PyDoc Auto-Doc Generation

In your code:

- Document module
- Document functions (purpose, parameters, return value)

Generate documentation:

- Run 'pydoc'
- · Point it at source code
- Output is well-organized and structured documentation of your module

Pydoc is a documentation tool for Python and is included in Python versions 2.1 and higher. Pydoc uses multiline comments in modules and functions. The pydoc output is generated by the following commands:

```
$ pydoc command_ssh.py
```

Or

```
$ pydoc command_ssh
```

Note

Some versions of Python and pydoc require the file suffix (.py), and some do not. The best advice is to try one method, and if it fails, try the other.

Running pydoc against well-documented code will result in documentation such as shown below:

```
Help on module command_ssh:
NAME
   command_ssh
FILE
    /home/PRNE/Module6/command_ssh.py
DESCRIPTION
   Example of a script that executes a CLI command on a remote
   device over established SSH connection.
   Administrator login options and CLI commands are device specific,
   thus this script needs to be adapted to a concrete device specifics.
   Current script assumes interaction with Cisco IOS device.
   NOTES: Requires installation of the 'paramiko' Python package
              pip install paramiko
          The 'paramiko' package is documented at:
             http://docs.paramiko.org
          Complete set of SSH client operations is available at:
              http://docs.paramiko.org/en/1.15/api/client.html
FUNCTIONS
   check_config_mode(device_info, rsh)
       Check if CLI on the device is in configuration mode.
        :param dict device_info: dictionary containing information
            about target device.
```

disable_paging(device_info, rsh)

Disable CLI paging on a remote device.

:param dict device_info: dictionary containing information
 about target device.

:param paramiko.channel.Channel rsh: channel connected to a remote shell.