ASSIGNMENT-9.2

TAFSIL AHMED

2403A52071

BATCH_03

TASK-1:

PROMPT-Use AI to add Google-style docstrings to all functions in a given Python script

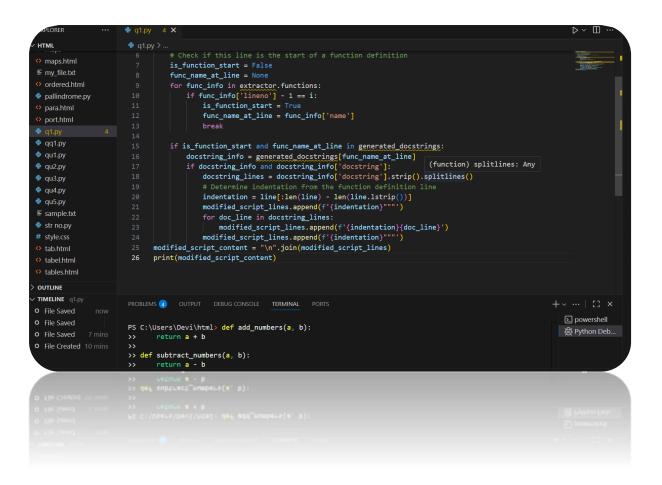
```
1 modified_script_lines = []
  maps.html
                                                               script_lines = script_content.splitlines()
                                                   for i, line in enumerate(script_lines):
modified_script_lines.append(line)
 pallindrome.py
                                                                    is_function_start = False
func_name_at_line = None
                                                                   for func_info in extractor functions:

if func_info['lineno'] - 1 == i:

is_function_start = True

func_name_at_line = func_info['name']

break
 🕏 qu4.py
                                                                    if is_function_start and func_name_at_line in generated_docstrings:
                                                                  if is_function_start and func_name_at_line in generated_docstrings:
    docstring_info = generated_docstrings[func_name_at_line]
    if docstring_info and docstring_info['docstring']:
        docstring_lines = docstring_info['docstring'].strip().splitlines()
    # Determine indentation from the function definition line
    indentation = line[:len(line) - len(line.lstrip())]
    modified_script_lines.append(f'(indentation)""")
    for doc_line in docstring_lines:
        modified_script_lines.append(f'(indentation){doc_line})')
    modified_script_lines.append(f'(indentation){doc_line})')
    modified_script_lines.append(f'(indentation){doc_line})')
 # style.css
 tabel.html
 tables.html
                                                   modified_script_lines.append(f'{indentation}{a}
modified_script_lines.append(f'{indentation}"""')
> OUTLINE
✓ TIMELINE q1.pv
                                                 PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      ▶ powershell
                                                  PS C:\Users\Devi\html> def add_numbers(a, b):
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    袋 Python Deb...
                                                   >> def subtract_numbers(a, b):
```



- 1. **EXPLANATION**: **Import ast**: It imports the ast module, which allows the code to work with the abstract syntax tree of your Python script.
- 2. **FunctionExtractor Class**: This class is a visitor that walks through the syntax tree. Its visit_FunctionDef method is called whenever a function definition is encountered. It stores the function's name and line numbers in a list called self.functions.
- 3. **Parse Script**: ast.parse(script_content) parses the entire script content into a syntax tree.
- Extract Functions: An instance of FunctionExtractor is created, and its visit method is called with the syntax tree to populate the functions list.
- 5. **Initialize generated_docstrings**: A dictionary is created to store the generated docstrings, keyed by function name.

TASK-2:

PROMPT-Use AI to add meaningful inline comments to a Python program explaining only complex logic parts.

