

# PYTHON CODING STANDARDS

# **Occupi - Office Capacity Predictor**

Name	Student Number
Rethakgetse Manaka	u22491032
Kamogelo Moeketse	u22623478
Michael Chinyama	u21546551
Tinashe Austin	u21564176
Carey Mokou	u21631532

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#### Introduction

This document outlines the Python coding standards to ensure consistent, readable, and maintainable code. Following these standards will help all contributors write clean, efficient, and bug-free Python code.

#### **General Code Structure**

All code should be clean, readable, and maintainable. Key practices include:

- · Using meaningful names for variables, functions, and classes.
- Follow consistent indentation with 4 spaces per level.
- Organize imports at the top of each file, grouping standard library imports, third-party imports, and local imports separately.

#### **PEP 8 Compliance**

All Python code must follow the PEP 8 style guide:

- Line length should not exceed 79 characters.
- Use spaces around operators (e.g., 'x = 5', not 'x=5').
- Include a blank line between function definitions and after class declarations.
- Avoid unnecessary blank lines inside functions.

## **Error Handling and Logging**

Ensure code is resilient and provides meaningful error messages:

- Use try-except blocks for any potentially unsafe operations.
- Always log errors using the 'logging' module rather than 'print'.
- Catch specific exceptions, not generic ones (e.g., 'except ValueError' instead of 'except').

#### **Functions and Methods**

Functions should be small, focused, and easy to understand:

- · Use descriptive names for functions and methods.
- Include type hints for function arguments and return values where appropriate.
- Each function should accomplish one specific task.
- Comment functions and methods with a brief description of what they do.

#### **Code Comments and Documentation**

All public functions, classes, and methods must have docstrings:

- · Use multi-line docstrings for functions and classes.
- Use inline comments sparingly and only when the code is non-obvious.
- · Document any external libraries or APIs used.
- Write descriptive comments that explain the why, not the how.

## **Code Example**

Example of a well-documented Python function:

```
def get_predictions(data: Dict[str, Any]) -> List[float]:
    """

Fetch predictions from the model.

Args:
    data (dict): Input data for the model.

Returns:
    list: Model predictions as a list of floats.

"""
return model.predict(data)
```

## **Testing and Debugging**

Ensure that all critical functions are tested and debugged properly:

- Write unit tests using 'unittest' or 'pytest' for each function.
- Use mock data where necessary, especially when handling external services.
- Use assertions in tests to validate function outputs.

## References

For more details on Python coding standards, please refer to:

- PEP 8: Python Enhancement Proposal 8 Style Guide for Python Code
- Python Documentation: Official Python Documentation