Example to plot directly into latex

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1 Introduction

Welcome, this document presents our market analysis for the TruCol consultancy. Since we currently have little experience on this topic within our team we are making our data and assumptions as transparant as possible, both in this document as in our code. This way we hope to improve our model based on your feedback by enabling you tingle with it yourself.

This market analysis estimates the total adressable market (TAM) as well as the total servicable market (TSM) for a consultancy service that is being developed to help companies get the most out of the TruCol protocol. Since this market analysis consists of a rough estimate, three different estimation methods are used for generating the TAM and TSM estimates. The redundancy is introduced to establish some overview/reference results.

The assumptions and datapoints for the respective models are specified in ??. Next, the models are described in ?? (the Python models themselves are included as appendices in ?? to ?? respectively). The results of these models are presented in ??. To shed some light on how sensitive the model is to for example changes in assumptions, a sensitivity analysis is presented for each model in ??. Next the results and sensitivity of the models are discussed in ?? and a conclusion is provided in ??.

We invite you to tinker with the assumptions and models yourself! The data and plots in this report are automatically updated if you run python -m code.project1.src. If you experience any difficulties in running the code, simply reach out to us, (click on issues on the github page) and we are happy to get you running the code.

2 Assumptions

- 2.1 Top Down
- 2.2 Bottom Up
- 2.3 Value Theory

To illustrate how the python code exports the figures directly into the report, this second "hw2" is included. Below are the pictures that are created by the code listed in ?? and ??.

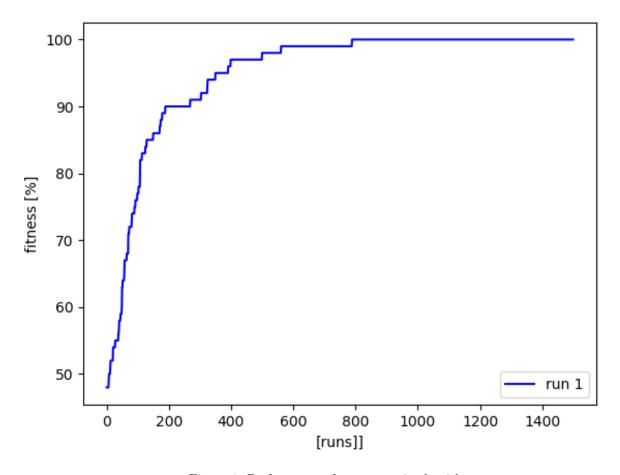


Figure 1: Performance of some genetic algorithm

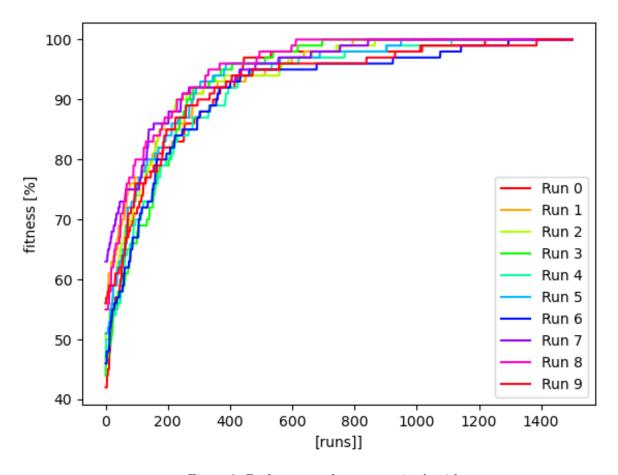


Figure 2: Performance of some genetic algorithm

3 Model Description

- 3.1 Top Down
- 3.2 Bottom Up
- 3.3 Value Theory
- 4 Results
- 4.1 Top Down
- 4.2 Top Down
- 4.3 Top Down
- 5 Sensitivity Analysis
- 5.1 Top Down
- 5.2 Bottom Up
- 5.3 Value Theory
- 6 Discussion
- 6.1 Top Down
- 6.2 Bottom Up
- 6.3 Value Theory
- 7 Conclusion
- A Appendix __main__.py

B Appendix Main.py

```
# Example code that creates plots directly in report
  # Code is an implementation of a genetic algorithm
  import random
  from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
  from matplotlib import lines
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import numpy as np
  from .Compile_latex import Compile_latex
  from .Plot_to_tex import Plot_to_tex as plt_tex
  from .Export_code_to_latex import export_code_to_latex
  # define global variables for genetic algorithm example
  string_length = 100
  mutation_chance= 1.0/string_length
  max_iterations = 1500
  class Main:
      def __init__(self):
20
          pass
21
      def export_code_to_latex(self, project_nr):
23
           export_code_to_latex('main.tex', project_nr)
24
      def compile_latex_report(self, project_nr):
           '''compiles latex code to pdf'
          compile_latex = Compile_latex(project_nr ,'main.tex')
      def addTwo(self,x):
           ''' adds two to the incoming integer and returns the result
31

→ of the computation.'''

          return x+2
32
33
  if __name__ == '__main__':
34
      # initialize main class
35
      main = Main()
```

