

# AI Assisted Coding

## Assignment – 9.5

Name : L.Anvitha Reddy

Ht.no : 2303A51631

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
57     # The input parameter 'password' is expected to be a string.
58
59     # 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.
60
61     return len(password) >= 8
62 # (c) Google-style documentation
63 def check_strength(password):
64     """
65     Checks the strength of a password.
66
67     Args:
68         password (str): The password to be checked.
69
70     Returns:
71         bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
72     """
73     return len(password) >= 8

```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL PORTS

o PS C:\Users\Ganne\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
40
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\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -w math_util
wrote math_util.html
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" "c:/Users/Ganne/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_ut
os.system(cmd + ' "' + filename + '"')
KeyboardInterrupt
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -w math_util
wrote math_util.html
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" "c:/Users/Ganne/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_ut
os.system(cmd + ' "' + filename + '"')
KeyboardInterrupt
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:/Program Files/Python312/python.exe" "c:/Users/Ganne/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_ut
11.py"
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -p 1234
Server ready at http://localhost:1234/
Server commands: [b]rowser, [q]uit
server> b
server> 
```

## 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:
```

```
◆ math_util.py X
Friday:py > ◆ math_util.py > ...
134     except IOError as e:
135         print("An I/O error occurred: {e}")
136         raise
137     # Pydoc style Docstring:
138     def read_file(filename):
139         """
140             Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
141
142             :param filename: The name of the file to be read.
143             :type filename: str
144             :return: The content of the file.
145             :rtype: str
146             :raises FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
147             :raises IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
148         """
149         try:
150             with open(filename, 'r') as f:
151                 return f.read()
152         except FileNotFoundError:
153             print(f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found.")
154             raise
155         except IOError as e:
156             print(f"An I/O error occurred: {e}")
157             raise
158     # Recommendation:
159     # 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 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.
160
161 PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL PORTS
162
163 PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc math_util
164 Help on module math_util:
165
166 NAME
167     math_util
168
169 DESCRIPTION
170     # Problem 3: Math Utilities Module
171     # Task:
172
173 NAME
174     math_util
175
176 DESCRIPTION
177     # Problem 3: Math Utilities Module
178     # Task:
179     # 1. Create a module math_utils.py with functions:
```