Tudor ASD coding quiz

Read the following two problems and write the programs described, in Python.

- You may use any open source libraries and programs.
- You may refer to documentation.
- Spend up to two hours (honor system).
- If you don't complete both problems, submit a partial solution.

Please write production-quality code! We will evaluate your submission on code quality, clarity, and maintainability, in addition to correctness.

1. Download open interest

CFTC, a government agency that regulates trading in futures contracts, publishes a report about certain energy futures contracts at this URL:

https://www.cftc.gov/dea/futures/deanymesf.htm

You may need to set the HTTP User-Agent header to download this URL. The popular <u>requests</u> library does this automatically.

The report (which contains plain text embedded in an HTML document) contains several sections, one for each futures contract, that look similar to this:

GULF # 6 FUEL 3.0% SULFUR FUTURES ONLY POSITIONS AS				
NON-COMMERCIAL	COMMERCIAL	TOTAL		
LONG SHORT SPREADS			LONG SHORT	
(CONTRACTS OF 1,000 BARREL COMMITMENTS	S)	OPEN INTE	REST: 49,429	
13,579 1,297 3,678	32,102 44,427	49,359 49,402	70 27	
CHANGES FROM 04/10/18 (CHA 161 274 109			-26 -16	
			20 10	
PERCENT OF OPEN INTEREST F 27.5 2.6 7.4			0.1 0.1	
NUMBER OF TRADERS IN EACH		-		
10 6 9	31 36	43 49		

We'd like to extract the open interest (the number of futures contracts in existence) in the eighth line. For the Gulf #6 fuel contract above, the open interest in 49429.

Write a program that downloads the report at this URL and extracts the contract names (first line) and open interest values. The program should print out one line for each contract in CSV format.

For example:

```
$ ./get-open-interest
contract,open_interest
GULF # 6 FUEL 3.0% SULFUR SWAP,49429
EUR 3.5% FUEL OIL RTD CAL SWAP,11453
SING 380 FUEL OIL SWAP,7949
MINI EUR 3.5%FOIL RTD CAL SWAP,4170
...
```

2. File statistics by extension

Write a program that scans all files in a single directory. For each filename, it extracts the file extension, which is the portion of the name from the last period; for example, "myprogram.py" has file extension ".py". The program collects, by file extension, these three statistics:

- the *number* of files with each extension
- the size in bytes of the largest file with each extension
- the total file size in bytes of all files with each extension

The program should take a single directory path as its command line argument, or use the current working directory if none is provided.

For example:

<pre>\$./ext-stats ~/src/myproject</pre>				
.cfg	1	75	75	
.csv	2	62	119	
.dat	17	0	0	
.desc	7	3078	5639	
.html	4	6113	11228	
.ipynb	3	12141	15289	
.json	16	2316	14573	
.md	9	10212	36040	
.otq	2	8709	10734	
.pickle	1	2577	2577	
.py	298	107252	1761449	
.txt	3	3768	4879	
.xml	1	69946	69946	
.yaml	2	2064	2146	

Optionally, make the program scan all files *recursively* in a single directory, i.e. all files in the directory or any of its direct or indirect subdirectories.