# PARSEARG: TURNS ARGPARSE ON ITS HEAD, THE DECLARATIVE WAY

#### THOMAS P. HARTE

# Contents

1. Quickstart	]
1.1. Overview	1
1.2. Usage	1
2. Overview	3
3. Let's build the interface for a TO-DO app	4
4. How parsearg works	7
4.1. The A-tree	7
4.2. The A-A tree	8

### 1. Quickstart

1.1. **Overview.** parsearg is a Python package for writing command-line interfaces ("CLI") that augments (rather than replaces) the standard Python module for writing CLIs, argparse. There is nothing wrong with argparse: It's fine in terms of the *functionality* that it provides, but it can be clunky to use, especially when a program's structure has subcommands, or nested subcommands (*i.e.* subcommands that have subcommands). Moreover, because of the imperative nature of argparse, it makes it hard to understand how a program's interface is structured (*viz.* the program's "view").

parsearg puts a layer on top of argparse that makes writing a CLI easy: You declare your view (*i.e.* the CLI), with a dict so that the view is a data structure (*i.e.* pure configuration). The data structure declares the *intent* of the CLI and you no longer have to instruct argparse on how to put the CLI together: parsearg does that for you. In this respect, parsearg turns argparse on its head, in the sense that it replaces imperative instructions with declarative data.

1.2. Usage. Suppose we wish to create a program called quickstart-todos.py to manage the TO-DOs of a set of different users. We want to have subprograms of quickstart-todos.py; for example, we may want to create a user (python quickstart-todos.py create user, say), or we may want to create a TO-DO for a particular user (python quickstart-todos.py create todo, say). We might also want to add optional parameters to each subprogram such as the user's email and phone number, or the TO-DO's due date. An invocation of the program's CLI might look like the following:

```
python quickstart-todos.py create user Bob --email=bob@email.com --phone=+1-212-555-1234 python quickstart-todos.py create todo Bob 'taxes' --due-date=2021-05-17
```

With argparse, the subprogram create would necessitate fiddling with subparsers. With parsearg, the CLI for the above is declared with a dict and parsearg.parser.ParseArg supplants the normal use of argparse.ArgumentParser. Moreover, the callback associated with each subcommand is explicitly linked to its declaration.

```
import sys
        from parsearg import ParseArg
 2
 3
 4
        def create_user(args):
             print(f'created user: {args.name!r} (email: {args.email}, phone: {args.phone})')
 5
 6
        def create_todo(args):
 7
             print(f'created TO-DO for user {args.user!r}: {args.title} (due: {args.due_date})')
 8
 9
        view = {
10
              'create|user': {
11
                   'callback': create_user,
12
                   'name': {'help': 'create user name', 'action': 'store'},
'-e|--email': {'help': "create user's email address", 'action': 'store', 'default': ''},
'-p|--phone': {'help': "create user's phone number", 'action': 'store', 'default': ''},
13
14
15
16
17
              'create|todo': {
                   'callback': create_todo,
18
                   'user': {'help': 'user name', 'action': 'store'},

'title': {'help': 'title of TO-DO', 'action': 'store'},

'-d|--due-date': {'help': 'due date for the TO-DO', 'action': 'store', 'default': None},
19
20
21
22
             },
        }
23
24
25
        def main(args):
26
             \# ParseArg takes the place of argparse.ArgumentParser
27
             parser = ParseArg(d=view)
28
29
             # parser.parse_args returns an argparse.Namespace
30
                     = parser.parse_args(args)
31
32
             # ns.callback contains the function in the 'callback' key of 'view'
33
             result = ns.callback(ns)
        if __name__ == "__main__":
35
             args = sys.argv[1:] if len(sys.argv) > 1 else []
36
37
             main(' '.join(args))
```

A fully-worked version of the TO-DO example is presented in the docs. The output of the above is:

```
python quickstart-todos.py create user Bob --email=bob@email.com --phone=212-555-1234

created user: 'Bob' (email: bob@email.com, phone: 212-555-1234)

python quickstart-todos.py create todo Bob 'taxes' --due-date=2021-05-17

created TO-DO for user 'Bob': taxes (due: 2021-05-17)
```