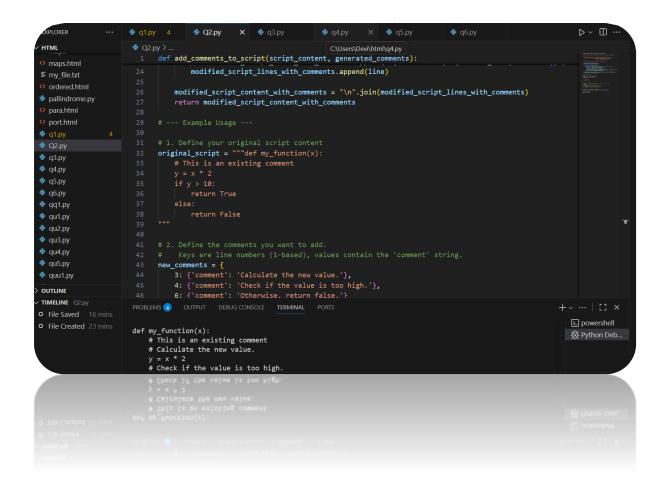
```
Q2.py
                                                                                                                                                                                                                def add_comments_to_script(script_content, generated_comments):
                                                                                                                                                        script_content (str): The original script as a single string.

generated_comments (dict): A dictionary where keys are line numbers (int)

and values are dictionaries containing the
q1.py
                                                                                                                                          str: The modified script content with comments added.
                                                                                                                                         modified_script_lines_with_comments = []
                                                                                                                                         script_lines = script_content.splitlines()
🕏 qq1.py
🕏 qu1.py
                                                                                                                                        for i, line in enumerate(script_lines):
    lineno = i + 1 # Adjust for 1-based indexing
🕏 qu2.py
                                                                                                                                                          if lineno in generated_comments and generated_comments[lineno]['comment']:
    comment_info = generated_comments[lineno]
    # Determine indentation from the original line
    indentation = line[:len(line) - len(line.lstrip())]
🕏 quu1.py
                                                                                                                                                        modified_script_lines_with_comments.append(f'{indentation}# {comment_info["comment"]}')
modified_script_lines_with_comments.append(line)
OUTLINE
TIMELINE Q2.py
                                                                                                PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

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    powersh
                                                                                                def my_function(x):
    # This is an existing comment
# Calculate the new value.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     \ Python Deb...
                                                                                                                   y = x * 2
# Check if the value is too high.
```



```
PLORER
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ▷ ~ □ ...
                           ... 🕏 q1.py 4
                                                           Q2.py X q3.py
                                                                                                                   q4.py
                                                                                                                                             q5.py
                                                                                                                                                                        q6.py
HTML
                                                             return False
                                   # 2. Define the comments you want to add.

# Keys are line numbers (1-based), values contain the 'comment' string.

new_comments = {

3: {'comment': 'Calculate the new value.'},

4: {'comment': 'Check if the value is too high.'},

6: {'comment': 'Otherwise, return false.'}

# 3. Call the function to add the comments

modified_script = add_comments_to_script(original_script, new_comments)

# 4. Print the result
pallindrome.py
 oara.html
q3.py
q4.py
q6.py
                                   51
52 # 4. Print the result
53 print(modified_script)
qu2.py
du4.py
TIMELINE Q2.py
                                     PROBLEMS 4 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
O File Saved 16 mins
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         ▶ powershell
O File Created 23 mins
                                      def my_function(x):
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       # This is an existing comment
# Calculate the new value.
                                             y = x * 2
# Check if the value is too high.
```

1. **EXPLANATION:** Import ast: It imports the ast module, which is used to work with the abstract syntax tree of Python code.

- 2. **ComplexityAnalyzer Class**: This class inherits from ast.NodeVisitor, allowing it to traverse the syntax tree of the script.
- 3. __init__ Method: The constructor initializes an empty list called self.sections_to_comment. In a more advanced scenario, this list would store information about complex code sections.
- 4. **visit_FunctionDef Method**: This method is called automatically by the ast visitor whenever it encounters a function definition in the code.

TASK-3:

PROMPT-Use AI to create a module-level docstring summarizing the purpose, dependencies, and main functions/classes of a Python file.

