

Documentation

Code documentation

Document preparation

- Word/excel briefly
- Latex
- Jupyter notebook
- markdown

2D-3D graphs with python

Code documentation

Documentation generator

- a tool that generates software documentation

Examples from Doxygen

- `$ sudo apt-get install doxygen`
- `$ sudo apt install graphviz`
 - Graph visualization library
 - [Graphviz](#)
- `$ doxygen --version`

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_documentation_generators

Example: Doxygen

All commands in the documentation start with a backslash (\) or an at-sign (@)

```
/**  
<A short one line description>  
  
<Longer description>  
<May span multiple lines or paragraphs  
as needed>  
  
@param someParameter Description  
of method's or function's input or output  
parameter  
@param ...  
@return Description of the return value  
*/
```

```
/**  
* <A short one line description>  
*  
* <Longer description>  
* <May span multiple lines or paragraphs  
as needed>  
*  
* @param someParameter Description  
* @param ...  
* @return Description of the return value  
*/
```

```
/**
 * @file
 * @brief The header file of the Time class.
 * @author John Doe <jdoe@example.com>
 * @version 1.0
 * @copyright CC BY-SA or GFDL.
 * @sa <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Copyrights">Wikipedia:Copyrights - Wikipedia</a>
 */
```

```
/**
 * The time class represents a moment of time.
 *
```

```
* @author John Doe
*/
```

```
class Time {
public:
```

```
    /**
     * Constructor that sets the time to a given value.
     *
     * @param timeMillis A number of milliseconds passed since Jan 1, 1970.
     */
```

```
    explicit Time(long long timeMillis) {
        // the code
    }
```

```
    /**
     * Get the current time.
     *
     * @return A time object set to the current time.
     */
```

```
    static Time now() {
        // the code
    }
```

```
private:
    long long m_timeMillis; ///< Milliseconds passed since Jan 1, 1970.
};
```

you can also use Sphynix for Python
"""@package docstring
Documentation for this module.

More details.
"""

def func():
 """Documentation for a function.

More details.
"""

Example output of doxygen

[Example of output generated by doxygen](#)

Example: Sphinx for Python

[Documentation » Installing Sphinx](#)

- `sudo apt-get install python3-sphinx`
 - Or `sudo pip install sphinx`
- `mkdir docs`
- `cd docs`
- `sphinx-quickstart`
- `sphynix`

Example [Basic Sphinx Example Project](#)

- `sphinx-autobuild source-dir output-dir`
- `make html`

[Documentation » Projects using Sphinx](#)

Document preparation/editing with Word-excel

Alternatives

- MS office
- Libre office
- Google docs, sheets

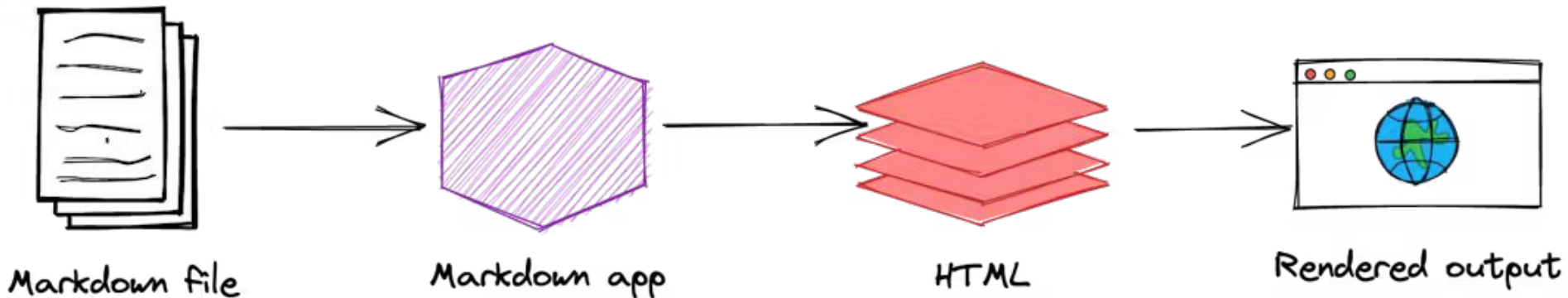
Markdown

Markdown is a lightweight markup language that you can use to add formatting elements to plaintext text documents

Different than ("What You See Is What You Get")[WYSIWYG - Wikipedia](#)

Markdown can be used for everything.

- to create [websites](#), [documents](#), [notes](#), [books](#), [presentations](#), [email messages](#), and [technical documentation](#).



<https://www.markdownguide.org/getting-started/>

Markdown: basic syntax

[Basic Syntax | Markdown Guide](#)

Markdown

Heading level 1

Heading level 2

Heading level 1

=====
Heading level 2

I just love **bold text**.

I just love bold text.

Italicized text
is the *cat's meow*.

HTML

<h1>Heading level 1</h1>

<h2>Heading level 2</h2>

<h1>Heading level 1</h1>

<h2>Heading level 2</h2>

I just love bold text.

I just love bold text.

Italicized text is the
cat's meow.

Rendered output

Heading level 1

Heading level 2

Heading level 1

Heading level 2

I just love **bold text**.

I just love **bold text**.

Italicized text is the *cat's meow*.

