## Python小练习: argparse的用法

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中文文档: argparse --- 命令行选项、参数和子命令解析器

## 1. test.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding=utf-8 -*-
#参考: araparse --- 命令行选项、参数和子命令解析器
# https://docs.python.org/zh-cn/3/library/argparse.html#argumentparser-objects
# https://www.cnblogs.com/kailugaji/
import argparse
# I. 创建 ArgumentParser() 对象
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
  prog='kailugaji', usage='%(prog)s [options]',
  description = 'argparse --- 命令行选项、参数和子命令解析器',
  epilog = '凯鲁嘎吉 - 博客园: https://www.cnblogs.com/kailugaji/')
# II. 调用 add_argument() 方法添加参数
parser.add_argument('--dataset', '-ds', default='cifar10',
           choices=['cifar10', 'cifar100', 'tin', 'IN'], help='which dataset to use')
parser.add_argument('--optimizer', '-opt', default='sgd',
           choices=['sqd', 'adam', 'adagrad'], help='which optimizer to use')
parser.add_argument('--num_workers', '-cpus', default=16, type=int)
parser.add argument('--batch-size', '-bs', type=int, default=256, help='batch size for training')
# 在参数解析时,参数中并不区分字符'-'和''
```

```
#如上所述,在添加是使用的是'-batch-size',但是在解析时使用的是args.batch_size
# III. 使用 parse_args() 解析添加的参数
args = parser.parse_args()
#打印
print("文件test.py的帮助信息:")
parser.print_help()
print("\n-----")
print("方式一: ")
print("1. args: ", args)
print("2. Dataset: ",args.dataset)
print("3. Num_workers: ", args.num_workers)
print("4. Batch Size: ", args.batch_size)
print("5. Optimizer: ", args.optimizer)
args_2 = parser.parse_args(
 ['-bs', '128', '-ds', 'tin', '-opt', 'adagrad', '-cpus', '8'])
#打印
print("\n-----")
print("方式二: ")
print("1. args_2: ", args_2)
print("2. Dataset: ",args_2.dataset)
print("3. Num_workers: ", args_2.num_workers)
print("4. Batch Size: ", args_2.batch_size)
print("5. Optimizer: ", args_2.optimizer)
```

## 2. 结果

```
文件test.py的帮助信息:
usage: kailugaji [options]
argparse --- 命令行选项、参数和子命令解析器
optional arguments:
 -h, --help
                show this help message and exit
 --dataset {cifar10,cifar100,tin,IN}, -ds {cifar10,cifar100,tin,IN}
              which dataset to use
 --optimizer {sgd,adam,adagrad}, -opt {sgd,adam,adagrad}
              which optimizer to use
 --num_workers NUM_WORKERS, -cpus NUM_WORKERS
 --batch-size BATCH_SIZE, -bs BATCH_SIZE
              batch size for training
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方式一:
1. args: Namespace(batch_size=256, dataset='cifar10', num_workers=16, optimizer='sgd')
2. Dataset: cifar10
3. Num workers: 16
4. Batch Size: 256
5. Optimizer: sqd
方式二:
1. args_2: Namespace(batch_size=128, dataset='tin', num_workers=8, optimizer='adagrad')
2. Dataset: tin
```

3. Num\_workers: 8

4. Batch Size: 1285. Optimizer: adagrad

## 3. 参考文献

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