Lecture

Docstrings

Syntax & Content

Syntax & Content

Docstrings

- One-line
- Multi-line

One-line Docstrings

Syntax & Content

One-line Docstrings

Methods or Functions

One-line Docstrings

```
>>> def add(a, b):
        """Add two integers and return the resulting integer."""
        return a + b
```

One-line Docstrings

- Triple quotes are used even though the string fits on one line. This makes it easy to later expand it.

```
>>> def add(a, b):
        """Add two integers and return the resulting integer"""
        return a + b
```

Docs

One-line Docstrings

- The closing quotes are on the same line as the opening quotes. This looks better for one-liners.

```
>>> def add(a, b):
        """Add two integers and return the resulting integer"""
        return a + b
```

One-line Docstrings

```
"""Add two integers and return the resulting integer."""
```

Description

One-line Docstrings

- The docstring is a phrase ending in a period. It prescribes the function or method's effect as a command ("Do this", "Return that"), not as a description; e.g. don't write "Returns the pathname ...".

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Docs

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```
"""Adds two integers and returns the resulting integer."""
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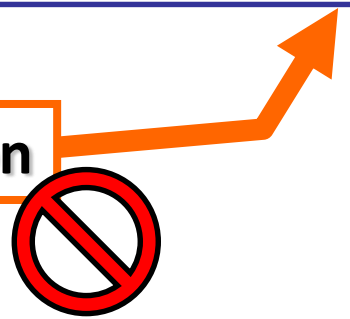
Not as a description



Docs

One-line Docstrings

```
"""Adds two integers and returns the resulting integer."""
```

Google Style

One-line Docstrings

- There's no blank line either before or after the docstring.

```
>>> def add(a, b):
        """Add two integers and return the resulting integer."""
        return a + b
```

Docs

One-line Docstrings

- The one-line docstring should NOT be a "signature" reiterating the function/method parameters (which can be obtained by introspection). Don't do:

```
def function(a, b):
    """function(a, b) -> list"""
```

This type of docstring is only appropriate for C functions (such as built-ins), where introspection is not possible. However, the nature of the *return value* cannot be determined by introspection, so it should be mentioned. The preferred form for such a docstring would be something like:

```
def function(a, b):
    """Do X and return a list."""
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Docs

Multi-line Docstrings

Syntax & Content

Multi-line Docstrings

Classes, Methods, and Modules

Syntax & Content

```
class Triangle:

    # Body

    def find_area(self, base, height):
        """Return the area of a triangle.

        Find the area of a triangle using the base
        and the height provided. These values must be
        positive or zero.

        Args:
            base: A positive integer that represents the length
                of the base of the triangle. This value can be zero.
            height: A positive integer that represents the length
                of the height of the triangle. This value can be zero.

        Returns:
            A float that represents the area of the triangle.

        Raises:
            ValueError: the base or the height or both are not valid.

        """

        if base < 0 or height < 0:
            raise ValueError("The base and height must be either positive or zero")

        return (base * height)/2
```

Syntax & Content

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class Triangle:

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```

Methods or Functions

- Arguments
- Optional arguments
- Return value
- Side effects (e.g Mutation)
- Exceptions raised
- Restrictions on when it can be called

Classes

- Purpose.
- List public methods.
- List public instance variables.
- Effects of inheritance.
- __init__() documented separately.
- Individual methods documented individually.

Syntax & Content

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Now… Classes