

Lab Experiment: Documentation Generation -Automatic documentation and code comments

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Assignment-9.1

Problem1 :Given

Function def

find_max(numbers): return

max(numbers)

(a)Docstring Style def find_max(numbers):

"""

Returns the maximum value from a list of numbers.

Parameters:

numbers (list): A list containing numeric values.

Returns:

int/float: The largest number in the list.

"""

return max(numbers)

(b) Inline Comments

```
def find_max(numbers):  
    # This function returns the largest  
    number # from the given list of numbers  
    return max(numbers)
```

(c) GoogleStyle

Documentation `def find_max(numbers):`

```
    """
```

```
    Finds the maximum number in a list.
```

```
    Args:
```

```
        numbers (list): List of numeric values.
```

```
    Returns:
```

```
        int or float: Maximum value in the list.
```

```
    """
```

```
    return max(numbers)
```

Critical Comparison

Style	Advantages	Disadvantages	Use Case
	Standard Python		General Python
Docstring		Slightly lengthy	projects
	documentation		
Inline		Not included in	
	Easy to understand quickly	Small scripts	Comments
			documentation tools
		Requires formatting	Large team

**Google Style Structured & professional
knowledge projects Recommended Style (Mathematical Utility Library)**

Google-Style Documentation

Easy to read

Compatible with documentation tools

Standard in professional development

Problem 2 Given Function `def login(user,`

`password, credentials):` `return`

`credentials.get(user) == password`

(a) Docstring Style `def login(user, password,`

`credentials):`

"""

Validates user login credentials.

Parameters: `user (str)`: Username

`password (str)`: Password entered by user

`credentials (dict)`: Stored username-password pairs

Returns: `bool`: True if login successful,

otherwise False

"""

`return credentials.get(user) == password`

(b) Inline Comments

def

```
    login(user, password, credentials): #  
    Check whether entered password  
    # matches stored password    return  
credentials.get(user) == password
```

(c) Google Style Documentation

```
    login(user, password, credentials):  
    """  
  
    Authenticates a user.  
  
    Args:  
        user (str): Username        password (str): User password  
        credentials (dict): Dictionary of stored credentials  
  
    Returns:    bool:  
    Authentication result  
    """  
  
    return credentials.get(user) == password
```

Comparison

Style	Strength
Inline	Quick understanding
Docstring	Standard & simple
Google Style	Best readability & structure
Recommended Style (For New Developers)	

Google Style

Very clear structure

Easy onboarding

Professional readability

Problem 3 – Calculator Module calculator.py

Calculator Module

Provides basic arithmetic operations.

def add(a, b): Returns sum of two
numbers.

return a + b

def subtract(a, b): Returns difference
of two numbers.

return a - b

def multiply(a, b): Returns product
of two numbers.

return a * b

divide(a, b):

def

Returns quotient of two numbers. if b
== 0: raise ValueError("Cannot
divide by zero") return a / b

Display Documentation in Terminal

python -m pydoc calculator **Generate**

HTML Documentation python -m pydoc

-w calculator

This creates: calculator.html

Problem 4 – Conversion Utilities Module conversion.py

Conversion Utility Module

Provides number conversion functions.

def decimal_to_binary(n): Converts
decimal number to binary.
return bin(n)[2:]

def binary_to_decimal(b):
Converts binary number to decimal.
return int(b, 2) def

decimal_to_hexadecimal(n): Converts

decimal number to hexadecimal.

```
    return hex(n)[2:]
```

Terminal Documentation python

-m pydoc conversion

Generate HTML python -m pydoc

-w conversion

Problem 5 – Course Management Module course.py

"

Course Management Module

Handles course operations.

" courses =

{}

def add_course(course_id, name, credits):

Adds a course to the course list.

courses[course_id] = {"name": name, "credits": credits} remove_course(course_id): Removes a
course from the list. courses.pop(course_id, None)

def get_course(course_id):

```
def
```

```
    Returns course details.
```

```
    return courses.get(course_id)
```

Terminal Documentation python

```
-m pydoc course
```

Generate HTML python -m pydoc

```
-w course
```