

Lab Experiment: Documentation Generation -Automatic documentation and code comments

2303A51134

Batch-27

Assignment-9.1

Problem1 :Given

Function def

```
find_max(numbers):  
    return max(numbers)
```

(a)Docstring Style def

```
find_max(numbers):
```

"""

Returns the maximum value from a list of numbers.

Parameters:

numbers (list): A list containing numeric values.

Returns:

int/float: The largest number in the list.

"""

```
return max(numbers)
```

(b) Inline Comments def

```
find_max(numbers):  
    # This function returns the largest number  
    # from the given list of numbers  
    return max(numbers)
```

(c) Google-

Style Documentation def

```
find_max(numbers):  
    """
```

Finds the maximum number in a list.

Args:

numbers (list): List of numeric values.

Returns:

int or float: Maximum value in the list.

```
"""
```

```
return max(numbers)
```

Critical Comparison

Style	Advantages	Disadvantages	Use Case
Docstring	Standard Python documentation	Slightly lengthy	General Python projects
Inline Comments	Easy to understand quickly	Not included in documentation tools	Small scripts
Google Style	Structured & professional	Requires formatting knowledge	Large team projects

Recommended Style (Mathematical Utility Library)

Google-Style Documentation

Easy to read

Compatible with documentation tools

Standard in professional development

Problem 2 Given Function def login(user,

password, credentials): return

credentials.get(user) == password

(a) Docstring Style def login(user,

password, credentials):

"""

Validates user login credentials.

Parameters:

user (str): Username password (str): Password

entered by user credentials (dict): Stored

username-password pairs

Returns: bool: True if login successful,

otherwise False

"""

return credentials.get(user) == password

(b) Inline Comments

```
def login(user, password, credentials):
    # Check whether entered password
    # matches stored password    return
    credentials.get(user) == password
```

(c) Google Style Documentation def

```
login(user, password, credentials):
    """
    Authenticates a user.

    Args:
        user (str): Username      password (str): User
        password      credentials (dict): Dictionary of stored
        credentials
```

```
    Returns:      bool:
        Authentication result
    """
    return credentials.get(user) == password
```

Comparison

Style	Strength
Inline	Quick understanding
Docstring	Standard & simple

Google Style Best readability & structure
Recommended Style (For New Developers)

Google Style

Very clear structure

Easy onboarding

Professional readability

Problem 3 – Calculator Module

calculator.py

Calculator Module

Provides basic arithmetic operations.

```
def add(a, b):    Returns sum of  
two numbers.  
    return a + b
```

```
def subtract(a, b):    Returns  
difference of two numbers.  
    return a - b
```

```
def multiply(a, b):    Returns  
product of two numbers.  
    return a * b
```

```
def divide(a, b):

    Returns quotient of two numbers.

    if b == 0:      raise ValueError("Cannot

divide by zero")  return a / b
```

Display Documentation in Terminal

python -m pydoc calculator Generate

HTML Documentation python -m

pydoc -w calculator

This creates: calculator.html

Problem 4 – Conversion Utilities Module

conversion.py

Conversion Utility Module

Provides number conversion functions.

```
def decimal_to_binary(n):  Converts

decimal number to binary.

    return bin(n)[2:]
```

```
def binary_to_decimal(b):

    Converts binary number to decimal.
```

```
    return int(b, 2)

def decimal_to_hexadecimal(n):    Converts
decimal number to hexadecimal.

    return hex(n)[2:]
```

Terminal Documentation python

-m pydoc conversion

Generate HTML python -m

pydoc -w conversion

Problem 5 – Course Management Module

course.py

"

Course Management Module

Handles course operations.

```
" courses =
```

```
{}
```

```
def add_course(course_id, name, credits):
```

Adds a course to the course list.

```
    courses[course_id] = {"name": name, "credits": credits} remove_course(course_id): Removes a
course from the list. courses.pop(course_id, None)
```

```
def get_course(course_id):  
    """  
    Returns course details.  
    """  
    return courses.get(course_id)
```

Terminal Documentation python

```
-m pydoc course
```

Generate HTML python -m

```
pydoc -w course
```