

Assignment- 9.5

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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.

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"))  
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"))
14 print(check_strength("pass"))

```

```

PROBLEMS 9 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS POSTGRES SQL 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))
```

Output:

```
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     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         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"))
```