Because parsearg is built on top of argparse, all the usual features are available, such as the extensive help features (essentially making the CLI self-documenting):

```
python quickstart-todos.py --help

usage: quickstart-todos.py [-h] {create} ...

positional arguments:
    {create}

optional arguments:
    -h, --help show this help message and exit
```

```
python quickstart-todos.py create --help
```

```
usage: quickstart-todos.py create [-h] {todo,user} ...

positional arguments:
    {todo,user}

optional arguments:
    -h, --help show this help message and exit
```

```
python quickstart-todos.py create user --help
```

```
usage: quickstart-todos.py create user [-h] [-e EMAIL] [-p PHONE] name

positional arguments:
name create user name

optional arguments:
-h, --help show this help message and exit
-e EMAIL, --email EMAIL
 create user's email address
-p PHONE, --phone PHONE
 create user's phone number
```

```
python quickstart-todos.py create todo --help
```

# 2. Overview

The "standard" Python module for writing command-line interfaces ("CLI") is argparse. It is standard in so far as it is one of the batteries that comes included with the Python distribution, so no special installation is required. Probably because argparse is a bit clunky to use, many other (non-standard) packages have been developed for creating CLIs. Why "clunky"? Putting together a CLI with argparse alone is nothing if not an exercise in imperative programming, and this has three very negative consequences:

- (1) It obfuscates the intention of the CLI design;
- (2) It is prone to errors;
- (3) It discourages CLI design in the first instance; it makes debugging a CLI design very difficult; and it makes refactoring or re-configuring the CLI design overly burdensome.

In spite of this clunkiness, argparse has everything we need in terms of functionality. parsearg, then, is nothing more than a layer over argparse that exposes the argparse functionality via a dict. The dict is the View component of the Model-View-Controller ("MVC") design pattern. The dict embeds callbacks from the Controller component, thereby achieving a clean separation of duties, which is what the MVC pattern calls for. By separating the View component into a dict, the CLI design can be expressed in a declarative way: parsearg manifests the *intention* of the CLI design without having to specify how that design is implemented in terms of argparse's parsers and subparsers (parsearg does that for you).

Other packages—such as click and plac—effectively decorate functions that are part of the Controller with functionality from the View. Unfortunately, while this may expose the functionality of argparse in a more friendly way via the packages' decorators, it dissipates the elements of the View across the Controller and in so doing it makes the CLI design difficult to grasp.

The parsearg philosophy is that argparse is already good enough in terms of the functionality that it provides, but that it just needs a little nudge in terms of how it's used. Arguments to be added to a CLI with argparse can be clearly specified as data, as can the callbacks that consume these arguments. parsearg takes advantage of this by specifying everything (in the View component of MVC) as a dict, from which parsearg then generates a parser (or set of nested parsers) using argparse. The Controller is then free to use the generated parser.

The parsearg approach is declarative because it manifests the CLI design in a data structure: a dict, which is one of Python's built-in data structures. The keys of this dict form a flattened tree of the CLI's subcommands. Keys like A|B|C are easy to specify and neatly summarize the nested hierarchy of subcommands: A -> B -> C. They are also easy to change. The magic, such as it is, of parsearg is that it unflattens this flattened tree into a tree of argparse parsers. parsearg requires nothing special: It works with Python out of the box, and therefore uses what's already available without introducing dependencies.

Simple? The following examples should help.

#### 3. Let's build the interface for a TO-DO app

The examples folder in the source distribution contains a TO-DO app. The app

- (1) illustrates a sufficiently realistic, but not overly complex, problem;
- (2) illustrates operation of the MVC pattern in the wild;
- (3) shows how parsearg neatly segments the View component of MVC with a dict.

Let's start with the outer layer of the onion. How do we interact with todos.py? First, we can create some users in a User table with the create user subcommand of todos.py. Note that we do not (yet) have a phone number for user Dick, nor do we have an email address for user Harry:

```
python todos.py create user Tom -e tom@email.com -p 212-555-1234
python todos.py create user Dick -e dick@email.com
python todos.py create user Harry -p 212-123-5555
```

Second, create some TO-DOs in the Todo table with the create todo subcommand of todos.py.

```
python todos.py create todo Tom title1 -c description1 -d 2020-11-30
python todos.py create todo Tom title2 -c description2 --due-date=2020-12-31
python todos.py create todo Harry todo-1 --description=Christmas-party -d 2020-11-30
python todos.py create todo Harry todo-2 --description=New-Year-party
```

