

## Assignment – 9.5

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### 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:

Help on module assignment:

NAME
    assignment - # (a) Docstring

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

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

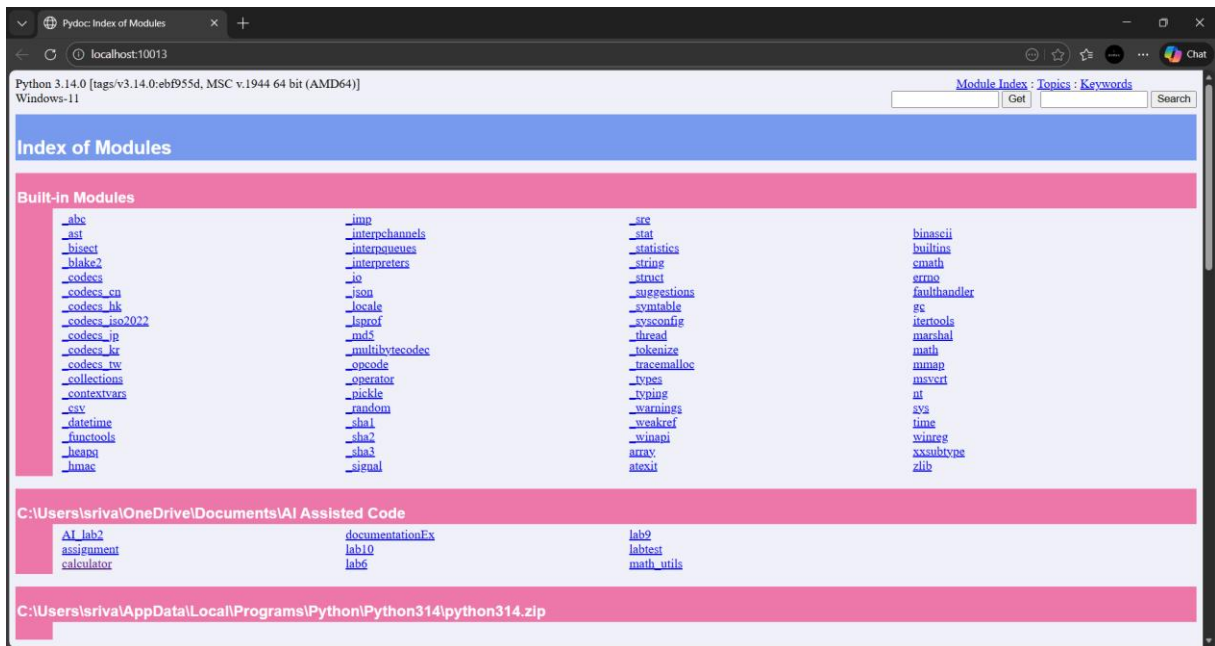
Task:

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__)
30

```



## 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



```
def square(x):  
    """  
    Returns the square of a number.  
    parameter x: The number to be squared.  
    returns: 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.  
    returns: The cube of x.  
    int or float: The number to be cubed.  
    """  
    return x * x * x  
  
def factorial(n):  
    """  
    Returns the factorial of a number.  
    parameter n: The number to compute the factorial of.  
    returns: 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:

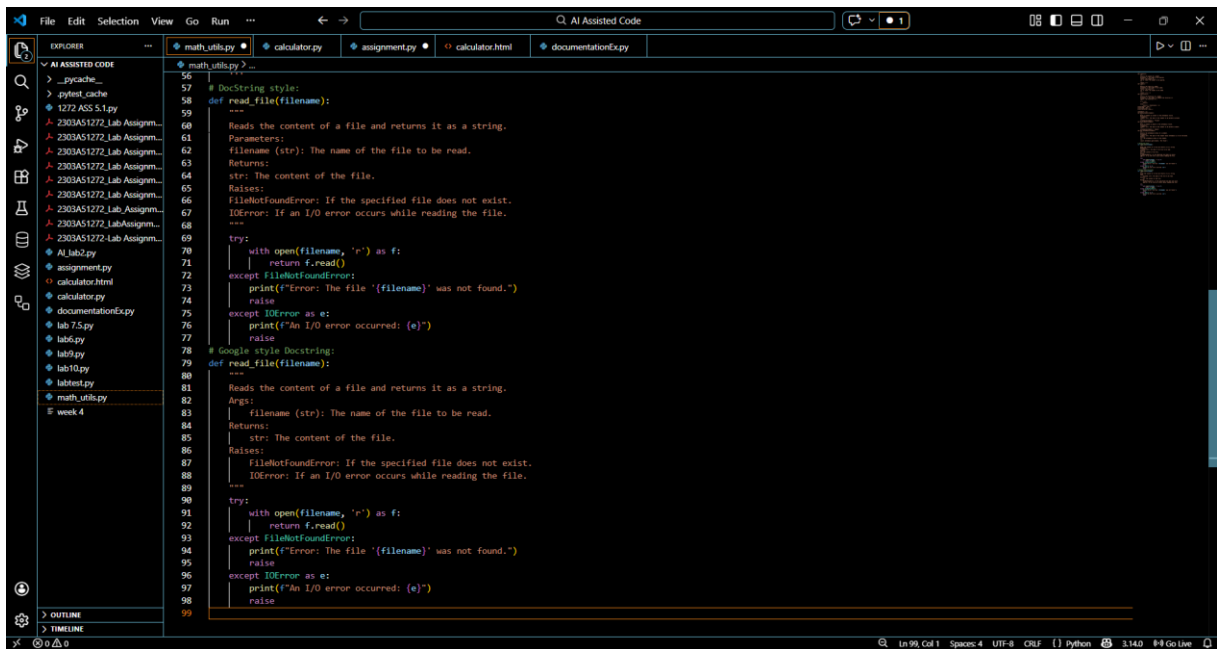
```
def read_file(filename):
```

```
    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.



```
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 --
```