

Assignment – 9.5

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Batch : 23

Problem 1: String Utilities Function

Consider the following Python function:

```
def reverse_string(text):
    return text[::-1]
```

Task:

1. Write documentation in:
 - o (a) Docstring o (b) Inline comments o (c) Google-style documentation
2. Compare the three documentation styles.
3. Recommend the most suitable style for a utility-based string library.

```
1 # (a) Docstring
2 def reverse_string(text):
3     """
4         This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed version of that string.
5         Parameters:
6             text (str): The string to be reversed.
7         Returns:
8             str: The reversed version of the input string.
9         """
10    return text[::-1]
11
12 # (b) Inline comments
13 def reverse_string(text):
14     # This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed version of that string.
15     # The input parameter 'text' is expected to be a string.
16     # The function uses slicing to reverse the string. The syntax text[::-1] creates a new string that is a reversed version of "text".
17     return text[::-1]
18
19 # (c) Google-style documentation
20 def reverse_string(text):
21     """
22         Reverses the input string.
23         Args:
24             text (str): The string to be reversed.
25         Returns:
26             str: The reversed version of the input string.
27         """
28    return text[::-1]
29
```

```

PS C:\Users\sriva\OneDrive\Documents\AI Assisted Code> python -m pydoc assignment
Help on module assignment:

NAME
    assignment - # (a) Docstring

NAME
    assignment - # (a) Docstring
NAME
    assignment - # (a) Docstring

FUNCTIONS
FUNCTIONS
    reverse_string(text)
    reverse_string(text)
        Reverses the input string.
        Args:
            text (str): The string to be reversed.
        Returns:
            str: The reversed version of the input string.

FILE
    c:\users\sriva\onedrive\documents\ai assisted code\assignment.py

```

PS C:\Users\sriva\OneDrive\Documents\AI Assisted Code> █

Problem 2: Password Strength Checker

Consider the function: def

```
check_strength(password):
```

```
return len(password) >= 8
```

Task:

1. Document the function using docstring, inline comments, and

Google style.

2. Compare documentation styles for security-related code.

3. Recommend the most appropriate style.

```

1  # (a) Docstring
2  def check_strength(password):
3      """
4          This function checks the strength of a password by verifying if it is at least 8 characters long.
5          Parameters:
6              password (str): The password to be checked.
7          Returns:
8              bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
9          """
10         return len(password) >= 8
11
12     # (b) Inline comments
13     def check_strength(password):
14         # This function checks the strength of a password by verifying if it is at least 8 characters long.
15         # The input parameter 'password' is expected to be a string.
16         # The function returns True if the length of the password is greater than or equal to 8, indicating that it is strong. Otherwise, it returns False.
17         return len(password) >= 8
18
19     # (c) Google-style documentation
20     def check_strength(password):
21         """
22             Checks the strength of a password.
23             Args:
24                 | password (str): The password to be checked.
25             Returns:
26                 | bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
27             """
28         return len(password) >= 8

```

```
PS C:\Users\sriva\OneDrive\Documents\AI Assisted Code> python -m pydoc assignment
```

```
Help on module assignment:
```

```
NAME
    assignment - # (a) Docstring

FUNCTIONS
    check_strength(password)
        Checks the strength of a password.
        Args:
            password (str): The password to be checked.
        Returns:
            bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
```

Problem 3: Math Utilities Module

Task:

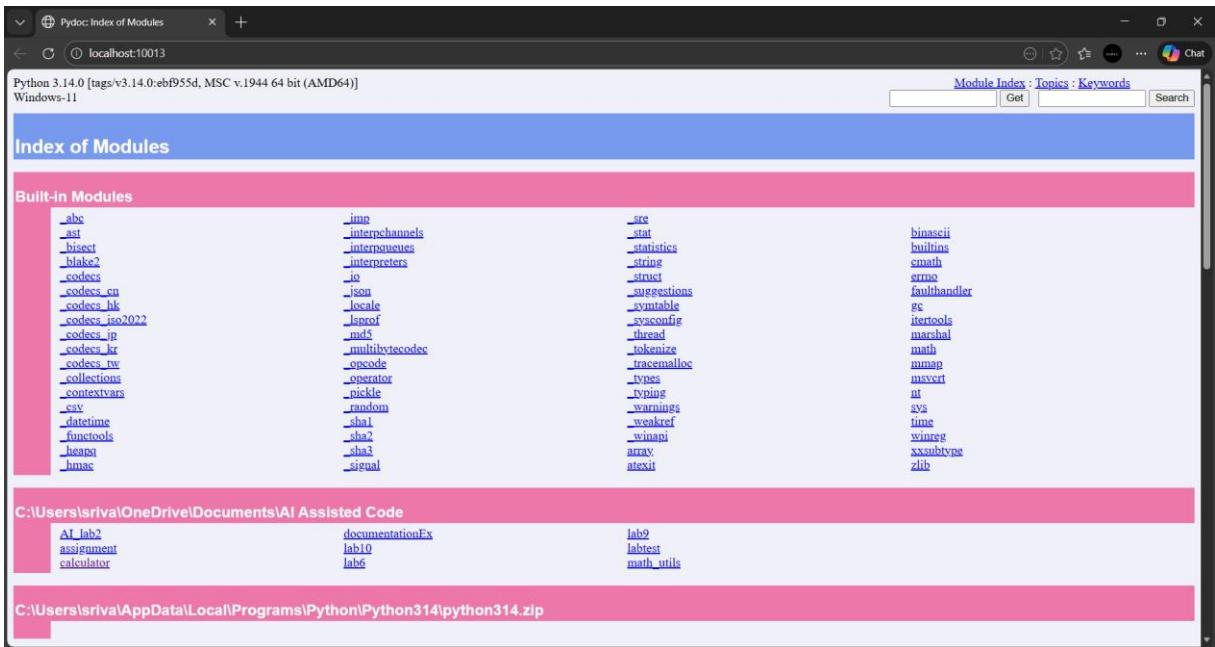
1. Create a module math_utils.py with functions:

- o square(n)
- o cube(n)
- o factorial(n)

2. Generate docstrings automatically using AI tools.

3. Export documentation as an HTML file.

```
1 def square(x):
2     """
3         Returns the square of a number.
4         parameter x: The number to be squared.
5         return: The square of x.
6         int or float: The number to be squared.
7         """
8     return x * x
9 def cube(x):
10    """
11        Returns the cube of a number.
12        parameter x: The number to be cubed.
13        return: The cube of x.
14        int or float: The number to be cubed.
15        """
16    return x * x * x
17 def factorial(n):
18    """
19        Returns the factorial of a number.
20        parameter n: The number to compute the factorial of.
21        return: The factorial of n.
22        """
23    if n == 0:
24        | return 1
25    else:
26        | return n * factorial(n - 1)
27 print(square.__doc__)
28 print(cube.__doc__)
29 print(factorial.__doc__)
```



Problem 4: Attendance Management Module

Task:

1. Create a module attendance.py with functions:

```
o mark_present(student) o
mark_absent(student) o
get_attendance(student)
```

2. Add proper docstrings.

3. Generate and view documentation in terminal and browse

The code editor shows the contents of attendance.py:

```
attendance = {}
def mark_present(student):
    """
    Marks a student as present in the attendance record.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student to be marked as present.
    """
    attendance[student] = 'Present'
def mark_absent(student):
    """
    Marks a student as absent in the attendance record.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student to be marked as absent.
    """
    attendance[student] = 'Absent'
def get_attendance(student):
    """
    Returns the attendance status of a student.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student whose attendance is to be retrieved.
    Returns:
    str: The attendance status of the student.
    """
    return attendance.get(student, 'Not Found')
```