C Appendix Compile_latex.py

```
# runs a jupyter notebook and converts it to pdf
  import os
  import shutil
  import nbformat
  from nbconvert.preprocessors import ExecutePreprocessor
  class Compile_latex:
      def __init__(self,project_nr,latex_filename):
10
          self.script_dir = self.get_script_dir()
          relative_dir = f'latex/project{project_nr}/'
          self.compile_latex(relative_dir,latex_filename)
          self.clean_up_after_compilation(latex_filename)
          self.move_pdf_into_latex_dir(relative_dir,latex_filename)
16
      # runs jupyter notebook
17
      def compile_latex(self, relative_dir, latex_filename):
          os.system(f'pdflatex {relative_dir}{latex_filename}')
19
20
      def clean_up_after_compilation(self, latex_filename):
21
          latex_filename_without_extention = latex_filename[:-4]
          print(f'latex_filename_without_extention={
23
             → latex_filename_without_extention}')
          self.delete_file_if_exists(f'{
             → latex_filename_without_extention \ . aux')
          self.delete_file_if_exists(f'{
25
             → latex_filename_without_extention \ . log')
          self.delete_file_if_exists(f'texput.log')
      def move_pdf_into_latex_dir(self,relative_dir,latex_filename):
28
          pdf_filename = f'{latex_filename[:-4]}.pdf'
29
          destination= f'{self.get_script_dir()}/../../{relative_dir
             → }{pdf_filename}'
31
          try:
               shutil.move(pdf_filename, destination)
           except:
34
               print("Error while moving file ", pdf_filename)
35
      def delete_file_if_exists(self, filename):
               os.remove(filename)
          except:
               print(f'Error while deleting file: {filename} but that is
41
                    not too bad because the intention is for it to not
                    be there.')
      def get_script_dir(self):
43
            ' returns the directory of this script regardles of from

→ which level the code is executed '''

          return os.path.dirname(__file__)
45
46
  if __name__ == '__main__':
47
      main = Compile_latex()
```

