

# 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**

<b>Style</b>	<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>	<b>Use Case</b>
<b>Docstring</b>	Standard Python documentation	Slightly lengthy	General Python projects
<b>Inline Comments</b>	Easy to understand quickly	Not included in documentation tools	Small scripts
<b>Google Style</b>	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
```

```
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
```