# Example to plot directly into latex

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#### 1 Introduction

Welcome, this document presents the roadmap for the TruCol consultancy as well as the estimated costs of the accompanying human labour. The objective of this document is to provide some basic insight into the order of magnitude of the costs of developing a sustainable variant of the TruCol consultancy such that it is able to generate returns for its potential investors.

- 2 Assumptions
- 3 Model Description
- 4 Results
- 5 Sensitivity Analysis
- 6 Discussion
- 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 .Gantt import Gantt
  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:
20
      def __init__(self):
21
          self.project_nr=1
          self.plant_uml_java_filename="plantuml.jar"
23
          self.relative_src_filepath=f"code/project{self.project_nr}/
             → src/'
          self.relative_plant_uml_java_filepath=f"code/project{self.
25

    project_nr}/src/{self.plant_uml_java_filename}'
      def create_gantt():
          gantt=Gantt()
28
29
      def export_code_to_latex(self, project_nr):
          export_code_to_latex("main.tex", project_nr)
31
32
      def compile_latex_report(self, project_nr):
           """compiles latex code to pdf"""
          compile_latex = Compile_latex(project_nr, "main.tex")
35
36
      def addTwo(self, x):
           """adds two to the incoming integer and returns the result of
                the computation."""
          return x + 2
39
40
     __name__ == "__main__":
42
      # initialize main class
43
      main = Main()
```

### C Appendix Activity.py

```
# The bottom up model that computes the TAM and TSM
  import random
  import numpy as np
  from .Plot_to_tex import Plot_to_tex as plt_tex
  class Activity:
      def __init__(self, description, duration, color=None, parent=
         → None, starts_at_child_nr_start=None, starts_at_child_nr_end=
         → None):
           self.parent=parent
10
           self.description=description
11
           self.tag=tag
           self.duration=duration
14
           if self.parent is None:
               if colour is None:
                   raise Exception("Parent activity needs a colour")
17
               self.colour=colour
           else:
               self.starts_at_child_nr_start=starts_at_child_nr_start
20
               self.starts_at_child_nr_end=starts_at_child_nr_end
21
               self.colour=parent.colour
22
      def add_children(self, children):
           self.children=children
25
      def addTwo(self, x):
28
           """adds two to the incoming integer and returns the result of
29
             \hookrightarrow the computation."""
          return x + 2
```

#### D Appendix Compile\_gantt\_locally.py

```
# pip install plantuml
  # to compile locally:
  # export PLANTUML_LIMIT_SIZE=8192
  # java -jar plantuml.jar -verbose sequenceDiagram.txt
  # To compile with server:
  from plantuml import PlantUML
  import os
  import subprocess
  from os.path import abspath
  from shutil import copyfile
  def compile_gantt_locally(relative_src_filepath,
     → plant_uml_java_filename):
      relative_plant_uml_java_filepath= f"{relative_src_filepath}{
15

  plant_uml_java_filename } "
      print(f'relative_plant_uml_java_filepath={
         → relative_plant_uml_java_filepath}')
      if check_if_java_file_exists(relative_plant_uml_java_filepath):
          print('FOUND')
          os.environ["PLANTUML_LIMIT_SIZE"] = "8192"
          run_bash_command(f"java -jar {
             → relative_plant_uml_java_filepath} -verbose {
             → relative_src_filepath}Diagrams/example_gantt.uml")
          #export_gantt_to_latex(filename)
      pass
22
23
  def check_if_java_file_exists(relative_filepath):
25
      if os.path.isfile(relative_filepath):
26
          return True
27
      else:
          raise Exception(f"File:{relative_filepath} is not accessible"
29
30
  def run_bash_command(bashCommand):
      subprocess.Popen(bashCommand, shell=True)
32
33
  def export_gantt_to_latex(filename):
      if filename.endswith(".png"):
35
          copyfile(abspath(f'./Diagrams/{filename}'),abspath(f'./../../
36
             → latex/researchplan/Images/{filename}'))
```

#### E 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}")
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):
    pdf_filename = f"{latex_filename[:-4]}.pdf"
28
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(
41
                    f"Error while deleting file: {filename} but that is
42
                      → not too bad because the intention is for it to
                      → not be there."
               )
43
      def get_script_dir(self):
           '""returns the directory of this script regardles of from
46
              \hookrightarrow which level the code is executed"""
           return os.path.dirname(__file__)
47
48
49
  if __name__ == "__main__":
50
      main = Compile_latex()
```

## F Appendix Create\_python\_gantt.py

```
# The bottom up model that computes the TAM and TSM
  import random
  import numpy as np
  from .Activity import Activity
  def create_python_gantt():

    starts_at_child_nr_end=None)

10
      # parent
      parent=Activity("description", 5)
12
      # children
      child_one=Activity("child one description", 2, parent=parent)
child_two=Activity("child two description", 2, parent=parent)
14
15
      # merge family
      parent.add_children([child_one,child_two])
18
      return parent
19
21
22
  def addTwo(self, x):
23
       """adds two to the incoming integer and returns the result of the
         \hookrightarrow computation."""
      return x + 2
```

#### G 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

→ 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
13
         → 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
15
         → appendices is overwritten in the
      main tex file.
16
      :param main_latex_filename: Name of the main latex document of

