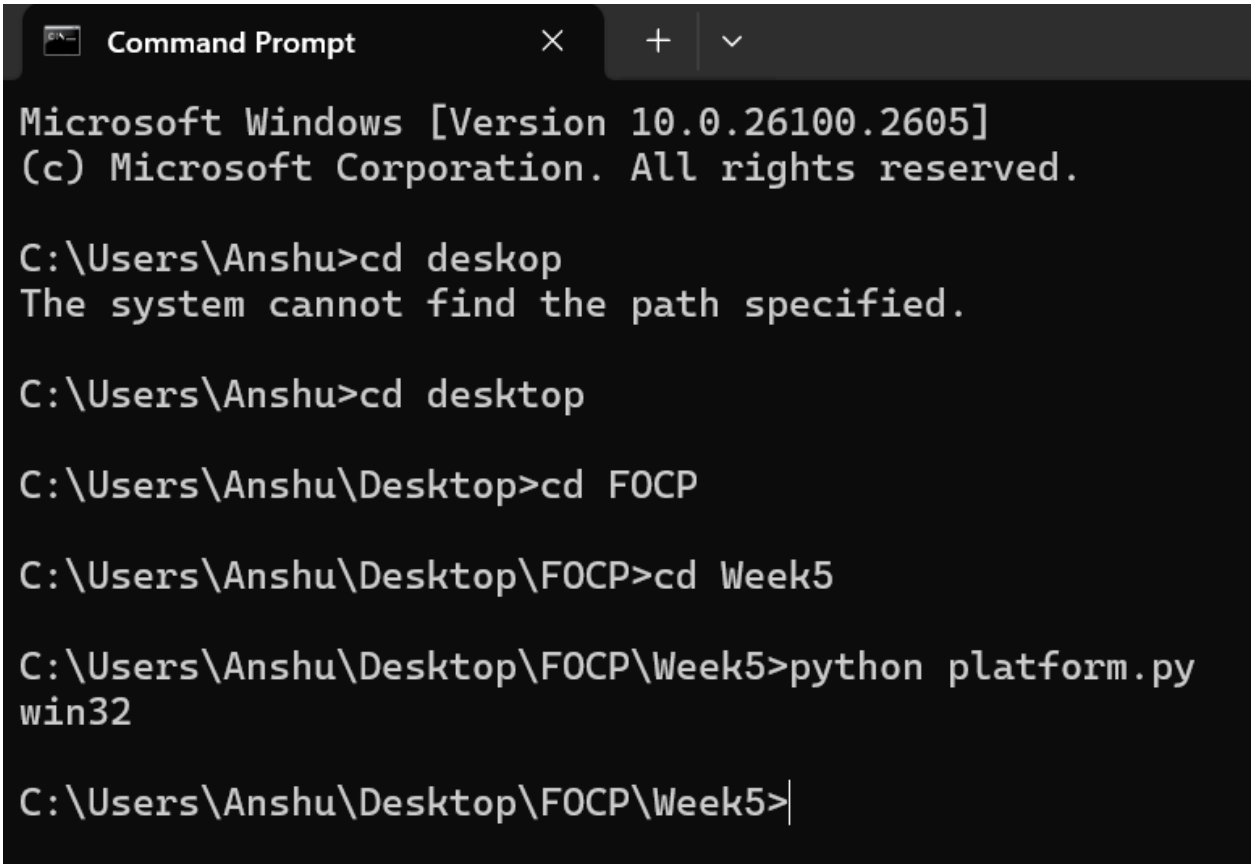
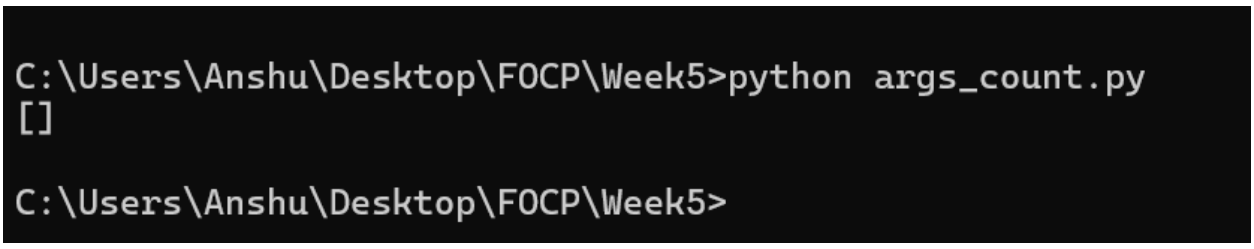
```python
#Using command-line arguments involves the sys module. Review the docs for this module and using the information in there write a short program that when runfrom the command-line reports what operating system platform is being used
import sys
print(sys.platform)
```



#Write a program that, when run from the command line, reports how many arguments were provided. (Remember that the program name itself is not an argument)

```python
import sys
args = sys.argv[1:] ## Get command-line arguments, excluding the script name
print(args)
```



```python
#Write a program that takes a bunch of command-line arguments, and then prints out the shortest. If there is more than one of the shortest length, any will do. Hint: Don't overthink this. A good way to find the shortest is just to sort them
import sys
args = sys.argv[1:]

if args:
    shortest_arg = min(args, key=len) # finds the shortest argument in the args list by using the min() function with key=len, which compares the lengths of the arguments.
    print(f"The shortest argument is: '{shortest_arg}'")
else:
    print("No arguments provided.")
```

```
C:\Users\Anshu\Desktop\FOCP\Week5>python shortest_arg.py
No arguments provided.

C:\Users\Anshu\Desktop\FOCP\Week5>
```

```python
import sys

if len(sys.argv) > 1:
    temperatures = []
    for arg in sys.argv[1:]:
        try:
            temperatures.append(float(arg))
        except ValueError:
            continue

    if temperatures:
        print(f"Max: {max(temperatures)}")
        print(f"Min: {min(temperatures)}")
        print(f"Mean: {sum(temperatures) / len(temperatures)}")
    else:
        print("No valid temperature readings provided.")
else:
    print("No temperatures provided.")
```

```
C:\Users\Anshu\Desktop\FOCP\Week5>python temps_arg.py
No temperatures provided.

C:\Users\Anshu\Desktop\FOCP\Week5>python temps_arg.py 23.5 19.8 30.2
Max: 30.2
Min: 19.8
Mean: 24.5

C:\Users\Anshu\Desktop\FOCP\Week5>
```

```python
#Write a program that takes a URL as a command-line argument and reports whether or not there is a working website at that address. Hint: You need to get the HTTP response code. Another Hint: StackOverflow is your friend
import sys
import requests

# Get the URL from command-line arguments
url = sys.argv[1] if len(sys.argv) > 1 else None

# Check if a URL is provided
if not url:
    print("Please provide a URL.")
    sys.exit(1)

try:
    # Send a GET request to the specified URL
    response = requests.get(url)
    # Raise an exception for HTTP error status codes
    response.raise_for_status()
    print("Website is working.")
except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
    # Catch any request-related exceptions and print the error message
    print(f"Error accessing the website: {e}")
```

```
C:\Users\Anshu\Desktop\FOCP\Week5>python url.py https://www.google.com
Website is working.
```