

Assignment-9.1

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Batch -23

Problem 1:

Consider the following Python function:

```
def ind_max(numbers): return max(numbers)
```

Task:

- Write documentation for the function in all three formats:**

(a) Docstring

(b) Inline comments

(c) Google-style documentation

- Critically compare the three approaches. Discuss the advantages, disadvantages, and suitable use cases of each style.**
- Recommend which documentation style is most effective for a mathematical utilities library and justify your answer.**

```
#doc string
def find_maximum(a, b):
    """Returns the maximum of two numbers.

    Parameters:
        a (int): The first number.
        b (int): The second number.

    Returns:
        int: The maximum of a and b.
    """
    return max(a, b)
print(find_maximum.__doc__)
#inline comment
def find_maximum(a, b):
    # Use the built-in max function to find the maximum of a and b
    return max(a, b)
print(find_maximum.__doc__)
#google style documentation
def find_maximum(a, b):
    """Returns the maximum of two numbers.

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

    Returns:
        int: The maximum of a and b.
    """
    return max(a, b)
print(find_maximum.__doc__)
```

```
a (int): The first number.  
b (int): The second number.  
  
Returns:  
int: The maximum of a and b.  
  
None  
Returns the maximum of two numbers.  
None  
Returns the maximum of two numbers.  
Returns the maximum of two numbers.  
  
Args:  
    a (int): The first number.  
    b (int): The second number.  
  
Returns:  
    int: The maximum of a and b.
```

Problem 2: Consider the following Python

function: `def login(user, password, credentials):`

return credentials.get(user) == password

- Task:**
1. Write documentation in all three formats.
 2. Critically compare the approaches.
 3. Recommend which style would be most helpful for new developers onboarding a project, and justify your choice.

```
#doc string
def login(username,password,credentials):
    """Checks if the provided username and password match the credentials.

    Parameters:
        username (str): The username to check.
        password (str): The password to check.
        credentials (dict): A dictionary containing valid username-password pairs.

    Returns:
        bool: True if the credentials are valid, False otherwise.
    """
    return credentials.get(username) == password
print(login.__doc__)
#inline comment
def login(username,password,credentials):
    # Check if the provided username and password match the credentials
    return credentials.get(username) == password
print(login.__doc__)
#google style documentation
def login(username,password,credentials):
    """Checks if the provided username and password match the credentials.

    Args:
        username (str): The username to check.
        password (str): The password to check.
        credentials (dict): A dictionary containing valid username-password pairs.

    Returns:
        bool: True if the credentials are valid, False otherwise.
    """
    return credentials.get(username) == password
print(login.__doc__)
```

Output:

```
Checks if the provided username and password match the credentials.
```

Parameters:

username (str): The username to check.
password (str): The password to check.
credentials (dict): A dictionary containing valid username-password pairs.

Returns:

bool: True if the credentials are valid, False otherwise.

None

```
Checks if the provided username and password match the credentials.
```

Args:

username (str): The username to check.
password (str): The password to check.
credentials (dict): A dictionary containing valid username-password pairs.

Returns:

bool: True if the credentials are valid, False otherwise.

Problem 3: Calculator (Automatic Documentation Generation) Task: Design

a Python module named calculator.py and demonstrate automatic documentation generation.

Instructions:

- 1. Create a Python module calculator.py that includes the following functions, each written with appropriate docstrings:**

add(a, b) – returns the sum of two numbers o subtract(a, b) – returns the difference of two numbers o multiply(a, b) – returns the product of two numbers o divide(a, b) – returns the quotient of two numbers 2.

Display the module documentation in the terminal using Python's documentation tools.

- 3. Generate and export the module documentation in HTML format using the pydoc utility, and open the generated HTML file in a web browser to verify the output.**

```
relations.py > ⚡ subtract
```

```
def add(a, b):

    Parameters:
    a (int): The first number.
    b (int): The second number.

    Returns:
    int: The sum of a and b.
    """
    return a + b
print(add.__doc__)
def subtract(a, b):
    """Returns the difference of a and b.

    Parameters:
    a (int): The first number.
    b (int): The second number.

    Returns:
    int: The difference of a and b.
    """
    return a - b
print(subtract.__doc__)
def multiply(a, b):
    """Returns the product of a and b.

    Parameters:
    a (int): The first number.
    b (int): The second number.

    Returns:
    int: The product of a and b.
    """
    return a * b
print(multiply.__doc__)
def divide(a, b):
    """Returns the quotient of a and b.

    Parameters:
    a (int): The first number.
    b (int): The second number.

    Returns:
    int: The quotient of a and b.

    Raises:
    ValueError: If b is zero.
    """
    if b == 0:
        raise ValueError("Cannot divide by zero.")
    return a / b
print(divide.__doc__)
```

```
#doc string
```

Functions

add(a, b)

Returns the sum of a and b.

Parameters:

a (int): The first number.
b (int): The second number.

Returns:

int: The sum of a and b.

divide(a, b)

Returns the quotient of a and b.

Parameters:

a (int): The first number.
b (int): The second number.

Returns:

int: The quotient of a and b.

Raises:

ValueError: If b is zero.

multiply(a, b)

Returns the product of a and b.

Parameters:

a (int): The first number.
b (int): The second number.

Returns:

int: The product of a and b.

subtract(a, b)

Returns the difference of a and b.

Parameters:

a (int): The first number.
b (int): The second number.

Returns:

int: The difference of a and b.