→ this project number

      :param project_nr: The number indicating which project this code
        \hookrightarrow pertains to.
20
      script_dir = get_script_dir()
      relative_dir = f"latex/project{project_nr}/"
      appendix_dir = script_dir + "/../../" + relative_dir + "
23
         → Appendices/'
      path_to_main_latex_file = (
          f"{script_dir}/../../{relative_dir}/{main_latex_filename}"
      root_dir = script_dir[0 : script_dir.rfind(f"code/project{
         → project_nr}")]
28
      # Get paths to files containing python code.
29
      python_filepaths = get_filenames_in_dir("py", script_dir, ["
         → __init__.py"])
      compiled_notebook_pdf_filepaths = get_compiled_notebook_paths(

    script_dir)

      # Check which files are already included in the latex appendicess
      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,
      )
39
      # Get which appendices are still missing.
      missing_python_files_in_appendices =

→ get_code_files_not_yet_included_in_appendices(
```

```
python_filepaths, python_files_already_included_in_appendices
              \hookrightarrow , ".py"
      )
44
      missing_notebook_files_in_appendices =

→ get_code_files_not_yet_included_in_appendices(
           compiled_notebook_pdf_filepaths,
46
           notebook_pdf_files_already_included_in_appendices,
            .pdf",
      )
50
      # Create the missing appendices.
51
      created_python_appendix_filenames = create_appendices_with_code(
           appendix_dir, missing_python_files_in_appendices, ".py",
53
              → project_nr, root_dir
      )
      created_notebook_appendix_filenames = create_appendices_with_code
56
         \hookrightarrow (
           appendix_dir,
57
           missing_notebook_files_in_appendices,
           ".ipynb",
59
           project_nr,
60
           root_dir,
      )
63
      appendices = get_list_of_appendix_files(
64
           appendix_dir, compiled_notebook_pdf_filepaths,
              → python_filepaths
      )
66
      main_tex_code, start_index, end_index, appendix_tex_code =

→ get_appendix_tex_code(
           path_to_main_latex_file
69
      )
70
      # assumes non-included non-code appendices should not be included
      # overwrite the existing appendix lists with the current appendix
            list.
      (
           non_code_appendices,
75
           main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines,
76
      ) = get_order_of_non_code_appendices_in_main(appendices,
         → appendix_tex_code)
      python_appendix_filenames = list(
           map(
               lambda x: x.appendix_filename,
81
               filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, "python"),
82
           )
      sorted_created_python_appendices = sort_python_appendices(
85
           filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, "python")
      sorted_python_appendix_filenames = list(
88
           map(lambda x: x.appendix_filename,
89
              → sorted_created_python_appendices)
      )
      notebook_appendix_filenames = list(
92
           map(
               lambda x: x.appendix_filename,
```

```
filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, "notebook"),
           )
96
97
       sorted_created_notebook_appendices =

→ sort_notebook_appendices_alphabetically(
           filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, "notebook")
100
       sorted_notebook_appendix_filenames = list(
           map(lambda x: x.appendix_filename,
102

→ sorted_created_notebook_appendices)
103
       appendix_latex_code = create_appendices_latex_code(
105
           main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines,
106
           sorted_created_notebook_appendices,
           project_nr,
           sorted_created_python_appendices,
109
110
111
       updated_main_tex_code = substitute_appendix_code(
           end_index, main_tex_code, start_index, appendix_latex_code
113
114
       print(f'\n\n')
       print(f"updated_main_tex_code={updated_main_tex_code}")
117
       overwrite_content_to_file(updated_main_tex_code,
118
          → path_to_main_latex_file)
119
120
   def create_appendices_latex_code(
121
       main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines,
       notebook_appendices,
123
       project_nr,
124
       python_appendices,
125
  ):
126
       """Creates the latex code that includeds the appendices in the
127
          \hookrightarrow main latex file.
       :param main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines: latex code that
129
          \hookrightarrow includes the appendices that do not contain python code nor
             notebooks
       :param notebook_appendices: List of Appendix objects representing
130
             appendices that include the pdf files of compiled Jupiter

→ notebooks

       :param project_nr: The number indicating which project this code
131
          \rightarrow pertains to.
       :param python_appendices: List of Appendix objects representing
132
          \hookrightarrow appendices that include the python code files.
133
       main_appendix_inclusion_lines =

→ main_non_code_appendix_inclusion_lines

       print(f"main_appendix_inclusion_lines={
135
          → main_appendix_inclusion_lines}")
       appendices_of_all_types = [python_appendices, notebook_appendices
137
138
       print(f"\n\n")
139
       main_appendix_inclusion_lines.append(
140
           f"\IfFileExists{{latex/project{project_nr}/main.tex}}{{"
142
       main_appendix_inclusion_lines = append_latex_inclusion_command(
```

