

LAB ASSIGNMNET 9.5

Subject : AI Assistant Coding

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Batch : 50

Date : 20/2/26

Task-1 :

Prompt : # Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for reversing a string function

```
# Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for reversing a string function
def reverse_string(s):
    """
    Reverses the given string.

    Args:
        s (str): The string to be reversed.

    Returns:
        str: The reversed string.
    """
    # Initialize an empty string to store the reversed result
    reversed_str = ""

    # Iterate through the input string in reverse order
    for char in s[::-1]:
        # Append each character to the reversed string
        reversed_str += char

    return reversed_str
# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
    input_string = "Hello, World!"
    print(f"Original string: {input_string}")
    print(f"Reversed string: {reverse_string(input_string)}")
```

Output :

```
NAME
Lab-9_5

DESCRIPTION
# Consider the following Python function:
# def reverse_string(text):
#     return text[::-1]
# Generate documentation in: (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation and (d) pydoc
# Compare the three documentation styles and Recommend the most suitable style for a utility-based string

FUNCTIONS
docstring_example()
    This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed version of that string.

    Parameters:
        text (str): The string to be reversed.

    Returns:
        str: The reversed string.

    Example:
        >>> reverse_string("hello")
        'olleh'

google_style_example()
    Reverses a given string.

    Args:
        text (str): The string to be reversed.

    Returns:
        str: The reversed string.

    Example:
        >>> reverse_string("hello")
        'olleh'

inline_comments_example()
pydoc_example()
    Reverses a given string.

    Parameters:
        text (str): The string to be reversed.
```

```

PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10>
PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc -w Lab-9_5
wrote Lab-9_5.html
PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc -p 1234
Server ready at http://localhost:1234/
Server commands: [b]rowser, [q]uit
server> b
server> 

```

Python 3.14.2 [tags/v3.14.2:df79316, MSC v.1944 64 bit (AMD64)]
Windows-11

Lab-9_5

Consider the following Python function:
def reverse_string(text):
return text[::-1]
Generate documentation in: (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation and (d) pydoc.
Compare the three documentation styles and Recommend the most suitable style for a utility-based string library.

Functions

docstring_example()	This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed version of that string. Parameters: text (str): The string to be reversed. Returns: str: The reversed string. Example: >>> reverse_string("hello") 'olleh'
google_style_example()	Reverses a given string. Args: text (str): The string to be reversed. Returns: str: The reversed string. Example: >>> reverse_string("hello") 'olleh'
inline_comments_example()	Reverses a given string. Parameters: text (str): The string to be reversed. Returns: str: The reversed string. Example: >>> reverse_string("hello") 'olleh'
pydoc_example()	Reverses a given string.

Task-2 :

Prompt : Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Password Strength Checker

```

# [generate a-(a).Docstring, (b)-Inline comments, (c)-Google-style documentation for Password Strength Checker]
def check_password_strength(password):
    """
    Checks the strength of a given password.

    Args:
        password (str): The password to be evaluated.

    Returns:
        str: A message indicating the strength of the password.
    """

    # Initialize strength score
    strength_score = 0

    # Check for length of the password
    if len(password) >= 8:
        strength_score += 1
    if len(password) >= 12:
        strength_score += 1

    # Check for uppercase letters
    if any(char.isupper() for char in password):
        strength_score += 1

    # Check for lowercase letters
    if any(char.islower() for char in password):
        strength_score += 1

```

Output :

```
NAME
Lab-9 - # Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Password Strength Checker

FUNCTIONS
check_password_strength(password)
    Checks the strength of a given password.

    Args:
        password (str): The password to be evaluated.

    Returns:
        str: A message indicating the strength of the password.

FILE
c:\users\gopal\onedrive\desktop\ai ac\lab-10\lab-9.py
```

Lab-9

```
# Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Password Strength Checker
```

Functions

```
check_password_strength(password)
    Checks the strength of a given password.

    Args:
        password (str): The password to be evaluated.

    Returns:
        str: A message indicating the strength of the password.
```

Task-3 :

Prompt : Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Math Utilities Module

```
# # Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Math Utilities Module
def add(a, b):
    """
    Adds two numbers.

    Args:
        a (float): The first number.
        b (float): The second number.

    Returns:
        float: The sum of the two numbers.
    """
    return a + b

def subtract(a, b):
    """
```

Output :

```
NAME
Lab-9 - # # Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Math Utilities Module

FUNCTIONS
add(a, b)
    Adds two numbers.

    Args:
        a (float): The first number.
        b (float): The second number.
```

```
PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc -w Lab-9
wrote Lab-9.html
PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc -p 2412
Server ready at http://localhost:2412/
Server commands: [b]rowser, [q]uit
server> b
```