Let's make some changes to the records entered so far. We can add an email address for user Harry (using the update user email subcommands) and a phone number for user Dick (using the update user phone subcommands):

```
python todos.py update user email Harry harry@email.com
python todos.py update user phone Dick 203-555-1212
```

Now update two of the TO-DOs, changing the title (using the update todo title subcommands) and the description (using the update todo description subcommands) in the fourth TO-DO:

```
python todos.py update todo title 4 most-important python todos.py update todo description 4 2021-party
```

```
python todos.py show users python todos.py show todos
```

```
'show users':
------
SUCCESS
'show todos':
------
SUCCESS
```

The result of these commands is that the two tables (User and Todo) are populated in a SQLite database:

```
sqlite3 todo.db 'select * from User;'
```

```
Tom|tom@email.com|212-555-1234|2021-06-12 19:17:23
Dick|dick@email.com|203-555-1212|2021-06-12 19:17:23
Harry|harry@email.com|212-123-5555|2021-06-12 19:17:23
```

```
sqlite3 todo.db 'select * from Todo;'
```

```
29|title1|description1|2020-11-30|2021-06-12 19:17:23|Tom
30|title2|description2|2020-12-31|2021-06-12 19:17:23|Tom
31|todo-1|Christmas-party|2020-11-30|2021-06-12 19:17:23|Harry
32|todo-2|New-Year-party|None|2021-06-12 19:17:23|Harry
```

Let's look at the Python code for todos.py.

The View component is entirely contained within a single dict, *viz.* view, which has been formatted here for clarity using parsearg.utils.show:

```
from todos import view
from parsearg.utils import show
show(view)
```

1

2

4

```
'purge|users':
    callback':
    <function purge_users at 0x7f47f9487af0>
'purge|todos':
    'callback':
   <function purge_todos at 0x7f47f942b820>
'show|users':
    'callback'
   <function show_users at 0x7f47f942b8b0>
'show|todos':
    'callback':
   <function show_todos at 0x7f47f942b940>
'create|user':
    'callback':
   <function create_user at 0x7f47f942b9d0>
   'name':
{'help': 'create user name', 'action': 'store'}
    '-e|--email':
   {'help': "create user's email address", 'action': 'store', 'default': ''}
    -p|--phone':
   {'help': "create user's phone number", 'action': 'store', 'default': ''}
'create|todo':
   'callback':
   <function create_todo at 0x7f47f942ba60>
    'user':
   {'help': 'user name', 'action': 'store'}
    'title':
   {'help': 'title of to-do', 'action': 'store'}
'-c|--description':
   {'help': 'description of to-do', 'action': 'store', 'default': ''}
    '-d|--due-date':
    {'help': 'due date for the to-do', 'action': 'store', 'default': None}
'update|user|email':
    'callback':
   <function update_user_email at 0x7f47f942baf0>
   'name':
{'help': 'user name', 'action': 'store'}
    'email':
   {'help': 'user email', 'action': 'store'}
'update|user|phone':
    'callback':
   <function update_user_phone at 0x7f47f942bb80>
   'name':
{'help': 'user name', 'action': 'store'}
   'phone':
{'help': 'user phone', 'action': 'store'}
'update|todo|title':
    'callback':
   <function update_todo_title at 0x7f47f942bc10>
   {'help': 'ID of to-do', 'action': 'store'}
   {'help': 'title of to-do', 'action': 'store'}
'update|todo|description':
    'callback':
    <function update_todo_description at 0x7f47f942bca0>
   {'help': 'ID of to-do', 'action': 'store'}
    'description':
   {'help': 'description of to-do', 'action': 'store'}
```

We can generate a tree view of the CLI design specified by the above dict, namely view, as follows:

```
from parsearg import ParseArg

print(
    ParseArg(d=view, root_name='TODO').tree.show(quiet=True)
)
```

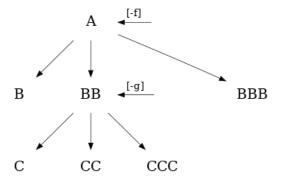
```
TODO
update
user
phone
```

```
email
    todo
        description
        title
purge
    todos
    users
create
    user
    todo
show
    todos
    users
```

#### 4. How parsearg works

It is easier to explain how parsearg works with a simpler abstraction than the above example parsearg.examples.todos.py. Here, we will consider nested parsers as trees. We introduce two trees for this purpose:

- (1) The "A tree", and
- (2) The "A-AA tree".
- 4.1. The A-tree. The "A tree" has three levels. As each node of the tree must necessarily occupy a positional argument of the command line, [-f] and [-g] are correspondingly optional arguments that attach to the nodes (A and BB, respectively, in the below diagram).