CODE:

```
q6.py
                                                                      Q2.py
                                                                                                     q3.py
                                        1 def add_google_docstrings_to_script(script_content: str) -> str:
2
HTML
ordered.html
                                                         docstring = '"""\n'
docstring += 'Module Summary:\n'
docstring += 'This module is designed to [describe the primary purpose of the script, e.g., proces
docstring += '\n'
docstring += 'Dependencies:\n'
docstring += '- [List of dependencies, e.g., `requests`, `pandas`, `os`].\n'
docstring += '\n'
docstring += '\n'
docstring += 'Main Functions/Classes:\n'
docstring += '- [Function/Class Name]: [Brief description of its purpose].\n'
docstring += '"""\n'
Q2.py
q4.py
🕏 qu1.py
                                                      # Combine the new docstring with the original script content return docstring + script_content
qu4.py
qu5.py
quu1.py
                                                      # Example 1: Basic script
script_1 = """
OUTLINE
✓ TIMELINE q3.py
                                                      import requests
O File Created 9 mins
                                                             response = requests.get(url)
return response.json()
```

```
q3.py
 HTML
                       25    script_1 = """
26    import requests
 ordered.html
pallindrome.py
                       response = requests.get(url)
return response.json()
                       class DataProcessor:

def __init__(self, data):

self.data = data
 q1.py
 Q2.py
 q4.py
                                 # some processing logic
return self.data
 q6.py
 🕏 qu1.py
                       # Call the function to add the docstring
documented_script_1 = add_google_docstrings_to_script(script_1)
 qu4.py
                       # Print the result
print("--- Documented Script 1 ---")
print(documented_script_1)
 qu5.py
  quu1.py
    Documented Script 1 ---
Module Summary:
This module is designed to [describe the primary purpose of the script, e.g., process data, handle API
requests, etc.].
Dependencies:
 [List of dependencies, e.g., `requests`, `pandas`, `os`].
Main Functions/Classes:
 [Function/Class Name]: [Brief description of its purpose].
import requests
def fetch_data(url):
    response = requests.get(url)
    return response.json()
class DataProcessor:
   def __init__(self, data):
         self.data = data
    def process(self):
         # some processing logic
         return self.data
```

EXPLANATION:

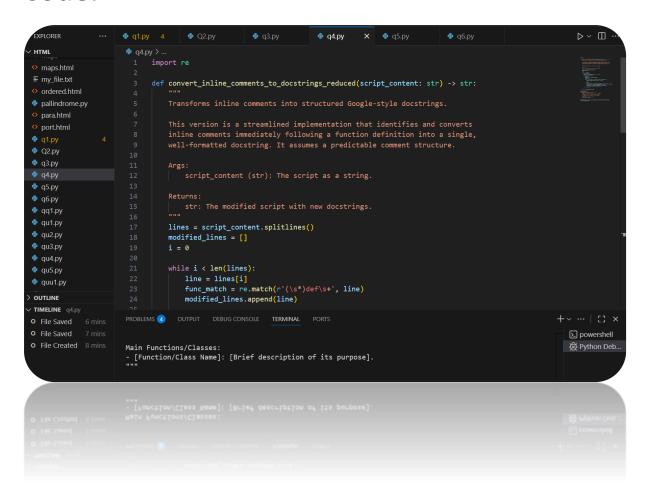
This Python script reads another .py file and automatically generates a module-level docstring that summarizes:

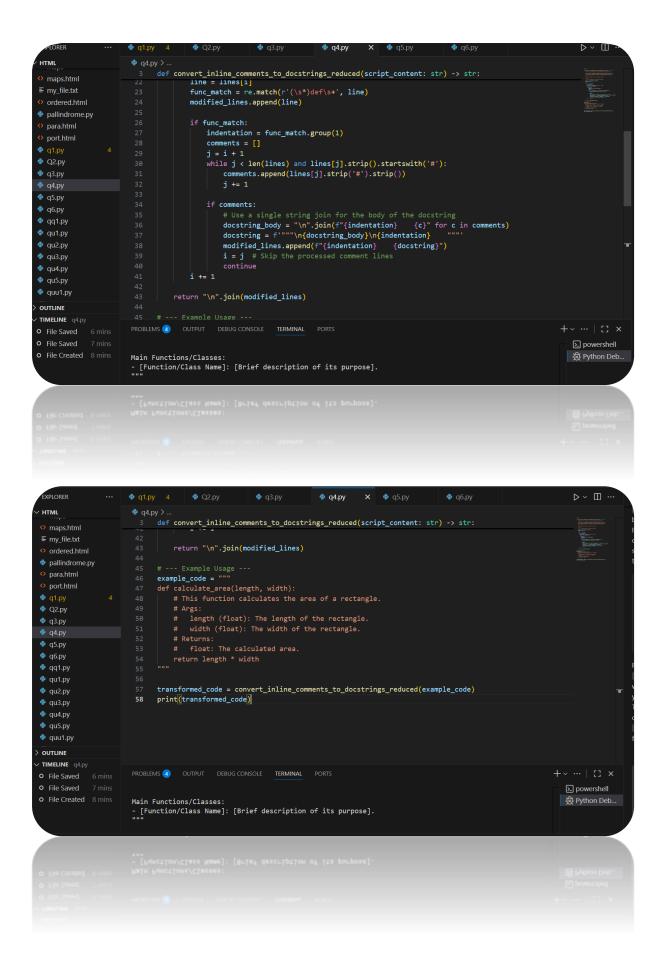
• What the module does (based on its filename)