```
appendices_of_all_types, True, main_appendix_inclusion_lines,
              → project_nr,
145
       main_appendix_inclusion_lines.append(f"}}{{{"}}
       main_appendix_inclusion_lines = append_latex_inclusion_command(
           appendices_of_all_types, False, main_appendix_inclusion_lines
148
              → , project_nr,
       #main_appendix_inclusion_lines.append(f"}}")
150
       print(f"main_appendix_inclusion_lines={
151
          → main_appendix_inclusion_lines}")
       return main_appendix_inclusion_lines
153
154
   def append_latex_inclusion_command(
155
       appendices_of_all_types, is_from_root_dir,
156
          → main_appendix_inclusion_lines, project_nr
   ):
157
       for appendix_type in appendices_of_all_types:
           for appendix in appendix_type:
159
                line = update_appendix_tex_code(
160
                    appendix.appendix_filename, is_from_root_dir,
                       → project_nr
162
                print(f"appendix.appendix_filename={appendix.
163

→ appendix_filename }")
                main_appendix_inclusion_lines.append(line)
       return main_appendix_inclusion_lines
165
166
   def filter_appendices_by_type(appendices, appendix_type):
168
       """Returns the list of all appendices of a certain appendix type,
169
              from the incoming list of Appendix objects.
170
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
171
       :param appendix_type: Can consist of "no_code", "python", or "
172

→ notebook" and indicates different appendix types

       return_appendices = []
174
       for appendix in appendices:
175
           if appendix.appendix_type == appendix_type:
176
                return_appendices.append(appendix)
       return return_appendices
178
179
   def sort_python_appendices(appendices):
181
       """First puts __main__.py, followed by main.py followed by a-z
182
          \rightarrow code files.
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
185
       return_appendices = []
       for appendix in appendices: # first get appendix containing
             __main__.py
           if (appendix.code_filename == "__main__.py") or (
    appendix.code_filename == "__Main__.py"
188
189
           ):
                return_appendices.append(appendix)
191
                appendices.remove(appendix)
192
       for appendix in appendices: # second get appendix containing
          if (appendix.code_filename == "main.py") or (
194
```

```
appendix.code_filename == "Main.py"
           ):
196
                return_appendices.append(appendix)
197
                appendices.remove(appendix)
       return_appendices
199
200
       # Filter remaining appendices in order of a-z
201
       filtered_remaining_appendices = [
           i for i in appendices if i.code_filename is not None
203
204
       appendices_sorted_a_z = sort_appendices_on_code_filename(
205
           filtered_remaining_appendices
207
       return return_appendices + appendices_sorted_a_z
208
210
       sort_notebook_appendices_alphabetically(appendices):
211
       """Sorts notebook appendix objects alphabetic order of their pdf
212

→ filenames.

213
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
214
215
       return_appendices = []
       filtered_remaining_appendices = [
           i for i in appendices if i.code_filename is not None
218
219
       appendices_sorted_a_z = sort_appendices_on_code_filename(
           filtered_remaining_appendices
221
222
       return return_appendices + appendices_sorted_a_z
223
225
  def sort_appendices_on_code_filename(appendices):
226
       """Returns a list of Appendix objects that are sorted and
227

→ on the property: code_filename.

       Assumes the incoming appendices only contain python files.
228
229
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
231
       attributes = list(map(lambda x: x.code_filename, appendices))
232
       sorted_indices = sorted(range(len(attributes)), key=lambda k:
233
          → attributes[k])
       sorted_list = []
234
       for i in sorted_indices:
235
           sorted_list.append(appendices[i])
       return sorted_list
238
239
  def get_order_of_non_code_appendices_in_main(appendices,
240
      → appendix_tex_code):
          Scans the lines of appendices in the main code, and returns
241
          \hookrightarrow the lines
       of the appendices that do not contain code, in the order in which
             they were
       included in the main latex file.
243
244
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
245
       :param appendix_tex_code: latex code from the main latex file
246

→ that includes the appendices

247
       non_code_appendices = []
       non_code_appendix_lines = []
249
```

```
appendix_tex_code = list(dict.fromkeys(appendix_tex_code))
       for line in appendix_tex_code:
251
           appendix_filename = get_filename_from_latex_appendix_line(
252
              → appendices, line)
253
           # 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,
257
                       → appendix_filename)
                    if appendix.appendix_type == "no_code":
258
                        non_code_appendices.append(appendix)
                        non_code_appendix_lines.append(line)
260
       return non_code_appendices, non_code_appendix_lines
261
263
       get_filename_from_latex_appendix_line(appendices, appendix_line):
264
          Returns the first filename from a list of incoming filenames
265

→ that

       occurs in a latex code line.
266
267
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
268
       :param appendix_line: latex code (in particular expected to be

→ the code from main that is used to include appendix latex

    files.)

270
       for filename in list(map(lambda appendix: appendix.
271
          → appendix_filename, appendices)):
           if filename in appendix_line:
272
                if not line_is_commented(appendix_line, filename):
                    return filename
274
275
276
   def get_appendix_from_filename(appendices, appendix_filename):
277
        ""Returns the first Appendix object with an appendix filename
278

→ that matches the incoming appendix_filename.

