dummypackage Documentation

Release 1.0.6

Dummy Dumson

CONTENTS:

1 dummypackage package				
	1.1	Subpackages	1	
		1.1.1 dummypackage.nested package	1	
		1.1.1.1 Submodules	1	
		1.1.1.2 dummypackage.nested.baz_module module	1	
		1.1.1.3 Module contents	2	
	1.2	Submodules	2	
	1.3		2	
	1.4	dummypackage.foo_module module	2	
	1.5	Module contents	2	
		1.5.1 Section about sections:	3	
		1.5.1.1 Subsection:	3	
		1.5.1.2 Emphasis:	3	
		1.5.1.3 Function descriptions:	3	
		1.5.2 Other structures:	4	
2	Indic	ces and tables	6	
Рy	thon l	Module Index	7	
In	dex		8	

CHAPTER

ONE

DUMMYPACKAGE PACKAGE

1.1 Subpackages

1.1.1 dummypackage.nested package

1.1.1.1 Submodules

1.1.1.2 dummypackage.nested.baz_module module

Module with dummy functionality that isn't tested, to show a gap in the code coverage.

class dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz

Bases: object

A class with many lines that don't get tested

a = 123

b = 123

c = 123

d = 123

e = 123

f = 123

g = 123

h = 123

i = 123

j = 123

k = 123

m = 123

n = 123

0 = 123

p = 123

q = 123

r = 123

1.1.1.3 Module contents

1.2 Submodules

1.3 dummypackage.bar_module module

Module mimicking foo with more expensive memory and runtime requirements.

```
class dummypackage.bar_module.Bar(size=1000000)
    Bases: dummypackage.foo_module.Foo
```

Similar to Foo, with higher memory and runtime requirements.

1.4 dummypackage.foo_module module

Module containing a simple class with low memory and runtime requirements.

```
class dummypackage.foo_module.Foo(size=1000000)
    Bases: object
    A simple class with low memory and runtime requirements.
```

```
get_result()
```

This function does something.

Returns a number stored in self._result

Return type integer or float

loop (times)

Restart result and run computation a number of times.

Parameters times (int) – non-negative number.

1.5 Module contents

Main init file docstring.

It exemplifies the usage of restructured text, like:

- Italics
- Bold
- Numbered and nested lists:
 - 1. This is a numbered list
 - 2. Nested lists have at least three characters indentation
- Inline literals
- Parameter fields: see class and method docstrings.

Note that lines above 80 characters would break flake8 and therefore have to be wrapped. This can be achieved with \mid blocks.

1.2. Submodules 2

This is a new line.

1.5.1 Section about sections:

- Surrounding chars have to be at least as long as the title
- No explicit hierarchy, but this recommended: #, *, =, -, ^, " (the first two with overline).

1.5.1.1 Subsection:

To exemplify the usage of LATEX and nested quotes, nothing better than the words of Isaac Newton himself:

"If I have seen further it is by standing on the shoulders of Giants."

Or, in other words:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k = -\frac{1}{12}$$

1.5.1.2 Emphasis:

Note: The sum of all parameters cannot exceed infinity

Warning: If the sum of all parameters exceeds infinity, behaviour is undefined!

1.5.1.3 Function descriptions:

Sphinx formatting:

dummypackage.add(a, b=None)

This is a cool function.

Parameters

- a(int or float)-a number
- b (int, float or None) another number

Returns a+b. If b is none, returns a

Return type integer or float

Note: Neither a nor b can be infinity!

1.5. Module contents 3

Google formatting:

This function does something.

Args: name (str): The name to use.

Kwargs: state (bool): Current state to be in.

Returns: int. The return code:

```
0 -- Success!
1 -- No good.
2 -- Try again.
```

Raises: AttributeError, KeyError

Usage example:

```
>>> print public_fn_with_googley_docstring(name='foo', state=None)
0
```

BTW, this always returns 0. **NEVER** use with MyPublicClass.

1.5.2 Other structures:

Field lists:

Author Homer J. Simpson

Email hjs@compuglobalhypermega.net

Literal blocks, preceded by double colon:

```
This is a literal block

Markups are **not** rendered here.
```

Doctest blocks can be tested by the doc tool:

```
>>> [factorial(n) for n in range(6)]
[1, 1, 2, 6, 24, 120]
>>> [factorial(long(n)) for n in range(6)]
[1, 1, 2, 6, 24, 120]
```

Grid tables must be indented:

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3
body row 1	column 2	column 3
body row 2	Cells may span columns.	
body row 3	Cells may span rows.	• Cells
		 contain
body row 4		• blocks.

Simple table:

1.5. Module contents 4

Inputs	Output	
Α	В	A or B
False	False	False
True	False	True
False	True	True
True	True	True

1.5. Module contents 5

CHAPTER

TWO

INDICES AND TABLES

- genindex
- modindex
- search

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

d

dummypackage.2
dummypackage.bar_module, 2
dummypackage.foo_module, 2
dummypackage.nested, 2
dummypackage.nested.baz_module, 1

INDEX

A	K
a (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1 add () (in module dummypackage), 3	k (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1
Bar (class in dummypackage.nested.baz_module), 1 Bar (class in dummypackage.bar_module), 2 Baz (class in dummypackage.nested.baz_module), 1	L loop() (dummypackage.foo_module.Foo method), 2 M m (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1
C c (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1	N n (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1
D d (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1 dummypackage (module), 2 dummypackage.bar_module (module), 2 dummypackage.foo_module (module), 2 dummypackage.nested (module), 2 dummypackage.nested.baz_module (module), 1	O o (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1 P p (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1 O
E	q (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1
e (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1 F f (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1 Foo (class in dummypackage.foo_module), 2	R r (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1
G g (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1 get_result() (dummypackage.foo_module.Foo method), 2 H	
h (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1	
i (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1	
J j (dummypackage.nested.baz_module.Baz attribute), 1	