The terminal window shows the generated documentation:

```
attendance = {}
def mark_present(student):
    """
    Marks a student as present in the attendance record.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student to be marked as present.
    """
    attendance[student] = 'Present'
def mark_absent(student):
    """
    Marks a student as absent in the attendance record.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student to be marked as absent.
    """
    attendance[student] = 'Absent'
def get_attendance(student):
    """
    Returns the attendance status of a student.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student whose attendance is to be retrieved.
    Returns:
    str: The attendance status of the student.
    """
    return attendance.get(student, 'Not Found')
```

```

Pydoc: Index of Modules  Pydoc: module math_utils
localhost:10013/math_utils.html

math_utils

def square(x):
    """
    Returns the square of a number.
    parameter x: The number to be squared.
    return: The square of x.
    int or float: The number to be squared.
    """
    return x * x

def cube(x):
    """
    Returns the cube of a number.
    parameter x: The number to be cubed.
    return: The cube of x.
    int or float: The number to be cubed.
    """
    return x * x * x

def factorial():
    """
    Returns the factorial of a number.
    parameter n: The number to compute the factorial of.
    return: The factorial of n.
    int: The factorial of n.
    """
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * factorial(n - 1)

print(square.__doc__)
print(cube.__doc__)
print(factorial.__doc__)

Functions

get_attendance(student)
    Returns the attendance status of a student.
    Parameters:
        student (str): The name of the student whose attendance is to be retrieved.
    Returns:
        str: The attendance status of the student.

mark_absent(student)
    Marks a student as absent in the attendance record.
    Parameters:
        student (str): The name of the student to be marked as absent.

mark_present(student)
    Marks a student as present in the attendance record.
    Parameters:
        student (str): The name of the student to be marked as present.

Data
attendance = {}

```

Problem 5: File Handling Function

Consider the function:

```
def read_file(filename):
```

with open(filename, 'r') as f:

```
return f.read()
```

Task:

1. Write documentation using all three formats.
2. Identify which style best explains exception handling.
3. Justify your recommendation.

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the title bar "AI Assisted Code". The left sidebar is titled "EXPLORER" and lists several files: __pycache_, 1272 ASS 5.1.py, pytest.cache, 2303AS1272.Lab Assignment, 2303AS1272.Lab Assignment, 2303AS1272.Lab Assignment, 2303AS1272.Lab Assignment, 2303AS1272.Lab Assignment, 2303AS1272.Lab Assignment, week 4, and labtest.py. The main editor area displays the following Python code:

```
56     """
57     # ReadString style:
58     def read_file(filename):
59         """
60             Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
61             Parameters:
62                 filename (str): The name of the file to be read.
63             Returns:
64                 str: The content of the file.
65             Raises:
66                 FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
67                 IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
68             """
69             try:
70                 with open(filename, 'r') as f:
71                     return f.read()
72             except FileNotFoundError:
73                 print(f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found.")
74                 raise
75             except IOError as e:
76                 print(f"An I/O error occurred: {e}")
77                 raise
78             # Google style Docstring:
79             def read_file(filename):
80                 """
81                     Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
82                     Args:
83                         filename (str): The name of the file to be read.
84                     Returns:
85                         str: The content of the file.
86                     Raises:
87                         FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
88                         IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
89                     """
90                 try:
91                     with open(filename, 'r') as f:
92                         return f.read()
93                 except FileNotFoundError:
94                     print(f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found.")
95                     raise
96                 except IOError as e:
97                     print(f"An I/O error occurred: {e}")
98                     raise
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text:

```
use help(str) for help on the str class.
PS C:\Users\sriva\OneDrive\Documents\AI Assisted Code> python -m pydoc math_utils
Help on module math_utils:

NAME
    math_utils

DESCRIPTION

NAME
    math_utils

DESCRIPTION
    def square(x):
DESCRIPTION
    def square(x):
    def square(x):
        """
        Returns the square of a number.
-- More --
```