

Assignment- 9.5

Hall Ticket: 2303A51630

Name: K. Nithin Kumar

Problem 1: String Utilities Function

Consider the following Python function:

```
def reverse_string(text):  
    return text[::-1]
```

Task:

1. Write documentation in:

- (a) Docstring
- (b) Inline comments
- (c) Google-style documentation

2. Compare the three documentation styles.

3. Recommend the most suitable style for a utility-based string library.

Code:

(a) Using Docstring

```
prob1.py > ...  
1  def reverse_string(text):  
2      """  
3          Reverses the given string.  
4  
5          Args:  
6              text (str): Input string to reverse.  
7  
8          Returns:  
9              str: The reversed string.  
10         """  
11         return text[::-1]  
12 if __name__ == "__main__":  
13     print(reverse_string("Hello"))
```

(b) Inline comments

```
prob1.py > ...  
1  def reverse_string(text):  
2      # Function to reverse a given string  
3      # text: input string  
4      # Returns: reversed string  
5      return text[::-1] # Slicing method to reverse string  
6  
7  
8      # Running the function  
9      print(reverse_string("Hello"))
```

(c) Using Google-Style Documentation

```
prob1.py > ...
1 def reverse_string(text):
2     """
3         Reverses the given string.
4         Args:
5             text (str): Input string to reverse.
6         Returns:
7             str: The reversed string.
8     """
9     return text[::-1]
10 # Running the function
11 print(reverse_string("Hello"))
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\NITHIN\OneDrive\Desktop\AI - ASS> python -m pydoc prob1
Help on module prob1:

NAME
    prob1

FUNCTIONS
    reverse_string(text)
        Reverses the given string.

        Args:
            text (str): Input string to reverse.

        Returns:
            str: The reversed string.

FILE
    c:\users\nithin\onedrive\desktop\ai - ass\prob1.py
```

```
PS C:\Users\NITHIN\OneDrive\Desktop\AI - ASS> █
```

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.

(a) Docstring Style

```
prob2.py > check_strength  
1  def check_strength(password):  
2      """  
3          Checks whether the given password is strong.  
4          A password is considered strong if it has  
5          at least 8 characters.  
6          Parameters:  
7          password (str): The password string.  
8          Returns:  
9          bool: True if strong, False otherwise.  
10         """  
11         return len(password) >= 8  
12     # Running  
13     print(check_strength("mypassword"))  
14     print(check_strength("pass"))
```

(b) Inline Comments Style

```
prob2.py > ...  
1  def check_strength(password):  
2      """  
3          Checks whether the given password is strong.  
4          A password is considered strong if it contains  
5          at least 8 characters.  
6          Args:  
7          |     password (str): Password provided by the user.  
8          Returns:  
9          |     bool: True if password length is >= 8, else False.  
10         """  
11         return len(password) >= 8  
12     # Running  
13     print(check_strength("mypassword"))  
Q 14     print([check_strength("pass")])
```

```

prob2.py > ...
1  def check_strength(password):
2      """
3          Checks whether the given password is strong.
4          A password is considered strong if it contains
5          at least 8 characters.
6          Args:
7              password (str): Password provided by the user.
8          Returns:
9              bool: True if password length is >= 8, else False.
10         """
11     return len(password) >= 8
12 # Running
13 print(check_strength("mypassword"))
Q 14 print(check_strength("pass"))

```

PROBLEMS 9 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS POSTGRESQL QUERY RESULTS AUGMENT powershell

```

● PS C:\Users\NITHIN\OneDrive\Desktop\AI - ASS> python -m pydoc prob2
True
False
Help on module prob2:

NAME
    prob2

FUNCTIONS
    check_strength(password)
        Checks whether the given password is strong.
        A password is considered strong if it has
        at least 8 characters.
        Parameters:
            password (str): The password string.
        Returns:
            bool: True if strong, False otherwise.

FILE
    c:\users\nithin\onedrive\desktop\ai - ass\prob2.py

```

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.

```
prob3.py > factorial
 1 def square(n):
 2     """
 3         Returns the square of a number.
 4
 5     Args:
 6         n (int or float): Input number.
 7
 8     Returns:
 9         int or float: Square of n.
10        """
11    return n * n
12 def cube(n):
13    """
14        Returns the cube of a number.
15
16    Args:
17        n (int or float): Input number.
18
19    Returns:
20        int or float: Cube of n.
21        """
22    return n * n * n
23 def factorial(n):
24    """
25        Returns the factorial of a non-negative integer.
26    Args:
27        n (int): Non-negative integer.
28    Returns:
29        int: Factorial of n.
30    Raises:
31        ValueError: If n is negative.
32        """
33    if n < 0:
34        raise ValueError("Factorial not defined for negative numbers")
35    result = 1
36    for i in range(1, n + 1):
37        result *= i
38    return result
39 if __name__ == "__main__":
40    print(square(4))
41    print(cube(3))
42    print(factorial(5))
```