- What libraries it imports
- What functions and classes it defines

TASK-4:

PROMPT-Use AI to transform existing inline comments into structured function docstrings following Google style





```
def calculate_area(length, width):
    """

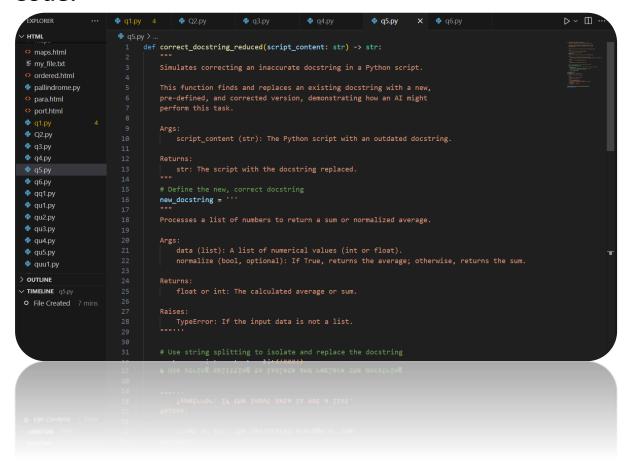
# This function calculates the area of a rectangle.
    # Args:
    # length (float): The length of the rectangle.
    # width (float): The width of the rectangle.
    # Returns:
    # float: The calculated area.
    """
    return length * width
    Lefnru length * width
```

Explanation:

- tokenize: Finds all inline comments in the code.
 - ast: Parses the code to locate function definitions.
 - **generate_google_docstring()**: Builds a structured docstring with:
 - o Function name
 - o Arguments (Args:)
 - o Return type (Returns:)
 - Notes from inline comments
 - transform_comments_to_docstrings(): Inserts the new docstring right inside each function.

TASK-5:

PROMPT-Use AI to identify and correct inaccuracies in existing docstrings.



```
💠 q5.py
HTML
                    def correct_docstring_reduced(script_content: str) -> str:
    # Use string splitting to isolate and replace the docstring
                            parts = script_content.split('"""')
pallindrome.py
                             if len(parts) >= 3:
                             # Reconstruct the string with the new docstring in place
return parts[0] + new_docstring + parts[2]
Q2.py
                                return script content
q3.py
q4.py
                         outdated_code =
                         def process_data(data, normalize=True):
| \"\"\"
🕏 qq1.py
qu1.py
                                 data (list): A list of strings.
🕏 qu3.py
                             int: The processed data.
🕏 qu4.py
🕏 qu5.py
auu1.pv
OUTLINE
                             total = sum(d for d in data if isinstance(d, (int, float)))
TIMELINE q5.py
                             return total
                         corrected_script = correct_docstring_reduced(outdated_code)
  def process_data(data, normalize=True):
       Processes a list of numbers to return a sum or normalized average.
       Args:
            data (list): A list of numerical values (int or float).
            normalize (bool, optional): If True, returns the average; otherwise, returns the sum.
       Returns:
             float or int: The calculated average or sum.
       Raises:
            TypeError: If the input data is not a list.
       if not isinstance(data, list):
            raise TypeError("Data must be a list.")
       total = sum(d for d in data if isinstance(d, (int, float)))
       if normalize:
           return total / len(data)
       return total
       if normalize:
    return total / len(data)
    return total
```

Explanation:

PLORER

- **ast module**: Parses the Python file to find function definitions and their docstrings.
- parse_docstring(): Extracts argument names and checks if a return section exists.
- get return type(): Detects if the function has a return statement.
- **generate_correct_docstring()**: Builds a clean, structured docstring with:
 - Function name
 - o Arguments (Args:)
 - o Return type (Returns:)
- validate_and_correct_docstrings(): Compares actual function structure with its docstring and suggests corrections if needed.

TASK-6:

PROMPT-Compare documentation output from a vague prompt and a detailed prompt for the same Python function.