Lab-9

```
# # Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Math Utilities Module

Functions
add(a, b)
    Adds two numbers.

    Args:
        a (float): The first number.
        b (float): The second number.

    Returns:
        float: The sum of the two numbers.

divide(a, b)
    Divides the first number by the second number.

    Args:
        a (float): The numerator.
        b (float): The denominator.
```

Task-4 :

Prompt : Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Attendance Management Module with only mark_presnt, mark_absent, get_attendance.

```
# generate:a (a).Docstring,(b).Inline.comments,(c).Google-style documentation for Attendance Management Module with only mark_presnt, mark_absent, get_attendance.
#
class AttendanceManagement:
    def __init__(self):
        """
        Initializes the AttendanceManagement class with an empty attendance record.
        """
        self.attendance_record = {}

    def mark_present(self, student_id):
        """
        Marks a student as present in the attendance record.

        Args:
            student_id (str): The unique identifier of the student to be marked as present.
        """
        self.attendance_record[student_id] = 'Present'

    def mark_absent(self, student_id):
        """
        Marks a student as absent in the attendance record.

        Args:
            student_id (str): The unique identifier of the student to be marked as absent.
        """
        self.attendance_record[student_id] = 'Absent'

    def get_attendance(self, student_id):
        """
        Retrieves the attendance status of a student.

        Args:
            student_id (str): The unique identifier of the student whose attendance status is to be retrieved.
        Returns:
            str: The attendance status of the student, which can be 'Present', 'Absent', or 'Not Marked' if the student has not been marked yet.
        """

```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc Lab-9

NAME
    Lab-9 - # Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Attendance Management Module with only mark_presnt, mark_absent, get_attendance.

CLASSES
    builtins.object
        AttendanceManagement

    class AttendanceManagement(builtins.object)
        | Methods defined here:
```

```
● PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc -w Lab-9
Present
wrote Lab-9.html
❖ PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc -p 2419
Server ready at http://localhost:2419/
Server commands: [b]rowser, [q]uit
server> b
```

The screenshot shows the generated documentation for the `AttendanceManagement` class. It includes the class definition, its inheritance from `builtins.object`, and three methods: `__init__`, `get_attendance`, and `mark_absent`. Each method has its docstring displayed.

```
Lab-9
Index
c:\users\gopal\onedrive\desktop\ai ac\lab-10\lab-9.py

# Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for Attendance Management Module with only mark_presnt, mark_absent, get_attendance.

Classes
builtins.object
    AttendanceManagement

class AttendanceManagement(builtins.object)
    Methods defined here:

    __init__(self)
        Initializes the AttendanceManagement class with an empty attendance record.

    get_attendance(self, student_id)
        Retrieves the attendance status of a student.
        Args:
            student_id (str): The unique identifier of the student whose attendance status is to be retrieved.
        Returns:
            str: The attendance status of the student, which can be 'Present', 'Absent', or 'Not Marked' if the student has not been marked yet.

    mark_absent(self, student_id)
        Marks a student as absent in the attendance record.
```

Task-5 :

Prompt : Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for File Handling Function.

```
# [Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for File Handling Function.]
def read_file(file_path):
    """
    Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.

    Args:
        file_path (str): The path to the file to be read.
    Returns:
        str: The content of the file as a string.
    Raises:
        FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
        IOError: If there is an error reading the file.
    """

    try:
        with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
            content = file.read() # Read the entire content of the file
            return content # Return the content as a string
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f"Error: The file '{file_path}' was not found.")
    except IOError as e:
        print(f"Error reading the file '{file_path}': {e}")

# Example usage:
# file_content = read_file('example.txt')
```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc Lab-9
Help on module Lab-9:

NAME
    Lab-9 - # Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for File Handling Function.

FUNCTIONS
    read_file(file_path)
        Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.

        Args:
            file_path (str): The path to the file to be read.
        Returns:
            str: The content of the file as a string.
        Raises:
            FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
            IOError: If there is an error reading the file.

FILE
    c:\users\gopal\onedrive\desktop\ai ac\lab-10\lab-9.py
```

```
PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc -w Lab-9
wrote Lab-9.html
PS C:\Users\GOPAL\OneDrive\Desktop\AI AC\Lab-10> python -m pydoc -p 2427
Server ready at http://localhost:2427/
Server commands: [b]rowser, [q]uit
server> b
```

Lab-9

Generate a (a) Docstring, (b) Inline comments, (c) Google-style documentation for File Handling Function.

Functions

```
read_file(file_path)
    Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.

    Args:
        file_path (str): The path to the file to be read.
    Returns:
        str: The content of the file as a string.
    Raises:
        FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
        IOError: If there is an error reading the file.
```