D Appendix Export_code_to_latex.py

```
# runs a jupyter notebook and converts it to pdf
  import os
  import shutil
  import nbformat
  from nbconvert.preprocessors import ExecutePreprocessor
  def export_code_to_latex(main_latex_filename, project_nr):
      """This function exports the python files and compiled pdfs of
         \hookrightarrow jupiter notebooks into the
      latex of the same project number. First it scans which appendices
         notebooks) are already manually included in the main latex code.
         → Next, all appendices
      that contain the python code are eiter found or created in the
         → following order:
      First, the __main__.py file is included, followed by the main.py
         \rightarrow file, followed by all
      python code files in alphabetic order. After this, all the pdfs

→ of the compiled notebooks

      are added in alphabetic order of filename. This order of
         → appendices is overwritten in the
      main tex file.
      :param main_latex_filename: Name of the main latex document of
17

    → this project number

      :param project_nr: The number indicating which project this code
        \hookrightarrow pertains to.
19
      script_dir = get_script_dir()
      relative_dir = f'latex/project{project_nr}/'
      appendix_dir = script_dir+'/../../'+relative_dir+'Appendices/'
      path_to_main_latex_file = f'{script_dir}/../../{relative_dir}
23
         → }/{main_latex_filename}
      root_dir = script_dir[0:script_dir.rfind(f'code/project{
         → project_nr } ')]
25
      python_filepaths = get_filenames_in_dir('py',script_dir, ['
         → __init__.py'])
      compiled_notebook_pdf_filepaths = get_compiled_notebook_paths(
27
         → script_dir)
      python_files_already_included_in_appendices =

→ get_code_files_already_included_in_appendices(
         → python_filepaths, appendix_dir, '.py', project_nr, root_dir
      notebook_pdf_files_already_included_in_appendices =

→ get_code_files_already_included_in_appendices(
         compiled_notebook_pdf_filepaths, appendix_dir, '.ipynb',
         → project_nr, root_dir)
      missing_python_files_in_appendices =

→ get_code_files_not_yet_included_in_appendices(
         → python_filepaths,
         python_files_already_included_in_appendices, '.py')
      missing_notebook_files_in_appendices =
33

→ get_code_files_not_yet_included_in_appendices(

→ compiled_notebook_pdf_filepaths,
         → notebook_pdf_files_already_included_in_appendices, '.pdf')
```

```
created_python_appendix_filenames = create_appendices_with_code(
         appendix_dir, missing_python_files_in_appendices, '.py',
         → project_nr, root_dir)
      created_notebook_appendix_filenames = create_appendices_with_code

→ (appendix_dir, missing_notebook_files_in_appendices, '.

→ ipynb', project_nr, root_dir)

      appendices = get_list_of_appendix_files(appendix_dir,

→ compiled_notebook_pdf_filepaths, python_filepaths)
39
      main_tex_code, start_index, end_index, appendix_tex_code =
40

    get_appendix_tex_code(path_to_main_latex_file)

      # assumes non-included non-code appendices should not be included
      non_code_appendices, main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines =

→ get_order_of_non_code_appendices_in_main(appendices,

→ appendix_tex_code)

43
      python_appendix_filenames = list(map(lambda x: x.
         → appendix_filename, filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, '
         → python')))
      sorted_created_python_appendices = sort_python_appendices(

    filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, 'python'))
      sorted_python_appendix_filenames = list(map(lambda x: x.

    appendix_filename, sorted_created_python_appendices))
47
      notebook_appendix_filenames = list(map(lambda x: x.
         → appendix_filename, filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, '
         → notebook')))
      sorted_created_notebook_appendices =

→ sort_notebook_appendices_alphabetically(

    filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, 'notebook'))

      sorted_notebook_appendix_filenames = list(map(lambda x: x.
         → appendix_filename, sorted_created_notebook_appendices))
      appendix_latex_code = create_appendices_latex_code(

→ main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines.

→ sorted_created_notebook_appendices, project_nr,
         → sorted_created_python_appendices)
53
      updated_main_tex_code = substitute_appendix_code(end_index,
         → main_tex_code, start_index, appendix_latex_code)
55
      overwrite_content_to_file(updated_main_tex_code,
56
         → path_to_main_latex_file)
57
  def create_appendices_latex_code(
     → main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines, notebook_appendices,
     → project_nr, python_appendices):
      """Creates the latex code that includeds the appendices in the
         \hookrightarrow main latex file.
      :param main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines: latex code that
         → includes the appendices that do not contain python code nor

→ notebooks

      :param notebook_appendices: List of Appendix objects representing
         \rightarrow appendices that include the pdf files of compiled Jupiter
         → notebooks
      :param project_nr: The number indicating which project this code
         \hookrightarrow pertains to.
```

```
:param python_appendices: List of Appendix objects representing
         \rightarrow appendices that include the python code files.
66
       main_appendix_inclusion_lines =

→ main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines

       for appendix in python_appendices:
68
           line = update_appendix_tex_code(appendix.appendix_filename,
              → project_nr)
           main_appendix_inclusion_lines.append(line)
71
       for appendix in notebook_appendices:
72
           line = update_appendix_tex_code(appendix.appendix_filename,
              → project_nr)
           main_appendix_inclusion_lines.append(line)
       return main_appendix_inclusion_lines
75
77
  def filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, appendix_type):
78
       """Returns the list of all appendices of a certain appendix type,
79
             from the incoming list of Appendix objects.
80