       The Appendix objects are selected from an incoming list of
          → Appendix objects.
280
       :param appendices: List of Appendix objects
281
       :param appendix_filename: name of a latex appendix file, ends in
282
         \hookrightarrow .tex,
283
       for appendix in appendices:
284
           if appendix_filename == appendix.appendix_filename:
               return appendix
286
287
288
   def get_compiled_notebook_paths(script_dir):
        ""Returns the list of jupiter notebook filepaths that were
290

→ compiled successfully and that are

       included in the same dias this script (the src directory).
       :param script_dir: absolute path of this file.
293
294
       notebook_filepaths = get_filenames_in_dir(".ipynb", script_dir)
295
       compiled_notebook_filepaths = []
296
297
       # check if the jupyter notebooks were compiled
       for notebook_filepath in notebook_filepaths:
300
           # swap file extension
301
```

```
notebook_filepath = notebook_filepath.replace(".ipynb", ".pdf
303
           # check if file exists
           if os.path.isfile(notebook_filepath):
305
                compiled_notebook_filepaths.append(notebook_filepath)
306
       return compiled_notebook_filepaths
309
   def get_list_of_appendix_files(
310
       appendix_dir, absolute_notebook_filepaths,
311
          → absolute_python_filepaths
   ):
312
       """Returns a list of Appendix objects that contain all the
313
          \rightarrow appendix files with .tex extension.
314
       :param appendix_dir: Absolute path that contains the appendix .
315
          \hookrightarrow tex files.
       :param absolute_notebook_filepaths: List of absolute paths to the
          \hookrightarrow compiled notebook pdf files.
       :param absolute_python_filepaths: List of absolute paths to the
317
          \hookrightarrow python files.
       appendices = []
       appendices_paths = get_filenames_in_dir(".tex", appendix_dir)
320
321
       for appendix_filepath in appendices_paths:
            appendix_type = "no_code"
323
            appendix_filecontent = read_file(appendix_filepath)
324
            line_nr_python_file_inclusion = get_line_of_latex_command(
                appendix_filecontent, "\pythonexternal{"
327
            line_nr_notebook_file_inclusion = get_line_of_latex_command(
328
                appendix_filecontent, "\includepdf[pages="
329
            if line_nr_python_file_inclusion > -1:
331
                appendix_type = "python"
332
                # get python filename
                line = appendix_filecontent[line_nr_python_file_inclusion
334
                filename = get_filename_from_latex_inclusion_command(
335
                    line, ".py", "\pythonexternal{"
337
                appendices.append(
338
                    Appendix(
339
                         appendix_filepath,
                         appendix_filecontent,
341
                         appendix_type,
342
                         filename,
343
                         line,
                    )
345
346
           if line_nr_notebook_file_inclusion > -1:
                appendix_type = "notebook"
348
                line = appendix_filecontent[
349
                   → line_nr_notebook_file_inclusion]
                filename = get_filename_from_latex_inclusion_command(
350
                    line, ".pdf", "\includepdf[pages="
351
352
                appendices.append(
                    Appendix(
                         appendix_filepath,
355
```

```
appendix_filecontent,
                         appendix_type,
357
                         filename,
358
                         line,
                    )
360
                )
361
            else:
362
                appendices.append(
                    Appendix(appendix_filepath, appendix_filecontent,
364

→ appendix_type)

365
       return appendices
366
367
368
   def get_filename_from_latex_inclusion_command(
369
       appendix_line, extension, start_substring
370
371
       """returns the code/notebook filename in a latex command which
372

→ includes that code in an appendix.

       The inclusion command includes a python code or jupiter notebook
          \hookrightarrow pdf.
374
       :param appendix_line: :Line of latex code (in particular expected

→ to be the latex code from an appendix.)
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
376
          \hookrightarrow in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".
       :param start_substring: The substring that characterises the
          \hookrightarrow latex inclusion command.
378
       start_index = appendix_line.index(start_substring)
379
       end_index = appendix_line.index(extension)
       return get_filename_from_dir(
381
            appendix_line[start_index : end_index + len(extension)]
382
383
385
   def get_filenames_in_dir(extension, path, excluded_files=None):
386
        ""Returns a list of the relative paths to all files within the
          \rightarrow some path that match
       the given file extension.
388
389
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
390

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

       :param path: Absolute filepath in which files are being sought.
391
       :param excluded_files: (Default value = None) Files that will not
392
              be included even if they are found.
393
       filepaths = []
394
       for r, d, f in os.walk(path):
395
            for file in f:
                if file.endswith(extension):
397
                    if (excluded_files is None) or (
398
                         (not excluded_files is None) and (not file in
                            → excluded_files)
400
                         filepaths.append(r + "/" + file)
401
       return filepaths
402
403
404
   def get_code_files_already_included_in_appendices(
405
       absolute_code_filepaths, appendix_dir, extension, project_nr,
406
          → root_dir
```

```
):
       """Returns a list of code filepaths that are already properly
408

→ included the latex appendix files of this project.

