

# AI Assisted Coding

## Assignment – 9.5

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Batch : 23

### Problem 1: String Utilities Function

Consider the following Python function:

```
def reverse_string(text):  
    return text[::-1]
```

Task:

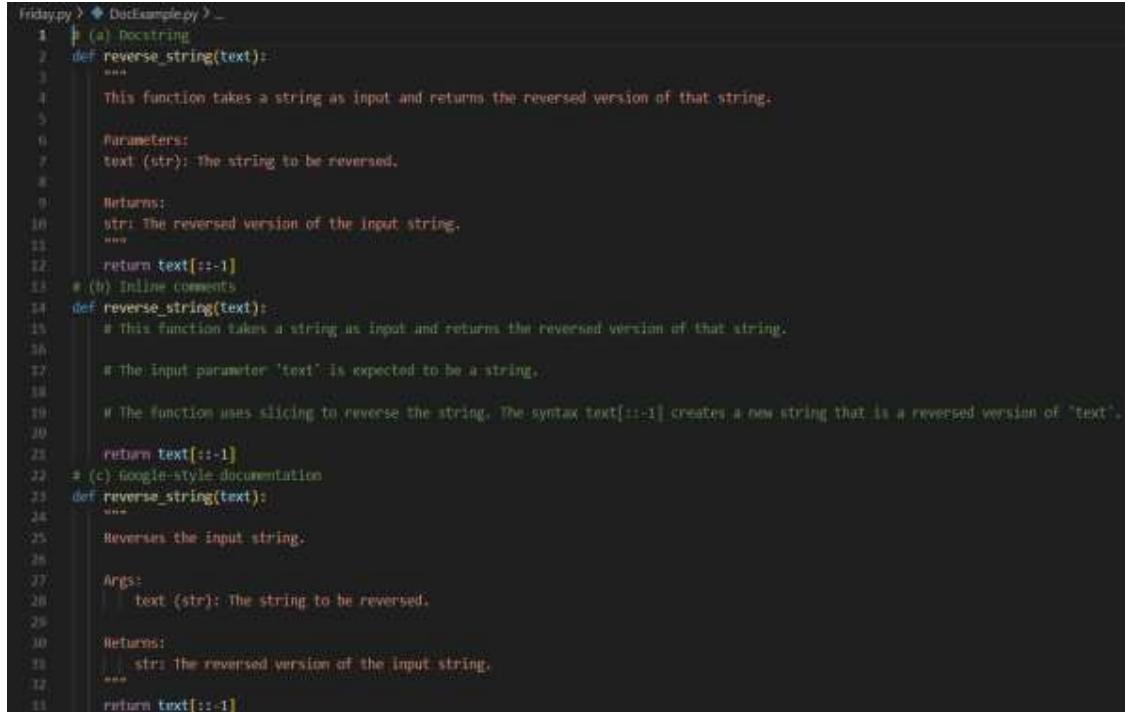
1. Write documentation in:

- (a) Docstring
- (b) Inline comments
- (c) Google-style documentation

2. Compare the three documentation styles.

3. Recommend the most suitable style for a utility-based string

library.



```
Friday.py > * DocExample.py > ...  
1 # (a) Docstring  
2 def reverse_string(text):  
3     """  
4         This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed version of that string.  
5     """  
6  
7     Parameters:  
8     text (str): The string to be reversed.  
9  
10    Returns:  
11    str: The reversed version of the input string.  
12    """  
13    return text[::-1]  
14 # (b) Inline comments  
15 def reverse_string(text):  
16     # This function takes a string as input and returns the reversed version of that string.  
17  
18     # The input parameter 'text' is expected to be a string.  
19  
20     # The function uses slicing to reverse the string. The syntax text[::-1] creates a new string that is a reversed version of "text".  
21  
22     return text[::-1]  
23 # (c) Google-style documentation  
24 def reverse_string(text):  
25     """  
26         Reverses the input string.  
27  
28         Args:  
29             text (str): The string to be reversed.  
30  
31         Returns:  
32             str: The reversed version of the input string.  
33         """  
34     return text[::-1]
```

```
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\Ai_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc DocExample
Help on module DocExample:

NAME
    DocExample

DESCRIPTION
    # Problem 1: String Utilities Function
    # Consider the following Python function:
    # def reverse_string(text):
    #     return text[::-1]
    # Task:
NAME
    DocExample

DESCRIPTION
    # Problem 1: String Utilities Function
    # Consider the following Python function:
    # def reverse_string(text):
    #     return text[::-1]
    # Task:
    # Consider the following Python function:
    # def reverse_string(text):
    #     return text[::-1]
    # Task:
    # Task:
    # 1. Write documentation in:
-- More -- []
```

## Problem 2: Password Strength Checker

Consider the function: def

```
check_strength(password):
```

```
return len(password) >= 8
```

Task:

1. Document the function using docstring, inline comments, and

Google style.