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
       :param appendix_type: Can consist of "no_code", "python", or "
         → notebook" and indicates different appendix types
83
       return_appendices = []
84
       for appendix in appendices:
           if appendix.appendix_type == appendix_type:
86
               return_appendices.append(appendix)
87
       return return_appendices
88
90
  def sort_python_appendices(appendices):
91
       """First puts __main__.py, followed by main.py followed by a-z
92
         \hookrightarrow code files.
93
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
       return_appendices = []
       for appendix in appendices: # first get appendix containing
97
         if (appendix.code_filename=="__main__.py") or (appendix.

    code_filename=="__Main__.py"):
               return_appendices.append(appendix)
99
               appendices.remove(appendix)
       for appendix in appendices: # second get appendix containing main
101
           if (appendix.code_filename=="main.py") or (appendix.
102

    code_filename=="Main.py"):
               return_appendices.append(appendix)
103
               appendices.remove(appendix)
104
       return_appendices
105
       # Filter remaining appendices in order of a-z
107
       filtered_remaining_appendices = [i for i in appendices if i.
108

→ code_filename is not None]

       appendices_sorted_a_z = sort_appendices_on_code_filename(
109

→ filtered_remaining_appendices)

       return return_appendices+appendices_sorted_a_z
110
112
  def sort_notebook_appendices_alphabetically(appendices):
```

```
"""Sorts notebook appendix objects alphabetic order of their pdf

→ filenames.

115
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
116
       return_appendices = []
118
       filtered_remaining_appendices = [i for i in appendices if i.
119
          appendices_sorted_a_z = sort_appendices_on_code_filename(
120

→ filtered_remaining_appendices)

       return return_appendices+appendices_sorted_a_z
121
122
123
  def sort_appendices_on_code_filename(appendices):
124
       """Returns a list of Appendix objects that are sorted and

→ on the property: code_filename.

       Assumes the incoming appendices only contain python files.
126
127
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
129
       attributes = list(map(lambda x: x.code_filename, appendices))
130
       sorted_indices = sorted(range(len(attributes)), key=lambda k:
          → attributes[k])
       sorted_list = []
132
       for i in sorted_indices:
133
           sorted_list.append(appendices[i])
134
       return sorted_list
135
136
137
  def get_order_of_non_code_appendices_in_main(appendices,
      → appendix_tex_code):
          Scans the lines of appendices in the main code, and returns
139

→ the lines

       of the appendices that do not contain code, in the order in which
             they were
       included in the main latex file.
141
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
       :param appendix_tex_code: latex code from the main latex file
144

→ that includes the appendices

145
       non_code_appendices = []
       non_code_appendix_lines = []
147
       appendix_tex_code = list(dict.fromkeys(appendix_tex_code))
148
       for line in appendix_tex_code:
149
           appendix_filename = get_filename_from_latex_appendix_line(
150

→ appendices, line)

151
           # Check if line is not commented
           if not appendix_filename is None:
               if not line_is_commented(line,appendix_filename):
                    appendix = get_appendix_from_filename(appendices,
                      → appendix_filename)
                    if appendix.appendix_type == "no_code":
156
                        non_code_appendices.append(appendix)
157
                        non_code_appendix_lines.append(line)
158
       return non_code_appendices, non_code_appendix_lines
159
160
161
   def get_filename_from_latex_appendix_line(appendices, appendix_line):
162
       '""Returns the first filename from a list of incoming filenames
163
          \hookrightarrow that
```

```
occurs in a latex code line.
165
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
166
       :param appendix_line: latex code (in particular expected to be
          \hookrightarrow the code from main that is used to include appendix latex
          \rightarrow files.)
168
       for filename in list(map(lambda appendix: appendix.

→ appendix_filename, appendices)):
           if filename in appendix_line:
170
                if not line_is_commented(appendix_line, filename):
171
                    return filename
173
174
   def get_appendix_from_filename(appendices, appendix_filename):
        """Returns the first Appendix object with an appendix filename
176
          \hookrightarrow that matches the incoming appendix_filename.
       The Appendix objects are selected from an incoming list of
177

→ Appendix objects.

178
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
179
       :param appendix_filename: name of a latex appendix file, ends in
          \hookrightarrow .tex,
181
       for appendix in appendices:
182
           if appendix_filename == appendix.appendix_filename:
183
                return appendix
184
185
186
   def get_compiled_notebook_paths(script_dir):
        '""Returns the list of jupiter notebook filepaths that were
188

→ compiled successfully and that are

       included in the same dias this script (the src directory).
189
       :param script_dir: absolute path of this file.
192
       notebook_filepaths= get_filenames_in_dir('.ipynb', script_dir)
193
       compiled_notebook_filepaths = []
195
       # check if the jupyter notebooks were compiled
196
       for notebook_filepath in notebook_filepaths:
197
           # swap file extension
199
           notebook_filepath = notebook_filepath.replace('.ipynb','.pdf'
200
           # check if file exists
202
           if os.path.isfile(notebook_filepath):
203
                compiled_notebook_filepaths.append(notebook_filepath)
       return compiled_notebook_filepaths
205
206
207
   def get_list_of_appendix_files(appendix_dir,
        absolute_notebook_filepaths, absolute_python_filepaths):
       """Returns a list of Appendix objects that contain all the
209
          \hookrightarrow appendix files with .tex extension.
