

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.

```
Friday.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 # (b) Inline comments
14 def reverse_string(text):
15     # This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed version of that string.
16
17     # The input parameter 'text' is expected to be a string.
18
19     # The function uses slicing to reverse the string. The syntax text[::-1] creates a new string that is a reversed version of 'text'.
20
21     return text[::-1]
22 # (c) Google-style documentation
23 def reverse_string(text):
24     """
25     Reverses the input string.
26
27     Args:
28         text (str): The string to be reversed.
29
30     Returns:
31         str: The reversed version of the input string.
32     """
33     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 -
41 # (a) Docstring
42 def check_strength(password):
43     """
44     This function checks the strength of a password by verifying if it is at least 8 characters long.
45
46     Parameters:
47     password (str): The password to be checked.
48
49     Returns:
50     bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
51     """
52     return len(password) >= 8
53 # (b) inline comments
54 def check_strength(password):
55     # This function checks the strength of a password by verifying if it is at least 8 characters long.
56     # The input parameter 'password' is expected to be a string.
57     # 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.
58
59     return len(password) >= 8
60 # (c) Google-style documentation
61 def check_strength(password):
62     """
63     Checks the strength of a password.
64
65     Args:
66         password (str): The password to be checked.
67
68     Returns:
69         bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
70     """
71     return len(password) >= 8
72
73
PROBLEMS  DEBUG CONSOLE  OUTPUT  TERMINAL  PORTS
PS C:\Users\Game\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\Game\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -u math_util
write math_util.html
PS C:\Users\Game\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" "C:/Users/Game/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_util.py"
os.system(cmd + ' ' + filename + '.html')
KeyboardInterrupt
PS C:\Users\Game\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -u math_util
write math_util.html
PS C:\Users\Game\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" "C:/Users/Game/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_util.py"
write math_util.html
PS C:\Users\Game\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" "C:/Users/Game/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_util.py"
PS C:\Users\Game\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -p 1234
Server ready at http://localhost:1234/
Server commands: [b]rowser, [q]uit
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

```

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.

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.

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.

```

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    # Google style Docstring:
114    def read_file(filename):
115        """
116        Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
117
118        Args:
119        filename (str): The name of the file to be read.
120
121        Returns:
122        str: The content of the file.
123
124        Raises:
125        FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
126        IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
127        """
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:

```

```
math_utils.py X
Friday > math_utils.py
111 except IOError as e:
112     print(f"An I/O error occurred: {e}")
113     raise
114 # Python style Docstring:
115 """
116 def read_file(filename):
117     """
118     Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
119
120     (param filename: The name of the file to be read.
121     rtype filename: str
122     return: The content of the file.
123     rtype: str
124     raises FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
125     raises IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
126     """
127     try:
128         with open(filename, 'r') as f:
129             return f.read()
130     except FileNotFoundError:
131         print(f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found.")
132         raise
133     except IOError as e:
134         print(f"An I/O error occurred: {e}")
135         raise
136 # Documentation:
137 """
138 * The Google style Docstring best explains exception handling because it clearly separates the description of the function, its parameters, return value, and exceptions in a structured
139 format. This makes it easier for developers to quickly understand the function's behavior and the potential errors that may arise, enhancing readability and maintainability of the code.
140 """
141
142 # Run the code
143 python3 math_utils.py
144
145 PS C:\Users\Vaidev\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assistant_coding\Friday.py> python3 -m pydoc math_utils
146
147 Help on module math_utils:
148
149 NAME
150     math_utils
151
152 DESCRIPTION
153     # Problem 1: Math Utilities Module
154     # Task:
155
156 NAME
157     math_utils
158
159 DESCRIPTION
160     # Problem 1: Math Utilities Module
161     # Task:
162     # 1. Create a module math_utils.py with functions:
```