

Python Bash Utilities

Now we will revisit our “head.sh” and “cat-n.sh” utilities but writing them now in Python.

cat_n.py

Create a Python program called “cat_n.py” that does the following:

- It should expect exactly one argument which is a regular file; if either condition fails, print a “Usage” statement
- It should print each line of the file argument preceeded by the line number which is right-justified in spaces and a colon. You may use format strings to make it look exactly like the output below, but the test is just checking for a leading space, some number(s), a colon, and whatever else.

Expected behavior:

```
$ ./cat_n.py
Usage: cat_n.py FILE
$ ./cat_n.py foo
foo is not a file
$ ./cat_n.py files/issa.txt
 1: Selected Haiku by Issa
 2:
 3: Don't worry, spiders,
 4: I keep house
 5: casually.
 6:
 7: New Year's Day-
 8: everything is in blossom!
 9: I feel about average.
10:
11: The snow is melting
12: and the village is flooded
13: with children.
14:
15: Goes out,
16: comes back-
17: the love life of a cat.
18:
19: Mosquito at my ear-
20: does he think
21: I'm deaf?
22:
23: Under the evening moon
```

```

24: the snail
25: is stripped to the waist.
26:
27: Even with insects-
28: some can sing,
29: some can't.
30:
31: All the time I pray to Buddha
32: I keep on
33: killing mosquitoes.
34:
35: Napped half the day;
36: no one
37: punished me!

```

head.py

Create a Python program called “head.py” that does the following:

- It should expect one or two arguments; if there are no arguments, print a “Usage” statement
- The first argument is required and must be a regular file; if it is not, print “is not a file” and exit *with an error code*
- The second argument is optional. If given, it must be a positive number (non-zero); if it is not, then print “lines () must be a positive number”. If no argument is provided, use a default value of 3. You can expect that the test will only give you a value that can be safely converted to a number using the `int` function.
- If given good input, it should act like the normal `head` utility and print the expected number of lines from the file

Expected behavior:

```

$ ./head.py
Usage: head.py FILE [NUM_LINES]
$ ./head.py foo
foo is not a file
$ ./head.py files/issa.txt
Selected Haiku by Issa

```

```

Don't worry, spiders,
$ ./head.py files/issa.txt 5
Selected Haiku by Issa

```

```

Don't worry, spiders,
I keep house

```

casually.

Test Suite

A passing test suite looks like the following:

```
$ make test
python3 -m pytest -v test.py
===== test session starts =====
platform darwin -- Python 3.7.0, pytest-3.8.0, py-1.6.0, pluggy-0.7.1 -- /anaconda3/bin/python
cachedir: .pytest_cache
rootdir: /Users/kyclark/work/worked_examples/04-python-bash, inifile:
plugins: remotedata-0.3.0, openfiles-0.3.0, doctestplus-0.1.3, arraydiff-0.2
collected 7 items

test.py::test_usage_catn PASSED [ 14%]
test.py::test_usage_head PASSED [ 28%]
test.py::test_bad_input_catn PASSED [ 42%]
test.py::test_bad_number_head PASSED [ 57%]
test.py::test_bad_input_head PASSED [ 71%]
test.py::test_catn_run PASSED [ 85%]
test.py::test_head_run PASSED [100%]

===== 7 passed in 0.57 seconds =====
```