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IT TOOLS PEP 8 ASSIGNMENT

What is pep?

- The PEP is an abbreviation from of python enterprise proposal. Writing code with proper logic is a key factor of programming, but many other important factors can affect the code's quality. The developing code style makes the code much reliable.
- PEP 8 is a document that provides various guidelines to write the readable in python.
- PEP 8 describes how the developer can write the Beautiful code.
- It was officially written in 2001 by Guido van Rossum, Barry Warsaw and Nick Coghlan.
- CODE Layout:
 - INDENTATION :-
 - use 4 spaces per indentation level.

- unlike the another programming language the indentation is used to define the code block in python objects.

- The indentation part of the python programming language and it determines the level of lines of code

• EG: $x \geq 5$

if $x \geq 5$

Print ("x is larger than 5")

- In the above example, the indented print statement will get executed if the ~~cond~~ condition of if statement is true.

- The indentation defines the code block and tells us. what statement execute when a function is called condition trigger?

- TABS OR SPACES

- spaces are the preferred indentation on method.
- Tabs should be used solely to remain consistent with code that is ~~at~~ already indented with tabs.
- python disallows mixing tabs and spaces for indentations.

DATE: / /

- MAXIMUM LINE LENGTH.

- Limit all lines to a maximum of 19 characters.
- For flowing long blocks of text with fewer structural restrictions (docstring or comments) the line length should be limited to 12 characters.
- Some teams strongly prefer a long line length.
- For code maintained exclusively or primarily by a team that can reach agreement on this length, limit up to 99 characters, provided that comment and docstring are still wrapped at 72 characters.
- The python standard library is conservative and require limiting lines to 79 characters.

- SHOULD ~~BE~~ A LINE BREAK BEFORE OR AFTER A BINARY OPERATOR

- The lines before or after a binary operator is a tradition approach.
- But its ~~after~~ affects the readability extensively because the operators scattered across the section.

- EG! Total - marks = (English - marks +
maths - marks +
Science - marks +
biology - marks +
Physics - marks)

Py Python allows us to ~~Be~~ Break line
before or after a binary operator,
as long as the convention is consistent
locally.

- IMPORTING MODULE

- we should import the module in the
separates line as follows:-

eg:- `from subprocess import popen, Popen`
The import statement should be
written at the top of the file
or just after any module comment.
Absolute imports are just after
any module comment. Absolute import
are the ~~recom~~ recommended because
they are more readable and tend
to be better behaved.


```
import mypkg.sibling
```

```
from mypkg on sibling  
from mypkg import example
```

However, we can use the explicit ~~relative~~ ~~import~~ instead of absolutes, import especially dealing with complex package

- BLANK LINES
- Blank lines can be improved the readability of ~~the~~ python code.
- If many lines of code bunched together the code will become harder to read
- we can remove this by ~~or~~ using the many blank ~~are~~ vertical line, and the read right ~~need~~ need to scroll more than ~~are~~ necessary.
- Top level functions and classes with two lines! put extra vertical space around them so, that it can be ~~under~~ understandable.

EG:- Class First class:
pass

class Second class
pass

def main - function():
return none

~~3~~ ~~1~~ ~~3~~