210
       :param appendix_dir: Absolute path that contains the appendix .
211
          \hookrightarrow tex files.
       :param absolute_notebook_filepaths: List of absolute paths to the
212

→ compiled notebook pdf files.
```

```
:param absolute_python_filepaths: List of absolute paths to the
          \hookrightarrow python files.
214
       appendices = []
215
       appendices_paths = get_filenames_in_dir('.tex', appendix_dir)
216
217
       for appendix_filepath in appendices_paths:
            appendix_type = "no_code"
            appendix_filecontent = read_file(appendix_filepath)
220
            line_nr_python_file_inclusion = get_line_of_latex_command(
221
               → appendix_filecontent, "\pythonexternal(")
            line_nr_notebook_file_inclusion = get_line_of_latex_command(
               → appendix_filecontent, "\includepdf[pages=")
                line_nr_python_file_inclusion > -1:
223
                appendix_type = "python"
                # get python filename
                line = appendix_filecontent[line_nr_python_file_inclusion
226
                filename = get_filename_from_latex_inclusion_command(line

→ , '.py', "\pythonexternal {")

                appendices.append(Appendix(appendix_filepath,
228
                   → appendix_filecontent, appendix_type, filename, line
                   \hookrightarrow ))
            if line_nr_notebook_file_inclusion > -1:
                appendix_type = "notebook"
230
                line = appendix_filecontent[
231
                   → line_nr_notebook_file_inclusion]
                filename = get_filename_from_latex_inclusion_command(
232
                   → line, '.pdf', "\includepdf[pages=")
                appendices.append(Appendix(appendix_filepath,
233
                   → appendix_filecontent, appendix_type, filename, line
                   \hookrightarrow ))
            else:
234
                appendices.append(Appendix(appendix_filepath,
235
                   → appendix_filecontent, appendix_type))
       return appendices
236
237
   def get_filename_from_latex_inclusion_command(appendix_line,
239
         extension, start_substring):
       """returns the code/notebook filename in a latex command which
240

→ includes that code in an appendix.

       The inclusion command includes a python code or jupiter notebook
241
          \hookrightarrow pdf.
242
       :param appendix_line: :Line of latex code (in particular expected
          \rightarrow to be the latex code from an appendix.).
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought \hookrightarrow in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".
244
       :param start_substring: The substring that characterises the
          \hookrightarrow latex inclusion command.
246
       start_index = appendix_line.index(start_substring)
       end_index = appendix_line.index(extension)
       return get_filename_from_dir(appendix_line[start_index:end_index+
249
          → len(extension)])
250
251
   def get_filenames_in_dir(extension, path, excluded_files=None):
252
        '""Returns a list of the relative paths to all files within the
253
          \hookrightarrow some path that match
       the given file extension.
254
```

```
:param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
256

→ in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".

       :param path: Absolute filepath in which files are being sought.
257
       :param excluded_files: (Default value = None) Files that will not
             be included even if they are found.
259
       filepaths=[]
       for r, d, f in os.walk(path):
261
           for file in f:
262
                if file.endswith(extension):
263
                    if (excluded_files is None) or ((not excluded_files
                       → is None) and (not file in excluded_files)):
                         filepaths.append(r+'/'+file)
265
       return filepaths
267
268
  def get_code_files_already_included_in_appendices(
269
      \hookrightarrow absolute_code_filepaths, appendix_dir, extension, project_nr,
      → root_dir):
       """Returns a list of code filepaths that are already properly
270
          \hookrightarrow included the latex appendix files of this project.
       :param absolute_code_filepaths: List of absolute paths to the
272

→ code files (either python files or compiled jupyter
          \hookrightarrow notebook pdfs).
       :param appendix_dir: Absolute path that contains the appendix .
273
          \hookrightarrow tex files.
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
274

→ in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".

       :param project_nr: The number
                                       indicating which project this code
          \hookrightarrow pertains to.
       :param root_dir: The root directory of this repository.
276
277
       appendix_files = get_filenames_in_dir('.tex', appendix_dir)
       contained_codes = []
279
       for code_filepath in absolute_code_filepaths:
280
           for appendix_filepath in appendix_files:
                appendix_filecontent = read_file(appendix_filepath)
282
                line_nr = check_if_appendix_contains_file(
283
                   → appendix_filecontent, code_filepath, extension,
                   → project_nr, root_dir)
                if line_nr>-1:
284
                    # add filepath to list of files that are already in
285

    → the appendices

                    contained_codes.append(Appendix_with_code(

→ code_filepath,

                    appendix_filepath,
287
                    appendix_filecontent,
                    line_nr,
                     .py'))
290
       return contained_codes
291
293
  def check_if_appendix_contains_file(appendix_content, code_filepath,
294

→ extension, project_nr, root_dir):
       """Scans an appendix content to determine whether it contains a
295
          includes a code file (of either python or compiled notebook=pdf
296
          \hookrightarrow extension).
       :param appendix_content: content in an appendix latex file.
298
```

```
:param code_filepath: Absolute path to a code file (either python

→ files or compiled jupyter notebook pdfs).

       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought \hookrightarrow in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".