Outut:

```
PROBLEMS 11 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS POSTGRESQL QUERY RESULTS AUGMENT

● PS C:\Users\NITHIN\OneDrive\Desktop\AI - ASS> python -m pydoc prob3
Help on module prob3:

NAME
    prob3

FUNCTIONS
    cube(n)
        Returns the cube of a number.

        Args:
            n (int or float): Input number.

        Returns:
            int or float: Cube of n.

    factorial(n)
        Returns the factorial of a non-negative integer.

        Args:
            n (int): Non-negative integer.

        Returns:
            int: Factorial of n.

        Raises:
            ValueError: If n is negative.

    square(n)
        Returns the square of a number.

        Args:
            n (int or float): Input number.

        Returns:
            int or float: Square of n.

FILE
    c:\users\nithin\onedrive\desktop\ai - ass\prob3.py

◆ PS C:\Users\NITHIN\OneDrive\Desktop\AI - ASS> █
```

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

```
prob4.py > ...
1     attendance_record = {}
2     def mark_present(student):
3         """
4             Marks a student as present.
5             Args:
6                 student (str): Name of the student.
7             Returns:
8                 None
9         """
10            attendance_record[student] = "Present"
11    def mark_absent(student):
12        """
13            Marks a student as absent.
14
15            Args:
16                student (str): Name of the student.
17
18            Returns:
19                None
20        """
21            attendance_record[student] = "Absent"
22    def get_attendance(student):
23        """
24            Retrieves the attendance status of a student.
25            Args:
26                student (str): Name of the student.
27            Returns:
28                str: Attendance status ('Present', 'Absent', or 'Not Marked').
29        """
30            return attendance_record.get(student, "Not Marked")
31    if __name__ == "__main__":
32        mark_present("Raju")
33        mark_absent("Ramesh")
34
35        print(get_attendance("Raju"))
36        print(get_attendance("Ramesh"))
37        print(get_attendance("Suresh"))
```

Output:

```
● PS C:\Users\NITHIN\OneDrive\Desktop\AI - ASS> python -m pydoc prob4
Help on module prob4:
```

NAME
prob4

FUNCTIONS

get_attendance(student)

Retrieves the attendance status of a student.

Args:

student (str): Name of the student.

Returns:

str: Attendance status ('Present', 'Absent', or 'Not Marked').

mark_absent(student)

Marks a student as absent.

Args:

student (str): Name of the student.

Returns:

None

mark_present(student)

Marks a student as present.

Args:

student (str): Name of the student.

Returns:

None

DATA

attendance_record = {}

FILE

c:\users\nithin\onedrive\desktop\ai - ass\prob4.py

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.

```
prob4.py > read_file
1 def read_file(filename):
2     """
3     Q Reads and returns the content of a file.
4     Args:
5         filename (str): Path to the file.
6     Returns:
7         str: File contents as a string.
8     Raises:
9         FileNotFoundError: If the file does not exist.
10        OSError: If an OS-related error occurs.
11    """
12    with open(filename, 'r') as f:
13        return f.read()
14
15 # Running Example
16 if __name__ == "__main__":
17     print(read_file("sample.txt"))
```

```
prob5.py > ...
1 def read_file(filename):
2     """
3         Reads and returns file content.
4         Args:
5             filename (str): File name.
6         Returns:
7             str: File data.
8         Raises:
9             FileNotFoundError: If file not found.
10        """
11
12        with open(filename, 'r') as f:
13            return f.read()
14
15 if __name__ == "__main__":
16     try:
17         print(read_file("sample.txt"))
18     except Exception as e:
19         Q print("Error:", e)
```

```
prob4.py > ...
1  def read_file(filename):
2      # Function to read file content
3      # filename: name of the file
4      # May raise FileNotFoundError if file not found
5      with open(filename, 'r') as f: # open file in read mode
6          return f.read() # return entire content
7
8
9  # Running Example
10 if __name__ == "__main__":
11     print(read_file("sample.txt"))
```