2. Compare documentation styles for security-related code.

3. Recommend the most appropriate style.

```
Friday.py > DocExample.py >_
42 # (a) Docstring
43 def check_strength(password):
44     """
45     This function checks the strength of a password by verifying if it is at least 8 characters long.
46
47     Parameters:
48     password (str): the password to be checked.
49
50     Returns:
51     bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
52     """
53     return len(password) >= 8
54 # (b) inline comments
55 def check_strength(password):
56     """This function checks the strength of a password by verifying if it is at least 8 characters long.
57
58     # the input parameter 'password' is expected to be a string.
59
60     # the function returns true if the length of the password is greater than or equal to 8, indicating that it is strong. Otherwise, it returns False.
61
62     return len(password) >= 8
63 # (c) google-style documentation
64 def check_strength(password):
65     """
66     Checks the strength of a password.
67
68     Args:
69         password (str): the password to be checked.
70
71     Returns:
72         bool: True if the password is strong (at least 8 characters), False otherwise.
73     """
74     return len(password) >= 8
```

PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Assisted Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc DocExample  
Help on module DocExample:

NAME  
DocExample

DESCRIPTION  
# # (a) Docstring  
# def reverse\_string(text):  
-- More -- [ ]

### Problem 3: Math Utilities Module

Task:

1. Create a module `math_utils.py` with functions:
  - o `square(n)`
  - o `cube(n)`
  - o `factorial(n)`
2. Generate docstrings automatically using AI tools.
3. Export documentation as an HTML file.

```
Friday.py > math_util.py >...
1 def square(n):
2     """Returns the square of a number.
3     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
4     Parameters:
5     n (int): The number to be squared.
6     Returns:int: The square of n.
7     """
8     return n * n
9 def cube(n):
10    """Returns the cube of a number.
11    demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
12    Parameters:
13    n (int): The number to be cubed.
14    Returns:int: The cube of n.
15    """
16    return n * n * n
17 def factorial(n):
18    """Returns the factorial of a number.
19    demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
20    Parameters:
21    n (int): The number to calculate the factorial of.
22    Returns:int: The factorial of n.
23    """
24    if n == 0: # check if n is 0 and return 1 if it is because factorial of 0 is 1
25        return 1 # Factorial of 0 is defined to be 1
26    else:
27        return n * factorial(n - 1) # Recursive call to calculate factorial of n
28 print(square.__doc__)
29 print(cube.__doc__)
30 print(factorial.__doc__)
31
32
```

```
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Assisted Coding> cd Friday.py
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Assisted Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc Math_util
No Python documentation found for 'Math.util'.
Use help() to get the interactive help utility.
use help(str) for help on the str class.
PS C:\Users\Ganne\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Assisted Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc math util
Help on module math_util:
```

```
NAME
    math_util

DESCRIPTION
    # def square(n):
    #     """Returns the square of a number.
    #     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
    #     Parameters:
    #     n (int): The number to be squared.
    #     Returns:int: The square of n.
    #
    #     return n * n
    # def cube(n):
    #     """Returns the cube of a number.
    #     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
    #     Parameters:
    #     n (int): The number to be cubed.
    #     Returns:int: The cube of n.
    #
    #     return n * n * n
    # def factorial(n):
    #     """Returns the factorial of a number.
    #     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
    #     Parameters:
    #     n (int): The number to calculate the factorial of.
    #     Returns:int: The factorial of n.
    #
    #     if n == 0: # check if n is 0 and return 1 if it is because factorial of 0 is 1
    #         return 1 # Factorial of 0 is defined to be 1
    #     else:
    #         return n * factorial(n - 1) # Recursive call to calculate factorial of n
    # print(square.__doc__)
```

#### Problem 4: Attendance Management Module

Task:

1. Create a module attendance.py with functions:

o mark\_present(student)

o mark\_absent(student) o

get\_attendance(student)