300
       :param project_nr: The number indicating which project this code
301
          \hookrightarrow pertains to.
       :param root_dir: The root directory of this repository.
302
       # convert code_filepath to the inclusion format in latex format
304
       latex_relative_filepath = f'latex/project{project_nr}/../../{
305

    code_filepath[len(root_dir):]}

       latex_command = get_latex_inclusion_command(extension,
          → latex_relative_filepath)
       return get_line_of_latex_command(appendix_content, latex_command)
307
       get_line_of_latex_command(appendix_content, latex_command):
310
        ""Returns the line number of a latex command if it is found.
311
          \hookrightarrow Returns -1 otherwise.
       :param appendix_content: content in an appendix latex file.
313
       :param latex_command: A line of latex code. (Expected to come
          → from some appendix)
       # check if the file is in the latex code
316
       line_nr = 0
317
       for line in appendix_content:
           if latex_command in line:
319
                if line_is_commented(line,latex_command):
320
                     commented=True
                else:
                    return line_nr
323
            line_nr=line_nr+1
324
       return -1
325
327
   def line_is_commented(line, target_substring):
328
       """Returns True if a latex code line is commented, returns False
329

→ otherwise

330
       :param line: A line of latex code that contains a relevant
331

→ command (target substring).

       :param target_substring: Used to determine whether the command
332

→ that is found is commented or not.

333
       left_of_command = line[:line.rfind(target_substring)]
       if '%' in left_of_command:
335
           return True
336
       return False
337
339
   def get_latex_inclusion_command(extension,
340
      → latex_relative_filepath_to_codefile):
       """Creates and returns a latex command that includes either a
341
          → python file or a compiled jupiter
       notebook pdf (whereever the command is placed). The command is
342
          → intended to be placed in the appendix.
343
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
344
          \hookrightarrow in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".
       :param latex_relative_filepath_to_codefile: The latex compilation

→ requires a relative path towards code files
```

```
that are included. Therefore, a relative path towards the code is

→ given.

347
       if extension==".py":
           left = "\pythonexternal{"
349
           right = "}"
350
            latex_command = f'{left}{latex_relative_filepath_to_codefile
              → }{right}'
       elif extension==".ipynb":
352
353
           left = "\includepdf[pages=-]{"
354
           right = "}"
            latex_command = f'{left}{latex_relative_filepath_to_codefile
356
              → }{right}'
       return latex_command
357
358
359
   def read_file(filepath):
360
       """Reads content of a file and returns it as a list of strings,
361
          \hookrightarrow with one string per line.
362
       :param filepath: path towards the file that is being read.
       with open(filepath) as f:
            content = f.readlines()
366
       return content
367
368
369
   def get_code_files_not_yet_included_in_appendices(code_filepaths,
370

→ contained_codes, extension):
       """Returns a list of filepaths that are not yet properly included
371
              in some appendix of this project.
372
       :param code_filepath: Absolute path to all the code files in

→ this project (source directory).

       (either python files or compiled jupyter notebook pdfs).
374
       :param contained_codes: list of Appendix objects that include
375

→ either python files or compiled jupyter notebook pdfs,

          \hookrightarrow which
       are already included in the appendix tex files. (Does not care
376

→ whether those appendices are also actually.

       included in the main or not.)
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
378
          \rightarrow in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".
379
       contained_filepaths = list(map(lambda contained_file:
380

    contained_file.code_filepath, contained_codes))
       not_contained = []
381
       for filepath in code_filepaths:
            if not filepath in contained_filepaths:
               not_contained.append(filepath)
384
       return not_contained
385
387
   def create_appendices_with_code(appendix_dir, code_filepaths,
388

→ extension, project_nr, root_dir):

       """Creates the latex appendix files in with relevant codes
          \hookrightarrow included.
390
       :param appendix_dir: Absolute path that contains the appendix .
391
          \hookrightarrow tex files.
```

```
:param code_filepaths: Absolute path to code files that are not

→ yet included in an appendix

       (either python files or compiled jupyter notebook pdfs).
393
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought

→ in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".

       :param project_nr: The number
                                       indicating which project this code
395
             pertains to.
       :param root_dir: The root directory of this repository.
397
       appendix_filenames = []
398
       appendix_reference_index = 0
399
       for code_filepath in code_filepaths:
401
           latex_relative_filepath = f'latex/project{project_nr}/../../{
402

    code_filepath[len(root_dir):]
}'
           content = []
           filename = get_filename_from_dir(code_filepath)
404
           content = create_section(appendix_reference_index, filename,
405
              inclusion_command = get_latex_inclusion_command(extension,
              → latex_relative_filepath)
           content.append(inclusion_command)
407
           overwrite_content_to_file(content, f'{appendix_dir}

→ Auto_generated_{extension[1:]}_App{

              → appendix_reference_index}.tex', False)
           appendix_filenames.append(f'Auto_generated_{extension[1:]}
409
              → _App{appendix_reference_index}.tex')
           appendix_reference_index = appendix_reference_index+1
410
       return appendix_filenames
411
412
   def create_section(appendix_reference_index, code_filename, content):
414