409
       :param absolute_code_filepaths: List of absolute paths to the
410

→ code files (either python files or compiled jupyter
          \hookrightarrow notebook pdfs).
       :param appendix_dir: Absolute path that contains the appendix .
          \hookrightarrow tex files.
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
412
          \hookrightarrow in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".
                                        indicating which project this code
       :param project_nr: The number
          \hookrightarrow pertains to.
       :param root_dir: The root directory of this repository.
414
       appendix_files = get_filenames_in_dir(".tex", appendix_dir)
       contained_codes = []
417
       for code_filepath in absolute_code_filepaths:
418
            for appendix_filepath in appendix_files:
                appendix_filecontent = read_file(appendix_filepath)
420
                line_nr = check_if_appendix_contains_file(
421
                     appendix_filecontent, code_filepath, extension,
422
                        → project_nr, root_dir
                if line_nr > -1:
424
                     # add filepath to list of files that are already in
425

    → the appendices

                     contained_codes.append(
426
                         Appendix_with_code(
427
                              code_filepath,
                              appendix_filepath,
                              appendix_filecontent,
430
                              line_nr,
431
                              ".py",
432
                         )
434
       return contained_codes
435
437
   def check_if_appendix_contains_file(
438
       appendix_content, code_filepath, extension, project_nr, root_dir
439
   ):
440
       """Scans an appendix content to determine whether it contains a
441
          \hookrightarrow substring that
       includes a code file (of either python or compiled notebook=pdf
442
          \rightarrow extension).
       :param appendix_content: content in an appendix latex file.
444
       :param code_filepath: Absolute path to a code file (either python
445
              files or compiled jupyter notebook pdfs).
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
446
          \hookrightarrow in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".
       :param project_nr: The number
                                          indicating which project this code
             pertains to.
       :param root_dir: The root directory of this repository.
448
449
       # convert code_filepath to the inclusion format in latex format
450
       latex_relative_filepath = (
451
            f"latex/project{project_nr}/../../{code_filepath[len(root_dir
452
               → ):]}"
       )
453
```

```
latex_command = get_latex_inclusion_command(extension,
          → latex_relative_filepath)
       return get_line_of_latex_command(appendix_content, latex_command)
455
456
      get_line_of_latex_command(appendix_content, latex_command):
458
        ""Returns the line number of a latex command if it is found.
459
          \rightarrow Returns -1 otherwise.
460
       :param appendix_content: content in an appendix latex file.
461
       :param latex_command: A line of latex code. (Expected to come
462

→ from some appendix)
463
       # check if the file is in the latex code
464
       line_nr = 0
       for line in appendix_content:
466
           if latex_command in line:
467
                if line_is_commented(line, latex_command):
468
                    commented = True
                else:
                    return line_nr
           line_nr = line_nr + 1
472
       return -1
474
475
      line_is_commented(line, target_substring):
476
       """Returns True if a latex code line is commented, returns False
477

→ otherwise

478
       :param line: A line of latex code that contains a relevant
479

→ command (target substring).

       :param target_substring: Used to determine whether the command
480
          \hookrightarrow that is found is commented or not.
481
       left_of_command = line[: line.rfind(target_substring)]
       if "%" in left_of_command:
483
           return True
       return False
486
487
  def get_latex_inclusion_command(extension,
488
     → latex_relative_filepath_to_codefile):
       """Creates and returns a latex command that includes either a
489

→ python file or a compiled jupiter

       notebook pdf (whereever the command is placed). The command is
490
          → intended to be placed in the appendix.
491
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
492

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

       :param latex_relative_filepath_to_codefile: The latex compilation
493

→ requires a relative path towards code files

       that are included. Therefore, a relative path towards the code is
494
             given.
       if extension == ".py":
496
           left = "\pythonexternal{"
right = "}"
497
           latex_command = f"{left}{latex_relative_filepath_to_codefile
499
              → }{right}"
       elif extension == ".ipynb":
500
           left = "\includepdf[pages=-]{"
502
```

```
right = "}"
503
            latex_command = f"{left}{latex_relative_filepath_to_codefile
504
               → }{right}"
       return latex_command
506
507
   def read_file(filepath):
508
       """Reads content of a file and returns it as a list of strings,
509
          \hookrightarrow with one string per line.
510
       :param filepath: path towards the file that is being read.
511
       with open(filepath) as f:
513
            content = f.readlines()
514
       return content
516
517
   def get_code_files_not_yet_included_in_appendices(
518
       code_filepaths, contained_codes, extension
  ):
520
       """Returns a list of filepaths that are not yet properly included
521
          \rightarrow in some appendix of this project.
522
       :param code_filepath: Absolute path to all the code files in

→ this project (source directory).

       (either python files or compiled jupyter notebook pdfs).
524
       :param contained_codes: list of Appendix objects that include
          \rightarrow either python files or compiled jupyter notebook pdfs,
          \hookrightarrow which
       are already included in the appendix tex files. (Does not care
526

→ whether those appendices are also actually
       included in the main or not.)
527
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
528
          \hookrightarrow in the appendix line. Either ".py" or ".pdf".
       contained_filepaths = list(
530
           map(lambda contained_file: contained_file.code_filepath,
531

→ contained_codes)

532
       not_contained = []
533
       for filepath in code_filepaths:
534
           if not filepath in contained_filepaths:
                not_contained.append(filepath)
536
       return not_contained
537
   def create_appendices_with_code(
540
       appendix_dir, code_filepaths, extension, project_nr, root_dir
541
   ):
542
       """Creates the latex appendix files in with relevant codes
543
          → included.
544
       :param appendix_dir: Absolute path that contains the appendix .
          \hookrightarrow tex files.
       :param code_filepaths: Absolute path to code files that are not
546

