# CS50's Introduction to Programming with Python

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### **Lines of Code**

One way to measure the complexity of a program is to count its number of <a href="lines-of-code">lines of code</a> (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source\_lines\_of\_code) (LOC), excluding blank lines and comments. For instance, a program like

```
# Say hello
name = input("What's your name? ")
print(f"hello, {name}")
```

has just two lines of code, not four, since its first line is a comment, and its second line is blank (i.e., just whitespace). That's not that many, so odds are the program isn't that complex. Of course, just because a program (or even function) has more lines of code than another doesn't necessarily mean it's more complex. For instance, a function like

```
def is_even(n):
   if n % 2 == 0:
       return True
   else:
       return False
```

isn't really twice as complex as a function like

```
def is_even(n):
    return n % 2 == 0
```

even though the former has (more than) twice as many lines of code. In fact, the former might arguably be simpler if it's easier to read! So lines of code should be taken with a <u>grain of salt</u> (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grain of salt).

Even so, in a file called lines.py, implement a program that expects exactly one command-line argument, the name (or path) of a Python file, and outputs the number of lines of code in that file, excluding comments and blank lines. If the user does not specify exactly one command-line argument, or if the specified file's name does not end in .py, or if the specified file does not exist, the program should instead exit via sys.exit.

Assume that any line that starts with #, optionally preceded by whitespace, is a comment. (A docstring (https://peps.python.org/pep-0257/) should not be considered a comment.) Assume that any line that only contains whitespace is blank.

#### **▶** Hints

#### Demo

```
$ python lines.py
Too few command-line arguments
$ python lines.py f
```

Recorded with asciinema

## **Before You Begin**

Log into <u>cs50.dev (https://cs50.dev/)</u>, click on your terminal window, and execute cd by itself. You should find that your terminal window's prompt resembles the below:

\$

Next execute

mkdir lines

to make a folder called lines in your codespace.

Then execute

cd lines

to change directories into that folder. You should now see your terminal prompt as lines/ \$ . You can now execute

code lines.py

to make a file called lines.py where you'll write your program.

#### **How to Test**

Here's how to test your code manually:

Run your program with python lines.py . Your program should exit with sys.exit and provide an error message:

Too few command-line arguments

Create two python programs, hello.py and goodbye.py. Run python lines.py hello.py goodbye.py. Your program should exit with sys.exit and provide an error message:

Too many command-line arguments

Create a text file called invalid\_extension.txt . Run your program with python lines.py invalid\_extension.txt . Your program should exit with sys.exit and provide an error message:

Not a Python file

Run your program with python lines.py non\_existent\_file.py .Assuming non\_existent\_file.py doesn't exist, your program should exit with sys.exit and provide an error message:

File does not exist

Create additional python programs which vary in complexity: create some with comments, some docstrings, and some whitespace. For each of these files run python lines.py
FILENAME where FILENAME is the name of the file. lines.py should output the number of lines, excluding comments and whitespace, present in the given file.

You can execute the below to check your code using check50, a program that CS50 will use to test your code when you submit. But be sure to test it yourself as well!

check50 cs50/problems/2022/python/lines

Green smilies mean your program has passed a test! Red frownies will indicate your program output something unexpected. Visit the URL that check50 outputs to see the input check50 handed to your program, what output it expected, and what output your program actually gave.

#### **How to Submit**

In your terminal, execute the below to submit your work.

submit50 cs50/problems/2022/python/lines