

Writing Command Line Friendly Applications



Story Time

In 1986 Knuth wrote a
program to demonstrate
literate programming^[1]

[1] It's a thing, look it up :)

The task was:

Read a file of text, determine the n most frequently used words, and print out a sorted list of those words along with their frequencies.

Knuth wrote a beautiful 10
page monolithic program

Doug McIlroy read this
and said

```
tr -cs A-Za-z '\n' |  
tr A-Z a-z |  
sort |  
uniq -c |  
sort -rn |  
sed ${1}q
```

Dude... 1986?

The **Lindy effect** is a concept that the **future life expectancy** of some non-perishable things like a technology or an idea is **proportional to their current age...**

Command-line Tools can be 235x Faster than your Hadoop Cluster

January 18, 2014

Data Science at the Command Line

February 8, 2018

...

Now that you're convinced...

:)

Design

Basics of the Unix Philosophy

- Rule of Modularity: Write simple parts connected by clean interfaces.
- Rule of Composition: Design programs to be connected with other programs.
- Rule of Silence: When a program has nothing surprising to say, it should say nothing.
- ...

Or

TO DISARM THE BOMB,
SIMPLY ENTER A VALID
tar COMMAND ON YOUR
FIRST TRY. NO GOOGLING.
YOU HAVE **TEN** SECONDS.

~# _



<https://xkcd.com/1168/>

Talk is cheap.
Show me the
code.




```
1  import fileinput
2
3  for line in fileinput.input():
4      name = fileinput.filename()
5      lnum = fileinput.lineno()
6      count = len(line.split())
7      print(f'{name}:{lnum}: {count}')
```

```
$ python wcl.py < road1.txt
<stdin>:1: 7
<stdin>:2: 7
<stdin>:3: 7
$ python wcl.py < road*.txt
<stdin>:1: 7
<stdin>:2: 7
...
<stdin>:7: 6
<stdin>:8: 6
```

```
$ python code/wcl.py code/road*.txt  
code/road1.txt:1: 7  
code/road1.txt:2: 7  
code/road1.txt:3: 7  
code/road2.txt:4: 7  
code/road2.txt:5: 5  
code/road2.txt:6: 6  
code/road3.txt:7: 6  
code/road3.txt:8: 6
```

However

```
$ python wcl.py --help
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
...
```

```
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file  
or directory: '--help'
```

Even worse

```
$ nuke-db --help  
database deleted
```

argparse


```
1 """Count words in file"""
2 from argparse import ArgumentParser
3
4 parser = ArgumentParser(description=__doc__)
5 parser.parse_args()
6
7 print('hi')
```

```
$ python wc.py --help  
usage: wc.py [-h]
```

Count words in file

optional arguments:

- h, --help show this help message and exit

```
1  """Count words in lines"""
2  from argparse import ArgumentParser, FileType
3
4  parser = ArgumentParser(description=__doc__)
5  parser.add_argument(
6      'input', help='input file', type=FileType('r'),
7      default='-', nargs='?')
8  parser.add_argument(
9      '--output', help='input file', type=FileType('w'),
10     default='-')
11  args = parser.parse_args()
```

```
$ python wc.py -h
```

```
usage: wc.py [-h] [--output OUTPUT] [input]
```

Count words in lines

positional arguments:

input	input file
-------	------------

optional arguments:

-h, --help	show this help message and exit
--output OUTPUT	input file

```
$ python wc.py < road.txt
```

```
<stdin>:1: 7
```

```
<stdin>:2: 7
```

```
<stdin>:3: 7
```

```
<stdin>:4: 7
```

```
<stdin>:5: 5
```

```
<stdin>:6: 6
```

```
<stdin>:7: 6
```

```
<stdin>:8: 6
```

```
$ python wc.py road.txt
```

```
road.txt:1: 7
```

```
road.txt:2: 7
```

```
road.txt:3: 7
```

```
road.txt:4: 7
```

```
road.txt:5: 5
```

```
road.txt:6: 6
```

```
road.txt:7: 6
```

```
road.txt:8: 6
```

Your output might be
the input of other
programs

```
1  """Print numbers n..."""
2  from argparse import ArgumentParser
3  from itertools import count
4
5  parser = ArgumentParser(description=__doc__)
6  parser.add_argument('start', type=int, help='number to
7  start')
8  args = parser.parse_args()
9
10 for n in count(args.start):
11     print(n)
```



```
$ python seq.py 100 | head -5
```

```
100
```

```
101
```

```
102
```

```
103
```

```
104
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

```
  File "seq.py", line 10, in <module>
```

```
    print(n)
```

```
BrokenPipeError: [Errno 32] Broken pipe
```

```
1      """Print numbers n..."""
2      from argparse import ArgumentParser
3      from itertools import count
4
5
6      def main():
9          ....
14
15      if __name__ == '__main__':
16          try:
17              main()
18          except BrokenPipeError:
19              pass
```

```
$ python seq.py 100 | head -5
```

```
100
```

```
101
```

```
102
```

```
103
```

```
104
```

Progress

...people who saw the moving feedback bar **experienced higher satisfaction** and were **willing to wait** on average **3 times longer** than those who did not see any progress indicators.

<https://www.nngroup.com/articles/progress-indicators/>

```
1  from itertools import cycle
```

```
...
```

```
16  spinner = cycle(r'-\|/')
```

```
17  for line in args.input:
```

```
18      c = next(spinner)
```

```
19      print(f' {c}\r', end='')
```

```
20      process_line(line)
```

\$ ■

```
1  from tqdm import tqdm
```

```
...
```

```
19  for task in tqdm(iter_tasks(1000)):  
20      process(task)
```


\$

Structured Output

```
12     parser.add_argument(  
13         '--json', help='JSON formatted output',  
14         action='store_true', default=False)  
15     ...  
  
22     def report_json(name, lnum, count, out):  
23         obj = {  
24             'file': name,  
25             'line': lnum,  
26             'count': count,  
27         }  
28         json.dump(obj, out)  
29         out.write('\n')
```

```
32     if args.json:
33         report = report_json
34     else:
35         report = report_text

37     name = args.input.name
38     for lnum, line in enumerate(args.input, 1):
39         count = len(line.split())
40         report(args.input.name, lnum, count, args.output)
```

Dependencies

Try to avoid them
:)

Use tools such as

- PEX
- cx_Freeze, PyInstaller ...
- ...

Use the same ideas in
your code


```
23  def iter_lines(pattern):
    ...

30  def parse_date(record):
    ...

42  lines = iter_lines(f'nasa-logs/*.log')
43  times = filter(None, map(parse_date, lines))
44  hours = map(attrgetter('hour'), times)
45  counts = Counter(hours)
46  for hour, value in counts.most_common(3):
47      print(f'{hour}: {value}')
```

Thank You

<https://github.com/tebeka/talks/tree/master/cmdline-friendly>