       """Creates the header of a latex appendix file, such that it
415

→ contains a section that

       indicates the section is an appendix, and indicates which pyhon
          \hookrightarrow or notebook file is
       being included in that appendix.
417
       :param appendix_reference_index: A counter that is used in the
419
          \hookrightarrow label to ensure the appendix section labels are unique.
       :param code_filename: file name of the code file that is included
420
       :param content: A list of strings that make up the appendix, with
421
         \hookrightarrow one line per element.
422
       # write section
423
       left ="\section{Appendix "
       middle = code_filename.replace("_","\_")
       right = "}\label{app:"
end = "}" # TODO: update appendix reference index
426
427
       content.append(f'{left}{middle}{right}{appendix_reference_index}{
          \hookrightarrow end}')
       return content
429
430
  def overwrite_content_to_file(content, filepath, content_has_newlines
432
      → =True):
       """Writes a list of lines of tex code from the content argument
433
          \hookrightarrow to a .tex file
       using overwriting method. The content has one line per element.
434
435
       :param content: The content that is being written to file.
       :param filepath: Path towards the file that is being read.
```

```
:param content_has_newlines: (Default value = True)
439
       with open(filepath,'w') as f:
440
            for line in content:
441
                if content_has_newlines:
                     f.write(line)
443
                else:
                     f.write(line+'\n')
446
447
   def get_appendix_tex_code(main_latex_filename):
448
        '""gets the latex appendix code from the main tex file.
450
       :param main_latex_filename: Name of the main latex document of
451

    → this project number

       main_tex_code = read_file(main_latex_filename)
start = "\\begin{appendices}"
453
454
       end = "\end{appendices}"
       start_index = get_index_of_substring_in_list(main_tex_code, start
456
       end_index = get_index_of_substring_in_list(main_tex_code, end)
457
       return main_tex_code, start_index, end_index, main_tex_code[

→ start_index:end_index]

459
460
   def get_index_of_substring_in_list(lines, target_substring):
461
        "" Returns the index of the line in which the first character of
462

→ a latex substring if it is found

       uncommented in the incoming list.
463
       :param lines: List of lines of latex code.
465
       :param target_substring: Some latex command/code that is sought
466
          \rightarrow in the incoming text.
       for i in range(0, len(lines)):
468
            if target_substring in lines[i]:
                if not line_is_commented(lines[i], target_substring):
                    return i
471
472
473
   def update_appendix_tex_code(appendix_filename, project_nr):
         '"Returns the latex command that includes an appendix .tex file
475

→ in an appendix environment

       as can be used in the main tex file.
       :param appendix_filename: Name of the appendix that is included
478
          \hookrightarrow by the generated command.
       :param project_nr: The number indicating which project this code
          \hookrightarrow pertains to.
480
       left = "\input{latex/project"
       middle = "/Appendices/"
right = "} \\newpage\n"
483
       return f'{left}{project_nr}{middle}{appendix_filename}{right}'
484
485
   def substitute_appendix_code(end_index, main_tex_code, start_index,
487
      → updated_appendices_tex_code):
       """Replaces the old latex code that included the appendices in

→ the main.tex file with the new latex

       commands that include the appendices in the latex report.
489
```

```
:param end_index: Index at which the appendix section ends right
491

→ before the latex \end{appendix} line,
       :param main_tex_code: The code that is saved in the main .tex
          \hookrightarrow file.
       :param start_index: Index at which the appendix section starts
493

→ right after the latex \begin{appendix} line,
       :param updated_appendices_tex_code: The newly created code that
          \hookrightarrow includes all the relevant appendices.
       (relevant being (in order): manually created appendices, python
495
          \rightarrow codes, pdfs of compiled jupiter notebooks).
       updated_main_tex_code = main_tex_code[0:start_index]+
497
          updated_appendices_tex_code+main_tex_code[end_index:]
       return updated_main_tex_code
500
       get_filename_from_dir(path):
   def
501
       """Returns a filename from an absolute path to a file.
502
       :param path: path to a file of which the name is queried.
504
505
       return path[path.rfind("/")+1:]
507
508
      get_script_dir():
509
         "returns the directory of this script regardles of from which
          \hookrightarrow level the code is executed"""
       return os.path.dirname(__file__)
511
512
   class Appendix_with_code:
514
       """stores in which appendix file and accompanying line number in
515

→ the appendix in which a code file is

       already included. Does not take into account whether this
516
          \hookrightarrow appendix is in the main tex file or not
517
       def __init__(self, code_filepath, appendix_filepath,
          → appendix_content, file_line_nr, extension):
           self.code_filepath = code_filepath
519
           self.appendix_filepath = appendix_filepath
520
           self.appendix_content = appendix_content
           self.file_line_nr = file_line_nr
522
           self.extension = extension
523
   class Appendix:
526
       """stores in appendix files and type of appendix."""
527
       def __init__(self, appendix_filepath, appendix_content,
          \hookrightarrow appendix_type, code_filename=None, appendix_inclusion_line=
          → None):
           self.appendix_filepath = appendix_filepath
529
           self.appendix_filename = get_filename_from_dir(self.

→ appendix_filepath)

           self.appendix_content = appendix_content
531
           self.appendix_type = appendix_type # TODO: perform validation
                  of input values
           self.code_filename = code_filename
533
           self.appendix_inclusion_line = appendix_inclusion_line
534
```