4. Conversion Utilities Module Task:

1. Write a module named conversion.py with functions:

- o **decimal_to_binary(n)**

- o **binary_to_decimal(b)** o **decimal_to_hexadecimal(n)**

2. Use Copilot for auto-generating docstrings.

3. Generate documentation in the terminal.

4. Export the documentation in HTML format and open it in a browser.

Parameters:
a (int): The first number.
b (int): The second number.

Returns:
int: The difference of a and b.

Returns the product of a and b.

Parameters:
a (int): The first number.
b (int): The second number.

Returns:
int: The product of a and b.

Returns the quotient of a and b.

Parameters:

Parameters:
a (int): The first number.
b (int): The second number.

Returns:
int: The product of a and b.

Returns the quotient of a and b.

Parameters:

Returns the quotient of a and b.

Parameters:

Parameters:
a (int): The first number.
b (int): The second number.

Returns:
int: The quotient of a and b.

Raises:

ValueError: If b is zero.

wrote calculations.html

```
def decimal_to_binary(n):
    """
    n (int): The decimal number to convert.

    Returns:
        str: The binary representation of the decimal number.
    """
    if n == 0:
        return "0"

    binary = ""
    while n > 0:
        binary = str(n % 2) + binary
        n //= 2

    return binary
print(decimal_to_binary.__doc__)
def binary_to_decimal(b):
    """Converts a binary number to decimal.

    Args:
        b (str): The binary number to convert.

    Returns:
        int: The decimal representation of the binary number.
    """
    decimal = 0
    for index, digit in enumerate(reversed(b)):
        decimal += int(digit) * (2 ** index)

    return decimal
print(binary_to_decimal.__doc__)
def decimal_to_hexadecimal(n):
    """Converts a decimal number to hexadecimal.

    Args:
        n (int): The decimal number to convert.

    Returns:
        str: The hexadecimal representation of the decimal number.
    """
    if n == 0:
        return "0"

    hexadecimal = ""
    hex_digits = "0123456789ABCDEF"

    while n > 0:
        hexadecimal = hex_digits[n % 16] + hexadecimal
        n //= 16

    return hexadecimal
print(decimal_to_hexadecimal.__doc__)
```

```
Server ready at http://localhost:8080/
Server commands: [b]rowser, [q]uit
server> b
server> 
```

conversion

```
#doc_string
```

Functions

`binary_to_decimal(b)`

Converts a binary number to decimal.

Args:

`b (str)`: The binary number to convert.

Returns:

`int`: The decimal representation of the binary number.

`decimal_to_binary(n)`

Converts a decimal number to binary.

Args:

`n (int)`: The decimal number to convert.

Returns:

`str`: The binary representation of the decimal number.

`decimal_to_hexadecimal(n)`

Converts a decimal number to hexadecimal.

Args:

`n (int)`: The decimal number to convert.

Returns:

`str`: The hexadecimal representation of the decimal number.

Problem 5 – Course Management Module Task:

1. Create a module course.py with functions:

```
o add_course(course_id, name, credits) o  
  
remove_course(course_id) o get_course(course_id)
```

2. Add docstrings with Copilot.

3. Generate documentation in the terminal.

4. Export the documentation in HTML format and open it in a Browser

```
#doc_string  
def add_course(course_id, name, credits):  
    """Adds a course to the system.  
Parameters:  
course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course.  
name (str): The name of the course.  
credits (int): The number of credits for the course.  
Returns:  
str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.  
"""  
    # Code to add course to database  
    return f"Course {name} with ID {course_id} and {credits} credits added successfully."  
print(add_course.__doc__)  
def remove_course(course_id):  
    """Removes a course from the system.  
Parameters:  
course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course to remove.  
Returns:  
str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.  
"""  
    # Code to remove course from database  
    return f"Course with ID {course_id} removed successfully."  
print(remove_course.__doc__)  
def get_course_info(course_id):  
    """Retrieves information about a course.  
Parameters:  
course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course.  
Returns:  
str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.  
"""  
    # Code to get course information from database  
    return f"Information for course with ID {course_id} retrieved successfully."
```

Adds a course to the system.
Parameters:
course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course.
name (str): The name of the course.
credits (int): The number of credits for the course.
Returns:
str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.

Removes a course from the system.
Parameters:
course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course to remove.

Removes a course from the system.
Parameters:
course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course to remove.
course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course to remove.
Returns:

```
Server ready at http://localhost:8080/  
Server commands: [b]rowser, [q]uit  
server> b  
server> []
```

```
#doc string
```

Functions

add_course(course_id, name, credits)

Adds a course to the system.

Parameters:

course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course.

name (str): The name of the course.

credits (int): The number of credits for the course.

Returns:

str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.

get_course_info(course_id)

Retrieves information about a course.

Parameters:

course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course.

Returns:

str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.

remove_course(course_id)

Removes a course from the system.

Parameters:

course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course to remove.

Returns:

str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.

Python 3.13.5 [tags/v3.13.5:6cb20a2, MSC v.1943 64 bit (AMD64)]
Windows-11

course

```
#doc string
```

Functions

add_course(course_id, name, credits)

Adds a course to the system.

Parameters:

course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course.

name (str): The name of the course.

credits (int): The number of credits for the course.

Returns:

str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.

get_course_info(course_id)

Retrieves information about a course.

Parameters:

course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course.

Returns:

str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.

remove_course(course_id)

Removes a course from the system.

Parameters:

course_id (str): The unique identifier for the course to remove.

Returns:

str: A message indicating the success or failure of the operation.