Let's look at the Python code for a.py.

2

Consider the dict that represents the View component:

```
from a import view
1
      show(view)
```

```
'callback':
    <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f94501f0>
   {'help': 'A [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
'-v|--verbose':
    {'help': 'A verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|B':
    'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f936ef70>
   {'help': 'A B [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'A B verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BB':
    'callback':
```

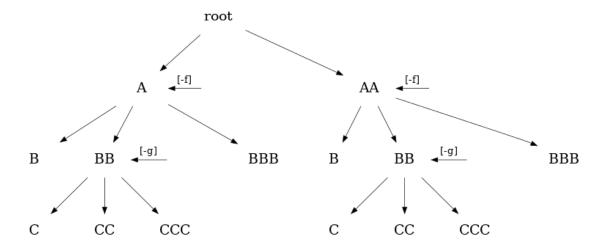
```
<function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93d7040>
    {'help': 'A BB [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
    {'help': 'A BB erbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BB|C':
    'callback':
    <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93d70d0>
    {'help': 'A BB C [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
    {'help': 'A BB C verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BB|CC':
    'callback':
    <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93d7160>
    {'help': 'A BB CC [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
    {'help': 'A BB CC verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BB|CCC':
    'callback':
    <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93d71f0>
   { 'help': 'A BB CCC [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
'-v|--verbose':
    {'help': 'A BB CCC verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BBB':
    'callback':
    <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93d7280>
    '-c':
    {'help': 'A BBB [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
    {'help': 'A BBB verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
```

and then the tree that the parsed dict is represented by:

```
print(
    ParseArg(d=view, root_name='TODO').tree.show(quiet=True)
)
```

```
TODO
A
B
BB
C
C
CCC
CCC
BBBB
```

4.2. **The A-A tree.** The A-AA tree simply extends the A tree one level:



Let's look at the Python code for a\_aa.py.

Consider the dict that represents the View component:

```
from a_aa import view
show(view)
```

```
'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377e50>
   {'help': 'A [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'A verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|B':
   'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377ee0>
   {'help': 'A B [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
'-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'A B verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BB':
    'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377dc0>
   {'help': 'A BB [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
'-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'A BB erbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BB|C':
    'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377040>
   {'help': 'A BB C [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
'-v|--verbose':
    {'help': 'A BB C verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BB|CC':
    'callback':
    <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93770d0>
   {'help': 'A BB CC [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
'-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'A BB CC verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BB|CCC':
    'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377160>
   {'help': 'A BB CCC [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
```

1 2 3

```
{'help': 'A BB CCC verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'A|BBB':
   'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93771f0>
   {'help': 'A BBB [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
   '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'A BBB verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'AA':
   'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377280>
   {'help': 'AA [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'AA verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'AAIB':
   'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377310>
   {'help': 'AA B [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
   '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'AA B verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'AA|BB':
   'callback':
   <function make callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377430>
   '-c':
   {'help': 'AA BB [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
'-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'AA BB verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'AA|BB|C':
   'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93773a0>
   {'help': 'AA BB C [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'AA BB C verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'AA|BB|CC':
   'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f93775e0>
   {'help': 'AA BB CC [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
   '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'AA BB CC verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'AA|BB|CCC':
   'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377700>
   {'help': 'AA BB CCC [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
   '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'AA BB CCC verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
'AA|BBB':
   'callback':
   <function make_callback.<locals>.func at 0x7f47f9377790>
   {'help': 'AA BBB [optional pi]', 'action': 'store_const', 'const': 3.141593}
    '-v|--verbose':
   {'help': 'AA BBB verbosity', 'action': 'store_true'}
```

and then the tree that the parsed dict is represented by:

```
print(
   ParseArg(d=view, root_name='TODO').tree.show(quiet=True)
)
```

```
TODO

AA

B
BB
C
CCC
CCC
BBBB
A
```

