

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
Docstring	Standard Python	Slightly lengthy	General Python projects
Inline	Easy to understand quickly	Not included in 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 def

```
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
```