argparse Command Line Argument Parsing

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\$ Is

```
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\$ display_file.R example.R

Here is what "example.R" contains:

bash\$ display_file.R example.R

```
#!/usr/bin/env Rscript
# Copyright 2012-2013 Trevor L Davis <trevor.l.davis@stanford.edu>
# Copyright 2008 Allen Day
  This file is free software: you may copy, redistribute and/or modify it
  under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
  Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or (at your
  option) any later version.
#
# This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
# WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
  MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
  General Public License for more details.
  You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
  along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
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$sd), collapse="\n"))
} else {
    cat(paste(do.call(args$generator, list(args$count)), collapse="\n"))
cat("\n")
```

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

bash\$ example.R --help

```
usage: example.R [-h] [-v] [-q] [-c number] [--generator GENERATOR] [--mean MEAN] [--sd
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 argparse will use them as expected.

bash\$ example.R

```
writing some verbose output to standard error...

-0.187786958624343
-0.54432303062396
0.622700334024797
-0.476436967674918
1.16069217961674
```

Or you can specify your own values.

bash\$ example.R --mean=10 --sd=10 --count=3

```
writing some verbose output to standard error...

8.57315296753494

4.10002552314591

9.94099764755571
```

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

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

```
0.923695945646614
0.262350009288639
0.378021663287655
0.117760977707803
```

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

bash\$ example.R --silent -m 5

```
usage: example.R [-h] [-v] [-q] [-c number] [--generator GENERATOR] [--mean MEAN] [--sd example.R: error: unrecognized arguments: --silent -m 5
```

If you specify the same option multiple times then emph{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...

1.36982145568918
0.512940734772725
1.17090869666307
2.23060338319639
-0.359584129871684
0.93508081020753
0.610860022917089
```

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

```
-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 # Copyright 2012-2013 Trevor L Davis <trevor.l.davis@stanford.edu>
4 \ \# This file is free software: you may copy, redistribute and/or modify it
5 # under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the
6 # Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or (at your
7 # option) any later version.
8 #
9 # This file is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
10 # WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
11 # MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
12 # General Public License for more details.
13 #
14 # You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
15 # along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
16 suppressPackageStartupMessages(library("argparse"))
17
18 parser <- ArgumentParser()</pre>
19 parser$add_argument("-n", "--add_numbers", action="store_true", default=FALSE,
       help="Print line number at the beginning of each line [default]")
21 parser$add_argument("file", nargs=1, help="File to be displayed")
2.2
23 args <- parser$parse_args()</pre>
25 file <- args$file
26
27 if( file.access(file) == -1) {
       stop(sprintf("Specified file ( %s ) does not exist", file))
29 } else {
       file_text <- readLines(file)</pre>
30
31 }
32
33 if(args$add_numbers) {
       cat(paste(1:length(file_text), file_text), sep = "\n")
35 } else {
       cat(file_text, sep = "\n")
36
37 }
```

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: the following arguments are required: file
```