1 2 3

```
B
BB
C
CCC
BBB
```

We can now run the A-tree and the A-AA-tree examples, respectively:

```
from a import main
main()
```

```
NODE :: 'A':
usage: ipython A [-h] [-c] [-v] {B,BB,BBB} ...
positional arguments:
  {B,BB,BBB}
optional arguments:
                 show this help message and exit
  -h, --help
                  A [optional pi]
  - C
  -v, --verbose A verbosity
'A':
----
         args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
<Mock name='mock.A' id='139947101347168'>
'A -v':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
<Mock name='mock.A' id='139947101347168'>
'A -c':
         args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
         <Mock name='mock.A' id='139947101347168'>
'A -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
         <Mock name='mock.A' id='139947101347168'>
NODE :: 'A B':
usage: ipython A B [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c A B [optional pi]
  -v, --verbose A B verbosity
'A B':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
         <Mock name='mock.A_B' id='139947101462384'>
'A B -v':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
         <Mock name='mock.A_B' id='139947101462384'>
'A B -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
<Mock name='mock.A_B' id='139947101462384'>
'A B -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
<Mock name='mock.A_B' id='139947101462384'>
NODE :: 'A BB':
```

```
usage: ipython A BB [-h] [-c] [-v] {C,CCC,CC} ...
positional arguments:
  {C,CCC,CC}
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c A BB [optional pi]
  -v, --verbose A BB erbosity
'A BB':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
<Mock name='mock.A_BB' id='139947100865632'>
'A BB -v':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB' id='139947100865632'>
'A BB -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
<Mock name='mock.A_BB' id='139947100865632'>
'A BB -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
<Mock name='mock.A_BB' id='139947100865632'>
NODE :: 'A BB C':
usage: ipython A BB C [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
  -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c A BB C [optional pi]
  -v, --verbose A BB C verbosity
'A BB C':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_C' id='139947100922976'>
'A BB C -v':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
         <Mock name='mock.A_BB_C' id='139947100922976'>
'A BB C -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
         <Mock name='mock.A_BB_C' id='139947100922976'>
'A BB C -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
         <Mock name='mock.A_BB_C' id='139947100922976'>
NODE :: 'A BB CC':
usage: ipython A BB CC [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
  -h, --help
                 show this help message and exit
A BB CC [optional pi]
  -v, --verbose A BB CC verbosity
'A BB CC':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CC' id='139947100924128'>
'A BB CC -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CC' id='139947100924128'>
'A BB CC -c':
```

```
args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CC' id='139947100924128'>
'A BB CC -v -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CC' id='139947100924128'>
NODE :: 'A BB CCC':
usage: ipython A BB CCC [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
 -c A BB CCC [optional pi]
-v, --verbose A BB CCC verbosity
'A BB CCC':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CCC' id='139947100925424'>
'A BB CCC -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CCC' id='139947100925424'>
'A BB CCC -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CCC' id='139947100925424'>
'A BB CCC -v -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CCC' id='139947100925424'>
```

```
from a_aa import main
main()
```

```
NODE :: 'A':
usage: ipython A [-h] [-c] [-v] \{B,BB,BBB\} ...
positional arguments:
  {B,BB,BBB}
optional arguments:
  -h, --help show this help message and exit
                  A [optional pi]
  -v, --verbose A verbosity
'A':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
<Mock name='mock.A' id='139947112579024'>
'A -v':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True} <Mock name='mock.A' id='139947112579024'>
'A -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
         <Mock name='mock.A' id='139947112579024'>
'A -v -c':
         args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
         <Mock name='mock.A' id='139947112579024'>
NODE :: 'A B':
usage: ipython A B [-h] [-c] [-v]
```

```
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
                 A B [optional pi]
 -v, --verbose A B verbosity
'A B':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_B' id='139947100555488'>
'A B -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_B' id='139947100555488'>
'A B -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
       <Mock name='mock.A_B' id='139947100555488'>
'A B -v -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_B' id='139947100555488'>
NODE :: 'A BB':
usage: ipython A BB [-h] [-c] [-v] {C,CCC,CC} ...
positional arguments:
  {C,CCC,CC}
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c A BB [optional pi]
 -v, --verbose A BB erbosity
'A BB':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
       <Mock name='mock.A_BB' id='139947100557120'>