→ yet included in an appendix

       (either python files or compiled jupyter notebook pdfs).
547
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
548

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

       :param project_nr: The number
                                        indicating which project this code
549
          \hookrightarrow pertains to.
       :param root_dir: The root directory of this repository.
550
```

```
appendix_filenames = []
552
       appendix_reference_index = (
553
            get_index_of_auto_generated_appendices(appendix_dir,
               \hookrightarrow extension) + 1
       )
555
       for code_filepath in code_filepaths:
            latex_relative_filepath = (
558
                f"latex/project{project_nr}/../../{code_filepath[len(
559
                   → root_dir):]}"
            code_path_from_latex_main_path = f"../../{code_filepath[len(
561
               → root_dir):]}"
            content = []
            filename = get_filename_from_dir(code_filepath)
564
            content = create_section(appendix_reference_index, filename,
565

→ content)

            content = add_include_code_in_appendix(
                content,
567
                code_filepath,
                code_path_from_latex_main_path,
                extension,
                latex_relative_filepath,
571
                project_nr,
572
                root_dir,
            )
           print(f"content={content}")
            overwrite_content_to_file(
578
                content,
579
                  '{appendix_dir}Auto_generated_{extension[1:]}_App{
580

→ appendix_reference_index}.tex",
                False,
581
            )
582
            appendix_filenames.append(
                f"Auto_generated_{extension[1:]}_App{

→ appendix_reference_index \ . tex \ .

585
            appendix_reference_index = appendix_reference_index + 1
586
       return appendix_filenames
588
589
   def add_include_code_in_appendix(
       content,
591
       code_filepath,
592
       code_path_from_latex_main_path,
593
       extension,
       latex_relative_filepath,
595
       project_nr,
596
       root_dir,
597
   ):
598
       """Includes the latex code that includes code in the script.
599
600
       :param content: The latex content that is being written to an
601
          \hookrightarrow appendix.
       :param code_path_from_latex_main_path: the path to the code as
602

→ seen from the folder that contains main.tex.

       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
603

→ 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
605
              given.
606
       print(f"before={content}")
607
       # TODO: append if exists}
       content.append(
           f"\IfFileExists{{latex/project{project_nr}/../../{
610

    code_filepath[len(root_dir):]}}{{ "

611
       # append current line
       content.append(get_latex_inclusion_command(extension,
613
          → latex_relative_filepath))
       # TODO: append {
       content.append(f"}}{{ "}
       # TODO: code_path_from latex line
616
       content.append(
617
           get_latex_inclusion_command(extension,
618

→ code_path_from_latex_main_path)
619
       # TODO: add closing bracket }
620
       content.append(f"}}")
       print(f"after={content}")
       return content
623
624
625
   def get_index_of_auto_generated_appendices(appendix_dir, extension):
626
       '""Returns the maximum index of auto generated appendices of
627
       a specific extension type.
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought
630

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

       :param appendix_dir: Absolute path that contains the appendix .
631
          \hookrightarrow tex files.
632
       max_index = -1
633
       appendices =
634

→ get_auto_generated_appendix_filenames_of_specific_extension

           appendix_dir, extension
635
636
       for appendix in appendices:
           substring = f"Auto_generated_{extension[1:]}_App"
638
           # remove left of index
639
           remainder = appendix[appendix.rfind(substring) + len(
              → substring) :]
           # remove right of index
641
           index = int(remainder[:-4])
642
           if index > max_index:
                max_index = index
       return max_index
645
646
   def get_auto_generated_appendix_filenames_of_specific_extension(
648
       appendix_dir, extension
649
  ):
650
       """Returns the list of auto generated appendices of
651
       a specific extension type.
652
       :param extension: The file extension of the file that is sought