E Appendix Plot_to_tex.py

```
### Call this from another file, for project 11, question 3b:
  ### from Plot_to_tex import Plot_to_tex as plt_tex
  ### multiple_y_series = np.zeros((nrOfDataSeries,nrOfDataPoints),
     ### lineLabels = [] # add a label for each dataseries
  ### plt_tex.plotMultipleLines(plt_tex,single_x_series,
     → multiple_y_series,"x-axis label [units]","y-axis label [units
→ ]",lineLabels,"3b",4,11)
  ### 4b=filename
  ### 4 = position of legend, e.g. top right.
  ###
  ### For a single line, use:
  ### plt_tex.plotSingleLine(plt_tex,range(0, len(dataseries)),

→ dataseries, "x-axis label [units]", "y-axis label [units]",
     → lineLabel, "3b", 4, 11)
11
  ### You can also plot a table directly into latex, see
12
     ###
  ### Then put it in latex with for example:
  ###\begin{table}[H]
         \centering
  ###
16
  ###
         \caption{Results some computation.}\label{tab:some_computation
  ###
         \begin\{tabular\}\{|c|c|\} % remember to update this to show all

    → columns of table

  ###
             \ hline
             \input{latex/project3/tables/q2.txt}
  ###
  ###
         \end{tabular}
21
  ###\end{table}
  import random
  from matplotlib import lines
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import numpy as np
  import os
27
  class Plot_to_tex:
28
29
      def __init__(self):
          self.script_dir = self.get_script_dir()
31
          print("Created main")
32
      # plot graph (legendPosition = integer 1 to 4)
      def plotSingleLine(self,x_path,y_series,x_axis_label,y_axis_label
35

→ ,label,filename,legendPosition,project_nr):

          fig=plt.figure();
          ax=fig.add_subplot(111);
37
          ax.plot(x_path,y_series,c='b',ls='-',label=label,fillstyle='
38
             → none');
          plt.legend(loc=legendPosition);
          plt.xlabel(x_axis_label);
40
          plt.ylabel(y_axis_label);
41
          plt.savefig(os.path.dirname(__file__)+'/../../latex/
42
             → project'+str(project_nr)+'/Images/'+filename+'.png');
            plt.show();
43
44
      # plot graphs
45
      def plotMultipleLines(self,x,y_series,x_label,y_label,label,

→ filename, legendPosition, project_nr):

          fig=plt.figure();
47
          ax=fig.add_subplot(111);
```

```
# generate colours
50
           cmap = self.get_cmap(len(y_series[:,0]))
51
           # generate line types
           lineTypes = self.generateLineTypes(y_series)
           for i in range(0,len(y_series)):
               # overwrite linetypes to single type
57
               lineTypes[i] = "-"
58
               ax.plot(x,y_series[i,:],ls=lineTypes[i],label=label[i],

→ fillstyle='none',c=cmap(i)); # color
60
           # configure plot layout
61
           plt.legend(loc=legendPosition);
           plt.xlabel(x_label);
           plt.ylabel(y_label);
64
           plt.savefig(os.path.dirname(__file__)+'/../../latex/
65

    project'+str(project_nr)+'/Images/'+filename+'.png');
66
           print(f'plotted lines')
67
       # Generate random line colours
       # Source: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/14720331/how-to-

→ generate-random-colors-in-matplotlib

       def get_cmap(n, name='hsv'):
71
             'Returns a function that maps each index in \emptyset, 1, ..., n-1

→ to a distinct

           RGB color; the keyword argument name must be a standard mpl
73
              return plt.cm.get_cmap(name, n)
75
       def generateLineTypes(y_series):
76
           # generate varying linetypes
           typeOfLines = list(lines.lineStyles.keys())
           while(len(y_series)>len(typeOfLines)):
               typeOfLines.append("-.");
82
           # remove void lines
83
           for i in range(0, len(y_series)):
               if (typeOfLines[i]=='None'):
                   typeOfLines[i]='-'
86
               if (typeOfLines[i]==''):
87
                   typeOfLines[i]=':'
               if (typeOfLines[i]==' '):
89
                   typeOfLines[i]='--'
90
           return typeOfLines
91
       # Create a table with: table_matrix = np.zeros((4,4),dtype=object
93
          \hookrightarrow ) and pass it to this object
       def put_table_in_tex(self, table_matrix,filename,project_nr):
           cols = np.shape(table_matrix)[1]
           format = "%s"
96
           for col in range(1,cols):
97
               format = format+" & %s"
98
           format = format+""
           plt.savetxt(os.path.dirname(__file__)+"/../../latex/
100
              → project"+str(project_nr)+"/tables/"+filename+".txt"

    table_matrix, delimiter=' & ', fmt=format, newline='

→ \\\\ \hline \n')
```

101

```
# replace this with your own table creation and then pass it to
          → put_table_in_tex(..)
       def example_create_a_table(self):
103
           project_nr = "1"
           table_name = "example_table_name"
105
           rows = 2;
106
           columns = 4;
           table_matrix = np.zeros((rows,columns),dtype=object)
           table_matrix[:,:]="" # replace the standard zeros with emtpy
109
              \hookrightarrow cell
           print(table_matrix)
110
           for column in range(0,columns):
                for row in range(0,rows):
112
                    table_matrix[row,column]=row+column
113
           table_matrix[1,0]="example"
           table_matrix[0,1]="grid sizes"
116
           self.put_table_in_tex(table_matrix,table_name,project_nr)
117
119
       def get_script_dir(self):
120
             '' returns the directory of this script regardles of from

→ which level the code is executed '''

           return os.path.dirname(__file__)
122
123
      __name__ == '__main__':
124
       main = Plot_to_tex()
125
       main.example_create_a_table()
126
```