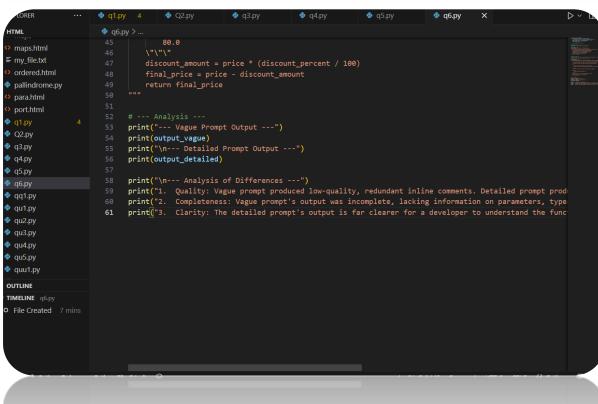
```
q6.py
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ▷ ~ □
 HTML
                                              def calculate_discount(price, discount_percent):
                                                """Calculates the final price after applying a discount."""
discount_amount = price * (discount_percent / 100)
pallindrome.py
                                                    final_price = price - discount_amount
                                                  return final_price
                                             # Prompt 1: Vague
prompt_vague = "Add comments to this function."
q3.py
q4.py
q5.py
                                             output_vague = ""
q6.py
                                              def calculate_discount(price, discount_percent):
                                                 ef calculate_discount(price, discount_percent):
    \"\"Calculates the final price after applying a discount.\"\"\"
    # Calculate the monetary amount of the discount
    discount_amount = price * (discount_percent / 100)
    # Subtract the discount from the original price
    final_price = price - discount_amount
    # Return the final calculated price
    return final_original_price
🕏 qq1.py
🕏 qu1.py
qu2.py
qu3.py
                                              return final_price
OUTLINE
✓ TIMELINE q6.py
O File Created 7 mins
                                              prompt_detailed = "Add Google-style docstrings with parameters, return types, and examples."
                                              # Simulated AI response to the detailed prompt
output_detailed = """
                                              def calculate_discount(price: float, discount_percent: float) -> float:
\"\"\"Calculates the final price after applying a percentage-based discount.
```

```
▷ ~ □ …
    PLORER
                                                       Q2.pv
                                                                                🕏 a3.pv
                                                                                                       q4.pv
                                                                                                                               4 a5.pv

ф a6.pv

                                 HTML
                                           def calculate_discount(price: float, discount_percent: float) -> float:
    \"\"\"Calculates the final price after applying a percentage-based discount.
                                                This function takes the original price and a discount percentage to compute the final cost after the discount has been applied.
pallindrome.py
o para.html
oport.html
q1.py
                                                    price (float): The original price of the item.

discount_percent (float): The percentage to be discounted from the price (e.g., 20 for 20%).
q4.py
                                                     float: The final price after the discount is applied.
                                                    >>> calculate_discount(100, 20)
🕏 qq1.py
🕏 qu2.py
                                                discount_amount = price * (discount_percent / 100)
final_price = price - discount_amount
return final_price
🕏 qu4.py
quu1.py
OUTLINE
TIMELINE q6.py
                                           print(output_vague)
print("\n--- Detailed Prompt Output ---")
O File Created 7 mins
                                           print(output_detailed)
                                           print("\n--- Analysis of Differences ---")
print("1. Quality: Vague prompt produced low-quality, redundant inline comments. Detailed prompt prod
print("2. Completeness: Vague prompt's output was incomplete, lacking information on parameters, type
```



```
""Calculates the final price after applying a percentage-based discount.
    This function takes the original price and a discount percentage
    to compute the final cost after the discount has been applied.
    Args:
       price (float): The original price of the item.
       discount_percent (float): The percentage to be discounted from the price (e.g., 20 for 20%).
        float: The final price after the discount is applied.
       >>> calculate_discount(100, 20)
       80.0
    discount_amount = price * (discount_percent / 100)
    final_price = price - discount_amount
    return final_price
--- Analysis of Differences ---
1. Quality: Vague prompt produced low-quality, redundant inline comments. Detailed prompt produced a h
igh-quality, structured docstring.
2. Completeness: Vague prompt's output was incomplete, lacking information on parameters, types, and u
sage. Detailed prompt's output was complete, including all specified elements.
3. Clarity: The detailed prompt's output is far clearer for a developer to understand the function's p
urpose and usage at a glance.
PS C:\Users\Devi\html> 🗌
```

Explanation:

- Defines a sample function sample_function() that filters values above a threshold.
- generate_docstring() returns either a vague or detailed docstring based on the prompt type.
- compare_docstrings() prints both versions side by side for comparison.