Doctor

An automated documentation assistant built in Python and TeX for procedural, data-driven reporting.

Documentation

/ellsphillips/doctor

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1.1 Why Doctor?

Thank you for your interest in Doctor.

2.1 Tables

2.1.1 Creating a table

Doctor provides a tabular builder class, accessible through `doctor.table()`. A Pandas DataFrame object is the only required input argument, where a list of other arguments are optional to enhance your TeX output.

```python
table = doctor.table(
  data.numerical((20, 8)),
  column_format=[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4],
  caption="Example table generated by Python",
  short_caption="Shorter caption for TOC",
  label="tabledemo"
)
```

2.1.2 Example

Table 2.1: A longer table that handles page breaks

col1	col2	col3	col4	col5	col6	col7	col8
5557	52	36	333	1	3	3734	21154
61	7643	307	108	4799	110	401	10305
1	70	38	61	2	5	3799	3270
1523	96	6016	1	1	169	72	2
1596	10	12	1	136	83	3	10
2	408	285	33	1005	4	130	1
501	177	393	20156	34	2	9	7
5304	7565	4	11	889	1838	3	4966
91	1	10	5068	3	3	6	161
4686	3	93	4	287	15415	109	6
286	13326	3044	2	7262	7	490	51
66	362	18	21	786	1060	3	11786
223	40	1732	15498	58	2905	19872	26
5	7	2729	20801	708	1	58	1
5	10366	458	6	438	20	678	288
469	2611	1369	5	37	2	1	395
366	1234	14	1	2621	475	9	3470

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Table 2.1: A longer table that handles page breaks (cont.)

col1	col2	col3	col4	col5	col6	col7	col8
330	253	26	46	1850	45	1922	59
1	6	73	71	4	460	20191	19
564	297	46	1	214	1124	24	10297

2.2 Plots

2.2.1 Creating a plot

```
figure = doctor.plot(
  type = "line",
  data = {
    "data1": data.brownian(points=20),
    "data2": data.brownian(points=34),
  },
  options = {
    "xlabel": "Horizontal",
    "ylabel": "Vertical",
    "caption": "Test caption",
    "shade": {
      "fill": "solid",
      "colour": "ONSpink",
      "domain": (9, "x_min"),
      "range": ("y_min", "y_max")
    }
  }
)
```