

AI Assisted Coding

Assignment – 9.5

Name : G.Samshray

Ht.no : 2303A51670

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.

```
Fridays.py > DocExample.py > ...
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
6      Parameters:
7          text (str): The string to be reversed.
8
9      Returns:
10         str: The reversed version of the input string.
11         """
12         return text[::-1]
13
14 # (b) Inline comments
15 def reverse_string(text):
16     # This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed version of that string.
17
18     # The input parameter 'text' is expected to be a string.
19
20     # The function uses slicing to reverse the string. The syntax text[::-1] creates a new string that is a reversed version of "text".
21
22     return text[::-1]
23
24 # (c) Google-style documentation
25 def reverse_string(text):
26     """
27         Reverses the input string.
28
29         Args:
30             text (str): The string to be reversed.
31
32         Returns:
33             str: The reversed version of the input string.
34             """
35         return text[::-1]
```

```
❖ PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc DocExample
Help on module DocExample:

NAME
    DocExample

DESCRIPTION
    # Problem 1: String Utilities Function
    # Consider the following Python function:
    # def reverse_string(text):
    #     return text[::-1]
    # Task:
NAME
    DocExample

DESCRIPTION
    # Problem 1: String Utilities Function
    # Consider the following Python function:
    # def reverse_string(text):
    #     return text[::-1]
    # Task:
    # Consider the following Python function:
    # def reverse_string(text):
    #     return text[::-1]
    # Task:
    # Task:
    # 1. Write documentation in:
-- More -- □
```

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.

```

Friday.py > ⚡ DocExample.py > ...
43 # (a) Docstring
44 def check_strength(password):
45     """
46     This function checks the strength of a password by verifying if it is at least 8 characters long.
47
48     Parameters:
49     password (str): The password to be checked.
50
51     Returns:
52     bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
53     """
54     return len(password) >= 8
55 # (b) inline comments
56 def check_strength(password):
57     """ This function checks the strength of a password by verifying if it is at least 8 characters long.
58
59     The input parameter 'password' is expected to be a string.
60
61     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.
62     """
63     return len(password) >= 8
64 # (c) google-style documentation
65 def check_strength(password):
66     """
67     Checks the strength of a password.
68
69     Args:
70         password (str): The password to be checked.
71
72     Returns:
73         bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
74     """
75     return len(password) >= 8

```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc DocExample

Help on module DocExample:

```

NAME
    DocExample

DESCRIPTION
    # # (a) Docstring
    # def reverse_string(text):
    -- More -- □

```

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.

```
Friday.py > math_util.py > ...
1 def square(n) :
2     """Returns the square of a number.
3     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
4     Parameters:
5     n (int): The number to be squared.
6     Returns:int: The square of n.
7     """
8     return n * n
9 def cube(n) :
10    """Returns the cube of a number.
11    demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
12    Parameters:
13    n (int): The number to be cubed.
14    Returns:int: The cube of n.
15    """
16    return n * n * n
17 def factorial(n) :
18    """Returns the factorial of a number.
19    demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
20    Parameters:
21    n (int): The number to calculate the factorial of.
22    Returns:int: The factorial of n.
23    """
24    if n == 0: # check if n is 0 and return 1 if it is because factorial of 0 is 1
25        return 1 # Factorial of 0 is defined to be 1
26    else:
27        return n * factorial(n - 1) # Recursive call to calculate factorial of n
28 print(square.__doc__)
29 print(cube.__doc__)
30 print(factorial.__doc__)
31
32
```

```
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Assisted Coding> cd Friday.py
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Assisted Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc Math_util
No Python documentation found for 'Math_util'.
Use help() to get the interactive help utility.
Use help(str) for help on the str class.
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Assisted Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc math_util
Help on module math_util:
```

```
NAME
math_util

DESCRIPTION
# def square(n) :
#     """Returns the square of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to be squared.
#     Returns:int: The square of n.
#     """
#     return n * n
# def cube(n) :
#     """Returns the cube of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to be cubed.
#     Returns:int: The cube of n.
#     """
#     return n * n * n
# def factorial(n) :
#     """Returns the factorial of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to calculate the factorial of.
#     Returns:int: The factorial of n.
#     """
#     if n == 0: # check if n is 0 and return 1 if it is because factorial of 0 is 1
#         return 1 # Factorial of 0 is defined to be 1
#     else:
#         return n * factorial(n - 1) # Recursive call to calculate factorial of n
# print(square.__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

```
Friday.py > math_util.py > get_attendance

41     attendance = {}
42     def mark_present(student):
43         """
44             Marks a student as present in the attendance record.
45             Parameters:
46                 student (str): The name of the student to be marked as present.
47             """
48         attendance[student] = 'present'
49     def mark_absent(student):
50         """
51             Marks a student as absent in the attendance record.
52             Parameters:
53                 student (str): The name of the student to be marked as absent.
54             """
55         attendance[student] = 'Absent'
56     def get_attendance(student):
57         """
58             Returns the attendance status of a student.
59             Parameters:
60                 student (str): The name of the student whose attendance is to be retrieved.
61             Returns:
62                 str: the attendance status of the student.
63             """
64     return attendance.get(student, 'Not Found')
```

```
PS C:\Users\Yashni\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -m math_util
writing math_util.html
PS C:\Users\Yashni\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:\Program Files\Python311\python.exe" "c:\users\yashni\oneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py\math_util.html"
os.system(cmd + ' "' + filename + '"')
KeyboardInterrupt
PS C:\Users\Yashni\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -m math_util
writing math_util.html
PS C:\Users\Yashni\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:\Program Files\Python311\python.exe" "c:\users\yashni\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py\math_util.html"
writing math_util.html
PS C:\Users\Yashni\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:\Program Files\Python311\python.exe" "%1\drivers\yashni\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py\math_util.html"
11:19
PS C:\Users\Yashni\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -p 1234
Server ready at: http://localhost:1234
Server commands: [B]rowser, [A]bout
servers: []
servers: [
```

math_util

```
# def square(n) :
#     """Returns the square of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to be squared.
#     Returns:int: The square of n.
#     """
#     return n * n
# def cube(n) :
#     """Returns the cube of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to be cubed.
#     Returns:int: The cube of n.
#     """
#     return n * n * n
# def factorial(n) :
#     """Returns the factorial of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to calculate the factorial of.
#     Returns:int: The factorial of n.
#     """
#     if n == 0: # check if n is 0 and return 1 if it is because factorial of 0 is 1
#         return 1 # factorial of 0 is defined to be 1
#     else:
#         return n * factorial(n - 1) # Recursive call to calculate factorial of n
# 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.

```
● 89  #DocString style:
90  def read_file(filename):
91  """
92      Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
93
94      Parameters:
95          filename (str): The name of the file to be read.
96
97      Returns:
98          str: The content of the file.
99
100     Raises:
101         FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
102         IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
103         """
104     try:
105         with open(filename, 'r') as f:
106             return f.read()
107     except FileNotFoundError:
108         print(f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found.")
109         raise
110     except IOError as e:
111         print(f"An I/O error occurred: {e}")
112         raise
113
114     # Google style Docstring:
115     def read_file(filename):
116         """
117             Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
118
119             Args:
120                 filename (str): The name of the file to be read.
121
122             Returns:
123                 str: The content of the file.
124
125             Raises:
126                 FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
127                 IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
128         try:
129             with open(filename, 'r') as f:
130                 return f.read()
131         except FileNotFoundError:
132             print(f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found.")
133         raise
134     except IOError as e:
```

