

ASSIGNMENT-9

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Lab9 :-

Documentation Generation – Automatic Documentation and Code Comments

Problem 1

Given Python Function

```
def find_max(numbers):  
    return max(numbers)
```

(a) Docstring Documentation

```
def find_max(numbers):  
  
    Returns the maximum value from a list of numbers.  
  
    Parameters:  
    numbers(list): A list of numeric values.  
  
    Returns:  
    int or float: The maximum value in the list. return  
  
    max(numbers)
```

(b) Inline Comments

```
def find_max(numbers):  
    # Find and return the maximum value from the list  
    return max(numbers)
```

(c) Google-Style Documentation

```

def find_max(numbers):
    """Finds the maximum value in a list of numbers.

    Args:
        numbers(list): A list containing numeric values.

    Returns:
        int or float: The largest number in the list.
    """
    return max(numbers)

```

Critical Comparison

- **Docstrings** provide structured internal documentation and are accessible using `help()` and `pydoc`.
- **Inline comments** are simple but limited and unsuitable for detailed explanations.
- **Google-style documentation** is highly readable, standardized, and ideal for large projects.

Recommendation

For a mathematical utilities library, **Google-style documentation** is most effective due to its clarity, consistency, and compatibility with documentation tools.

Problem 2

Given Python Function

```

def login(user, password, credentials):
    return credentials.get(user) == password

```

(a) Docstring Documentation

```
def login(user, password, credentials):
```

Verifies user login credentials.

Parameters:

`user (str):`

Username

`password(str):User`

password

`credentials(dict):Dictionary of stored credentials`

Returns:

`bool: True if login is successful, False otherwise`

(b) Inline Comments

```
def login(user, password, credentials):
```

```
#Check if the entered password matches stored credentials  
return credentials.get(user) == password
```

(c) Google-Style Documentation

```
def login(user, password, credentials):  
  
    Authenticates a user using provided credentials. Args:  
        user(str): Username of the user.  
        password(str): Password entered by the user.  
        credentials(dict): Dictionary mapping users to passwords.  
  
    Returns:  
        bool: True if authentication succeeds, otherwise False.  
        return  
  
        credentials.get(user) == password
```

Comparison and Recommendation

Google-style documentation is most helpful for **new developers onboarding a project** because it clearly explains parameters, return values, and intent in a standardized format.

Problem 3 – Calculator Module

calculator.py

```
def add(a, b):  
    Returns the sum of two numbers.  
    return  
    a + b  
  
def subtract(a, b):  
    Returns the difference of two numbers.  
    return  
    a - b  
  
def multiply(a, b):  
    Returns the product of two numbers.  
    return a * b  
  
def divide(a, b):  
    Returns the quotient of two numbers.  
    return a / b
```

Documentation Generation

- Terminal documentation: help(calculator)
- HTML documentation generation:

pydoc-wcalculator

The generated calculator.html file is opened in a web browser to verify documentation.

Problem4 – Conversion Utilities Module

conversion.py

```
def decimal_to_binary(n):
    Converts a decimal number to binary.
    return bin(n)[2:]

def binary_to_decimal(b):
    Converts a binary number to decimal.
    return int(b, 2)

def decimal_to_hexadecimal(n):
    Converts a decimal number to hexadecimal.
    return hex(n)[2:]
```

Documentation Generation

- Terminal: help(conversion)
- HTML export using:

pydoc-wconversion

Problem5 – Course Management Module

course.py

```
courses=[]

def add_course(course_id, name, credits):
    Adds a new course to the course list.
    courses[course_id]={'name':name,'credits':credits}

def remove_course(course_id):
    Removes a course using course ID.
    courses.pop(course_id, None)
```

```
defget_course(course_id):
    RetrievescoursesdetailsbycourseID.
    return courses.get(course_id)
```

DocumentationGeneration

- Terminaldocumentationusinghelp(course)
- HTMLdocumentationexportedusing:

```
pydoc-wcourse
```

ThegeneratedHTML fileisopened inabrowsertoverify correctness.

Conclusion

This lab demonstrates the importance of proper documentation in software development. Automaticdocumentationgenerationimprovesmaintainability,onboardingefficiency, and overall code quality. Google-style docstrings are recommended for professional and collaborative projects.