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

```
:param appendix_dir: Absolute path that contains the appendix .
          \hookrightarrow tex files.
656
       appendices_of_extension_type = []
657
       # get all appendices
659
       appendix_files = get_filenames_in_dir(".tex", appendix_dir)
660
       # get appendices of particular extention type
662
       for appendix_filepath in appendix_files:
663
            right_of_slash = appendix_filepath[appendix_filepath.rfind("/
664
               \hookrightarrow ") + 1 :]
            if (
665
                right_of_slash[: 15 + len(extension) - 1]
666
                == f"Auto_generated_{extension[1:]}"
            ):
                appendices_of_extension_type.append(appendix_filepath)
669
       return appendices_of_extension_type
670
672
       create_section(appendix_reference_index, code_filename, content):
673
        """Creates the header of a latex appendix file, such that it
674
          \hookrightarrow contains a section that
       indicates the section is an appendix, and indicates which pyhon
675
          \hookrightarrow or notebook file is
       being included in that appendix.
676
       :param appendix_reference_index: A counter that is used in the
678
          \hookrightarrow label to ensure the appendix section labels are unique.
       :param code_filename: file name of the code file that is included
679
       :param content: A list of strings that make up the appendix, with
          \rightarrow one line per element.
681
       # write section
682
       left = "\section{Appendix "
       middle = code_filename.replace("_", "\_")
       right = "}\label{app:"
end = "}" # TODO: update appendix reference index
685
       content.append(f"{left}{middle}{right}{appendix_reference_index}{
687
          \hookrightarrow end}'
       return content
688
689
690
   def overwrite_content_to_file(content, filepath, content_has_newlines
691
      \rightarrow =True):
       """Writes a list of lines of tex code from the content argument
          \hookrightarrow to a .tex file
       using overwriting method. The content has one line per element.
693
694
       :param content: The content that is being written to file.
       :param filepath: Path towards the file that is being read.
696
       :param content_has_newlines: (Default value = True)
       with open(filepath, "w") as f:
            for line in content:
700
                if content_has_newlines:
701
                     f.write(line)
                else:
703
                     f.write(line + "\n")
704
705
  def get_appendix_tex_code(main_latex_filename):
```

```
"""gets the latex appendix code from the main tex file.
709
       :param main_latex_filename: Name of the main latex document of
710

→ this project number

       main_tex_code = read_file(main_latex_filename)
712
       start = "\\begin{appendices}"
713
       end = "\end{appendices}"
       start_index = get_index_of_substring_in_list(main_tex_code, start
715
          \hookrightarrow ) + 1
       end_index = get_index_of_substring_in_list(main_tex_code, end)
716
       return main_tex_code, start_index, end_index, main_tex_code[
717

→ start_index:end_index]
718
719
   def get_index_of_substring_in_list(lines, target_substring):
720
        '""Returns the index of the line in which the first character of
721

→ a latex substring if it is found

       uncommented in the incoming list.
722
       :param lines: List of lines of latex code.
724
       :param target_substring: Some latex command/code that is sought
725
          \hookrightarrow in the incoming text.
       for i in range(0, len(lines)):
727
           if target_substring in lines[i]:
728
                if not line_is_commented(lines[i], target_substring):
                    return i
730
731
732
   def update_appendix_tex_code(appendix_filename, is_from_root_dir,
733
      → project_nr):
       """Returns the latex command that includes an appendix .tex file
734

    in an appendix environment

       as can be used in the main tex file.
735
736
       :param appendix_filename: Name of the appendix that is included
          \hookrightarrow by the generated command.
       :param project_nr: The number indicating which project this code
738
          \hookrightarrow pertains to.
739
       if is_from_root_dir:
           left = f"\input{{latex/project{project_nr}/"
741
       else:
742
           left = "\input{"
       middle = "Appendices/"
       745
       return f"{left}{middle}{appendix_filename}{right}"
746
747
  def substitute_appendix_code(
749
       end_index, main_tex_code, start_index,
750
          → updated_appendices_tex_code
  ):
751
       """Replaces the old latex code that included the appendices in
752

→ the main.tex file with the new latex

       commands that include the appendices in the latex report.
753
754
       :param end_index: Index at which the appendix section ends right
755

→ 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

→ right after the latex \begin{appendix} line,
       :param updated_appendices_tex_code: The newly created code that
758

→ includes all the relevant appendices.

       (relevant being (in order): manually created appendices, python
759
          \hookrightarrow codes, pdfs of compiled jupiter notebooks).
760
       updated_main_tex_code = (
           main_tex_code[0:start_index]
762
           + updated_appendices_tex_code
763
           + main_tex_code[end_index:]
764
       print(f"start_index={start_index}")
766
       return updated_main_tex_code
767
       get_filename_from_dir(path):
770
        ""Returns a filename from an absolute path to a file.
771
772
       :param path: path to a file of which the name is queried.
774
       return path[path.rfind("/") + 1 :]
775
777
       get_script_dir():
778
        ""returns the directory of this script regardles of from which
779
          \hookrightarrow level the code is executed"""
       return os.path.dirname(__file__)
780
781
782
   class Appendix_with_code:
       """stores in which appendix file and accompanying line number in
784
          \hookrightarrow the appendix in which a code file is
       already included. Does not take into account whether this
785

→ appendix is in the main tex file or not

786
       def __init__(
            self,
789
            code_filepath,
790
            appendix_filepath,
791
            appendix_content,
            file_line_nr,
793
            extension,
795
            self.code_filepath = code_filepath
            self.appendix_filepath = appendix_filepath
797
            self.appendix_content = appendix_content
798
            self.file_line_nr = file_line_nr
            self.extension = extension
800
801
802
   class Appendix:
803
       """stores in appendix files and type of appendix."""
804
805
       def __init__(
806
            self,
807
            appendix_filepath,
808
            appendix_content,
            appendix_type,
            code_filename=None,
811
            appendix_inclusion_line=None,
812
```

## H Appendix Gantt.py

```
# The bottom up model that computes the TAM and TSM
  import random
  import numpy as np
  from .Plot_to_tex import Plot_to_tex as plt_tex
  from .Create_python_gantt import create_python_gantt
  class Gantt:
      def __init__(self):
10
          self.start_line="@startgantt"
          self.project_start_date="2021/07-22"
          self.closed_days=["saturday","sunday"]
          self.parent=create_python_gantt()
          self.end_line="@endgantt"
15
16
      def addTwo(self, x):
           """adds two to the incoming integer and returns the result of
19
             \hookrightarrow the computation."""
          return x + 2
```

#### I 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,
     \hookrightarrow multiple_y_series,"x-axis label [units]","y-axis label [units \hookrightarrow ]",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)),
     \hookrightarrow dataseries, "x-axis label [units]", "y-axis label [units]",
     → lineLabel, "3b", 4, 11)
11
  ### You can also plot a table directly into latex, see

→ example_create_a_table(..)