2. Add proper docstrings.

3. Generate and view documentation in terminal and browse

```
Friday.py> ⚡ math_util.py > 🌐 get_attendance
...
41     attendance = {}
42     def mark_present(student):
43         """
44             Marks a student as present in the attendance record.
45             Parameters:
46                 student (str): the name of the student to be marked as present.
47             """
48             attendance[student] = 'Present'
49     def mark_absent(student):
50         """
51             Marks a student as absent in the attendance record.
52             Parameters:
53                 student (str): The name of the student to be marked as absent.
54             """
55             attendance[student] = 'Absent'
56     def get_attendance(student):
57         """
58             Returns the attendance status of a student.
59             Parameters:
60                 student (str): The name of the student whose attendance is to be retrieved.
61             Returns:
62                 str: the attendance status of the student.
63             """
64     return attendance.get(student, 'Not Found')
```

```
PS C:\Users\Samee\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -w math_util
write with util.html
PS C:\Users\Samee\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:\Program Files\Python37\python.exe" "c:/users/samee/onedrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_ut
il.py"
KeyboardInterrupt
PS C:\Users\Samee\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -w math_util
write with util.html
PS C:\Users\Samee\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:\Program Files\Python37\python.exe" "c:/users/samee/onedrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_ut
il.py"
PS C:\Users\Samee\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> & "C:\Program Files\Python37\python.exe" "c:/users/samee/onedrive/Desktop/AI_Assisted_Coding/Friday.py/math_ut
il.py"
PS C:\Users\Samee\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_Assisted_Coding\Friday.py> python -m pydoc -w 3244
Server ready at: http://localhost:3244
Server commands: {b}rowser, {q}uit
servers: []
servers: []
```

## math\_util

```
# def square(n):
#     """Returns the square of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to be squared.
#     Returns: int: The square of n.
#     """
#     return n * n
# def cube(n):
#     """Returns the cube of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to be cubed.
#     Returns: int: The cube of n.
#     """
#     return n * n * n
# def factorial(n):
#     """Returns the factorial of a number.
#     demonstrates how to use docstrings in Python.
#     Parameters:
#     n (int): The number to calculate the factorial of.
#     Returns: int: The factorial of n.
#     """
#     if n == 0: # check if n is 0 and return 1 if it is because factorial of 0 is 1
#         return 1 # Factorial of 0 is defined to be 1
#     else:
#         return n * factorial(n - 1) # Recursive call to calculate factorial of n
# print(square.__doc__)
# print(cube.__doc__)
# print(factorial.__doc__)
```

## Functions

```
get_attendance(student)
    Returns the attendance status of a student.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student whose attendance is to be retrieved.
    Returns:
    str: The attendance status of the student.

mark_absent(student)
    Marks a student as absent in the attendance record.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student to be marked as absent.

mark_present(student)
    Marks a student as present in the attendance record.
    Parameters:
    student (str): The name of the student to be marked as present.
```

## Data

```
attendance = {}
```

## Problem 5: File Handling Function

Consider the function: def

```
read_file(filename):
```

```
with open(filename, 'r') as f:
```

```
return f.read()
```

Task:

1. Write documentation using all three formats.
2. Identify which style best explains exception handling.
3. Justify your recommendation.

```
● 89  #DocString style:
90 ✓ def read_file(filename):
91 ✓     """
92     Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
93
94     Parameters:
95     filename (str): The name of the file to be read.
96
97     Returns:
98     str: The content of the file.
99
100    Raises:
101        FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
102        IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
103        """
104    try:
105        with open(filename, 'r') as f:
106            return f.read()
107    except FileNotFoundError:
108        print(f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found.")
109        raise
110    except IOError as e:
111        print(f"An I/O error occurred: {e}")
112        raise
113    # Google style Docstring:
114 ✓ def read_file(filename):
115    """
116    Reads the content of a file and returns it as a string.
117
118    Args:
119        filename (str): The name of the file to be read.
120
121    Returns:
122        str: The content of the file.
123    Raises:
124        FileNotFoundError: If the specified file does not exist.
125        IOError: If an I/O error occurs while reading the file.
126        """
127    try:
128        with open(filename, 'r') as f:
129            return f.read()
130    except FileNotFoundError:
131        print(f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found.")
132        raise
133    except IOError as e:
```