'A BB -v':
        args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB' id='139947100557120'>
'A BB -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
<Mock name='mock.A_BB' id='139947100557120'>
'A BB -v -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
<Mock name='mock.A_BB' id='139947100557120'>
NODE :: 'A BB C':
usage: ipython A BB C [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c A BB C [optional pi]
  -v, --verbose A BB C verbosity
'A BB C':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_C' id='139947100555200'>
'A BB C -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_C' id='139947100555200'>
'A BB C -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_C' id='139947100555200'>
```

```
'A BB C -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_C' id='139947100555200'>
NODE :: 'A BB CC':
usage: ipython A BB CC [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c A BB CC [optional pi]
 -v, --verbose A BB CC verbosity
'A BB CC':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CC' id='139947100553856'>
'A BB CC -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CC' id='139947100553856'>
'A BB CC -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CC' id='139947100553856'>
'A BB CC -v -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CC' id='139947100553856'>
NODE :: 'A BB CCC':
usage: ipython A BB CCC [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c A BB CCC [optional pi]
 -v, --verbose A BB CCC verbosity
'A BB CCC':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CCC' id='139947100553424'>
'A BB CCC -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CCC' id='139947100553424'>
'A BB CCC -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CCC' id='139947100553424'>
'A BB CCC -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.A_BB_CCC' id='139947100553424'>
NODE :: 'AA':
usage: ipython AA [-h] [-c] [-v] {B,BB,BBB} ...
positional arguments:
 {B,BB,BBB}
optional arguments:
               show this help message and exit
  -h, --help
                AA [optional pi]
  - C
 -v, --verbose AA verbosity
'AA':
----
```

```
args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA' id='139947100554336'>
'AA -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA' id='139947100554336'>
'AA -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA' id='139947100554336'>
'AA -v -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA' id='139947100554336'>
NODE :: 'AA B':
usage: ipython AA B [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c AA B [optional pi]
 -v, --verbose AA B verbosity
'AA B':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_B' id='139947100554384'>
'AA B -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_B' id='139947100554384'>
'AA B -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
<Mock name='mock.AA_B' id='139947100554384'>
'AA B -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True} <Mock name='mock.AA_B' id='139947100554384'>
NODE :: 'AA BB':
usage: ipython AA BB [-h] [-c] [-v] {C,CCC,CC} ...
positional arguments:
 {C,CCC,CC}
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c AA BB [optional pi]
  -v, --verbose AA BB verbosity
'AA BB':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB' id='139947100555776'>
'AA BB -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB' id='139947100555776'>
'AA BB -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB' id='139947100555776'>
'AA BB -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB' id='139947100555776'>
NODE :: 'AA BB C':
```

```
usage: ipython AA BB C [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
               show this help message and exit
 -h, --help
                AA BB C [optional pi]
  -v, --verbose AA BB C verbosity
'AA BB C':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_C' id='139947100556592'>
'AA BB C -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_C' id='139947100556592'>
'AA BB C -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_C' id='139947100556592'>
'AA BB C -v -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_C' id='139947100556592'>
NODE :: 'AA BB CC':
_____
usage: ipython AA BB CC [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c AA BB CC [optional pi]
 -v, --verbose AA BB CC verbosity
'AA BB CC':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_CC' id='139947100557024'>
'AA BB CC -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_CC' id='139947100557024'>
'AA BB CC -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_CC' id='139947100557024'>
'AA BB CC -v -c':
        args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_CC' id='139947100557024'>
NODE :: 'AA BB CCC':
usage: ipython AA BB CCC [-h] [-c] [-v]
optional arguments:
 -h, --help show this help message and exit
-c AA BB CCC [optional pi]
 -v, --verbose AA BB CCC verbosity
'AA BB CCC':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_CCC' id='139947100556064'>
'AA BB CCC -v':
       args: {'c': None, 'verbose': True}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_CCC' id='139947100556064'>
'AA BB CCC -c':
       args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': False}
        <Mock name='mock.AA_BB_CCC' id='139947100556064'>
'AA BB CCC -v -c':
```

args: {'c': 3.141593, 'verbose': True} <Mock name='mock.AA\_BB\_CCC' id='139947100556064'>