## argparse Command Line Argument Parsing

## January 31, 2013

argparse is a command line argument parser inspired by Python's "argparse" library. Use this with Rscript to write "#!"-shebang scripts that accept short and long flags/options and positional arguments, generate a usage statement, and set default values for options that are not specified on the command line.

In our working directory we have two example R scripts, named "example.R" and "display\_file.R" illustrating the use of the argparse package.

bash\$ ls

display\_file.R
example.R

In order for a \*nix system to recognize a "#!"-shebang line you need to mark the file executable with the "chmod" command, it also helps to add the directory containing your Rscripts to your path:

bash\$ chmod ug+x display\_file.R example.R
bash\$ export PATH=\$PATH:`pwd`

Here is what "example.R" contains:

```
bash$ display_file.R example.R
#!/usr/bin/env Rscript
# Note: This example is a port of an example in the getopt package
         which is Copyright 2008 Allen Day
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library("argparse"))
# create parser object
parser <- ArgumentParser()</pre>
# specify our desired options
# by default ArgumentParser will add an help option
parser$add_argument("-v", "--verbose", action="store_true", default=TRUE,
    help="Print extra output [default]")
parser$add_argument("-q", "--quietly", action="store_false",
    dest="verbose", help="Print little output")
parser$add_argument("-c", "--count", type="integer", default=5,
    help="Number of random normals to generate [default %(default)s]",
    metavar="number")
parser$add_argument("--generator", default="rnorm",
    help = "Function to generate random deviates [default \"%(default)s\"]")
parser$add_argument("--mean", default=0, type="double",
    help="Mean if generator == \"rnorm\" [default %(default)s]")
parser$add_argument("--sd", default=1, type="double",
        metavar="standard deviation",
    help="Standard deviation if generator == \"rnorm\" [default %(default)s]")
# get command line options, if help option encountered print help and exit,
# otherwise if options not found on command line then set defaults,
args <- parser$parse_args()</pre>
# print some progress messages to stderr if "quietly" wasn't requested
if ( args$verbose ) {
    write("writing some verbose output to standard error...\n", stderr())
# do some operations based on user input
if( args$generator == "rnorm") {
    cat(paste(rnorm(args$count, mean=args$mean, sd=args$sd), collapse="\n"))
    cat(paste(do.call(args$generator, list(args$count)), collapse="\n"))
cat("\n")
```

By default *argparse* will generate a help message if it encounters <code>--help</code> or <code>-h</code> on the command line. Note how <code>%(default)s</code> in the example program was replaced by the actual default values in the help statement that <code>argparse</code> generated.

```
bash$ example.R --help
usage: example.R [-h] [-v] [-q] [-c number] [--generator GENERATOR]
                  [--mean MEAN] [--sd standard deviation]
optional arguments:
  -h, --help
                         show this help message and exit
  -v, --verbose
                        Print extra output [default]
  -q, --quietly
                        Print little output
  -c number, --count number
                         Number of random normals to generate [default 5]
  --generator GENERATOR
                        Function to generate random deviates [default "rnorm"]
                        Mean if generator == "rnorm" [default 0]
  --mean MEAN
  --sd standard deviation
                         Standard deviation if generator == "rnorm" [default 1]
   If you specify default values when creating your ArgumentParser then arg-
parse will use them as expected.
bash$ example.R
writing some verbose output to standard error...
-0.226185388905886
-0.973012787246052
1.13698512044761
-1.22758012133475
-2.14539248788335
   Or you can specify your own values.
bash$ example.R --mean=10 --sd=10 --count=3
writing some verbose output to standard error...
8.4630018808308
19.2091971959047
-13.3119573874852
```

If you remember from the example program that --quiet had action="store\_false" and dest="verbose". This means that --quiet is a switch that turns the verbose option from its default value of TRUE to FALSE. Note how the verbose and quiet options store their value in the exact same variable.

bash\$ example.R --quiet -c 4 --generator="runif"

- 0.593216604087502
- 0.826855622697622
- 0.631284352391958
- 0.669892993988469

If you specify an illegal flag then *argparse* will print out a usage message and an error message and quit.

If you specify the same option multiple times then *argparse* will use the value of the last option specified.

```
bash$ example.R -c 100 -c 2 -c 1000 -c 7
writing some verbose output to standard error...
```

- -0.592496793594167
- 1.05558664661742
- -1.21998129275649
- -1.08560278935326
- -0.747622527930089
- -1.11571780589063
- -0.573455726704718

argparse can also parse positional arguments. Below we give an example program display\_file.R, which is a program that prints out the contents of a single file (the required positional argument, not an optional argument) and which accepts the normal help option as well as an option to add line numbers to the output.

```
bash$ display_file.R --help
usage: display_file.R [-h] [-n] file
positional arguments:
  file
                     File to be displayed
optional arguments:
  -h, --help
                     show this help message and exit
  -n, --add_numbers Print line number at the beginning of each line [default]
bash$ display_file.R --add_numbers display_file.R
1 #!/usr/bin/env Rscript
2 suppressPackageStartupMessages(library("argparse"))
4 parser <- ArgumentParser()</pre>
5 parser$add_argument("-n", "--add_numbers", action="store_true", default=FALSE,
      help="Print line number at the beginning of each line [default]")
7 parser$add_argument("file", nargs=1, help="File to be displayed")
9 args <- parser$parse_args()</pre>
11 file <- args$file
12 # if(length(arguments$args) != 1) {
13 #
         cat("Incorrect number of required positional arguments\n\n")
14 #
        print_help(parser)
15 #
        stop()
16 # } else {
17 #
        file <- arguments$args
18 # }
20 if( file.access(file) == -1) {
       stop(sprintf("Specified file ( %s ) does not exist", file))
22 } else {
23
       file_text <- readLines(file)</pre>
24 }
25
26 if(args$add_numbers) {
       cat(paste(1:length(file_text), file_text), sep = "\n")
28 } else {
29
       cat(file_text, sep = "\n")
30 }
bash$ display_file.R non_existent_file.txt
Error: Specified file ( non_existent_file.txt ) does not exist
Execution halted
```

bash\$ display\_file.R

usage: display\_file.R [-h] [-n] file
display\_file.R: error: too few arguments