  ###
  ### Then put it in latex with for example:
  ###\begin{table}[H]
  ###
          \centering
  ###
          \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}
  ###\end{table}
  import random
  from matplotlib import lines
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import numpy as np
  import os
27
28
29
  class Plot_to_tex:
      def __init__(self):
31
           self.script_dir = self.get_script_dir()
32
           print("Created main")
33
      # plot graph (legendPosition = integer 1 to 4)
35
      def plotSingleLine(
36
           self,
           x_path,
38
           y_series,
39
           x_axis_label,
40
           y_axis_label,
           label,
           filename,
43
           legendPosition,
           project_nr,
      ):
46
           fig = plt.figure()
47
           ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
           ax.plot(x_path, y_series, c="b", ls="-", label=label,
              → fillstyle="none")
           plt.legend(loc=legendPosition)
50
           plt.xlabel(x_axis_label)
51
```

```
plt.ylabel(y_axis_label)
           plt.savefig(
53
                os.path.dirname(__file__)
54
                + "/../../latex/project"
                + str(project_nr)
                + "/Images/"
                + filename
                + ".png"
           )
60
61
                  plt.show();
62
       # plot graphs
64
       def plotMultipleLines(
65
           self, x, y_series, x_label, y_label, label, filename,
              → legendPosition, project_nr
       ):
67
           fig = plt.figure()
68
           ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
           # generate colours
           cmap = self.get_cmap(len(y_series[:, 0]))
           # generate line types
           lineTypes = self.generateLineTypes(y_series)
75
76
           for i in range(0, len(y_series)):
                # overwrite linetypes to single type
                lineTypes[i] = "-
79
                ax.plot(
                    х,
                    y_series[i, :],
82
                    ls=lineTypes[i],
83
                    label=label[i],
                    fillstyle="none",
                    c=cmap(i),
86
                )
                # color
89
           # configure plot layout
90
           plt.legend(loc=legendPosition)
91
           plt.xlabel(x_label)
           plt.ylabel(y_label)
93
           plt.savefig(
                os.path.dirname(__file__)
                + "/../../latex/project"
                + str(project_nr)
97
                + "/Images/'
98
                + filename
99
                  ".png"
           )
101
102
           print(f"plotted lines")
104
       # Generate random line colours
105
       # Source: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/14720331/how-to-
106

→ generate-random-colors-in-matplotlib

       def get_cmap(n, name="hsv"):
107
             "Returns a function that maps each index in 0, 1, ..., n-1
108

→ to a distinct

           RGB color; the keyword argument name must be a standard mpl
              \hookrightarrow colormap name."""
```

```
return plt.cm.get_cmap(name, n)
111
       def generateLineTypes(y_series):
112
           # generate varying linetypes
           typeOfLines = list(lines.lineStyles.keys())
115
           while len(y_series) > len(typeOfLines):
                typeOfLines.append("-.")
118
           # remove void lines
119
           for i in range(0, len(y_series)):
120
                if typeOfLines[i] == "None":
                    typeOfLines[i] = "-"
122
                if typeOfLines[i] == "":
123
                    typeOfLines[i] = ":"
                if typeOfLines[i] == " ":
125
                    typeOfLines[i] = "--
126
           return typeOfLines
127
       # Create a table with: table_matrix = np.zeros((4,4),dtype=object
129
          \hookrightarrow ) and pass it to this object
       def put_table_in_tex(self, table_matrix, filename, project_nr):
130
           cols = np.shape(table_matrix)[1]
           format = "%s"
132
           for col in range(1, cols):
133
                format = format + " & %s"
           tormat = format + ""
135
           plt.savetxt(
136
                os.path.dirname(__file__)
137
                + "/../../latex/project"
                + str(project_nr)
139
                + "/tables/'
140
                + filename
141
                + ".txt",
                table_matrix,
143
                delimiter=" & "
144
                fmt=format,
145
                newline="
                           \\\\ \hline \n",
           )
147
148
       # replace this with your own table creation and then pass it to
149

→ put_table_in_tex(..)

       def example_create_a_table(self):
150
           project_nr = "1"
151
           table_name = "example_table_name"
           rows = 2
           columns = 4
154
           table_matrix = np.zeros((rows, columns), dtype=object)
155
           table_matrix[:, :] = "" # replace the standard zeros with
              \hookrightarrow emtpy cell
           print(table_matrix)
157
           for column in range(0, columns):
                for row in range(0, rows):
                    table_matrix[row, column] = row + column
160
           table_matrix[1, 0] = "example"
161
           table_matrix[0, 1] = "grid sizes"
162
163
           self.put_table_in_tex(table_matrix, table_name, project_nr)
164
165
       def get_script_dir(self):
            """returns the directory of this script regardles of from
167

→ which level the code is executed"""
```

```
return os.path.dirname(__file__)

return os.path.dirname(__file__)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main = Plot_to_tex()
    main.example_create_a_table()
```