Markdown: basic syntax

Table

```
| Syntax | Description |  
| ----- | ----- |  
| Header | Title |  
| Paragraph | Text |
```

Fenced Code Block

```
```\n{\n  "firstName": "John",\n  "lastName": "Smith",\n  "age": 25\n}\n```\n
```

## Emoji

(see also [Copying and Pasting Emoji](#))

That is so funny! :joy:

For more see

[Basic Syntax | Markdown Guide](#)



[Markdown Cheat Sheet](#)

# Latex: Mathematical document editing

The latex program processes your text and commands to produce a beautifully formatted document.

**Latex:** The rain in Spain falls `\emph{mainly}` on the plain.

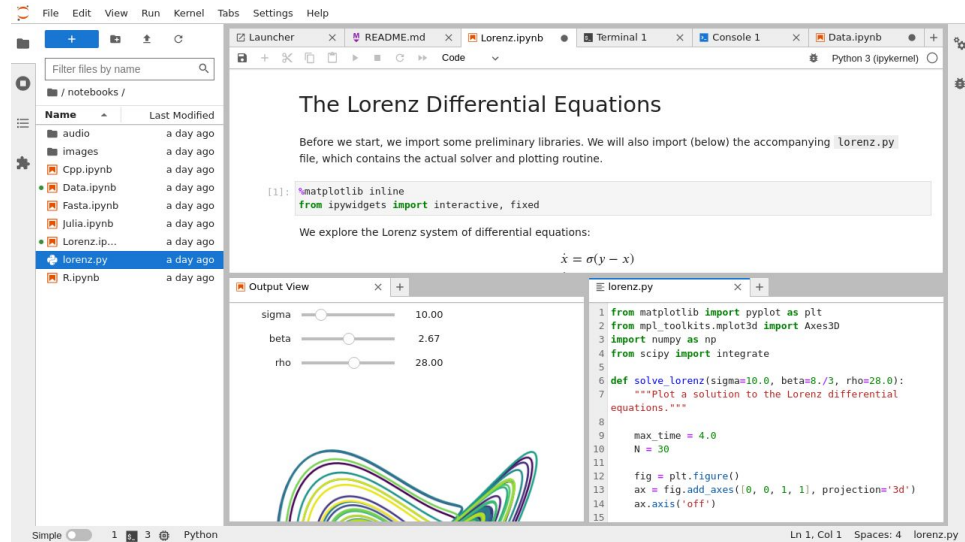
**Pdf:** The rain in Spain falls *mainly* on the plain.

Latex	pdf
<pre>\begin{itemize} \item Tea \item Milk \item Biscuits \end{itemize}</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tea</li> <li>● Milk</li> <li>● Biscuits</li> </ul> 
<pre>\begin{figure} \includegraphics{gerbil} \end{figure}</pre>	
<pre>\begin{equation} \alpha + \beta + 1 \end{equation}</pre>	$\alpha + \beta + 1 \tag{1}$
<p>We can write <math>\Omega = \sum_{k=1}^n \omega_k</math> in text, or we can write</p> <pre>\begin{equation} \Omega = \sum_{k=1}^n \omega_k \end{equation}</pre> <p>to display it.</p>	<p>We can write <math>\Omega = \sum_{k=1}^n \omega_k</math> in text, or we can write</p> $\Omega = \sum_{k=1}^n \omega_k \tag{3}$ <p>to display it.</p>

# Jupyter notebook

A computational notebook is a shareable document that combines computer code, plain language descriptions, data, rich visualizations like 3D models, charts, graphs and figures, and interactive controls.

Jupyter notebooks are documents that combine live runnable code with narrative text (Markdown), equations (LaTeX), images, interactive visualizations and other rich output:



The screenshot displays a Jupyter notebook titled "The Lorenz Differential Equations". The notebook content includes:

- Text: "Before we start, we import some preliminary libraries. We will also import (below) the accompanying 'lorenz.py' file, which contains the actual solver and plotting routine."
- Code cell [1]:

```
from matplotlib inline
from ipywidgets import interactive, fixed
```
- Text: "We explore the Lorenz system of differential equations:"
- Equation:  $\dot{x} = \sigma(y - x)$
- Interactive "Output View" panel with sliders for parameters:
  - sigma: 10.00
  - beta: 2.67
  - rho: 28.00
- Code cell [E: lorenz.py]:

```
1 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
2 from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
3 import numpy as np
4 from scipy import integrate
5
6 def solve_lorenz(sigma=10.0, beta=8./3, rho=28.0):
7 """Plot a solution to the Lorenz differential
8 equations."""
9
10 max_time = 4.0
11 N = 30
12
13 fig = plt.figure()
14 ax = fig.add_axes([0, 0, 1, 1], projection='3d')
15 ax.axis('off')
```
- 3D plot showing the characteristic Lorenz attractor.

# Jupyter notebook editor programs

## REPL(Read-Eval-Print-Loop)

The programmer writes snippets of code that are

- first read (R),
- then Evaluated (E)
  - or in other words executed,
- the results are printed (P)
  - to some kind of display or output,
- and that process happens repeatedly in a loop (L),
  - where the REPL waits until the programmer has another snippet of code to execute.

We use interpreted language such as Python

## Kernels

A REPL in a language of choice is created for each open notebook files.

# Python-jupyter notebook installation

You can download from python.org

- Python: [Download Python](#)
- Install pip [Installation - pip documentation v24.3.1](#)
- Jupyter: [Project Jupyter | Installing Jupyter](#)

Or you can install anaconda

- <https://www.anaconda.com/download/success>
  - This includes many scientific packages
  - `$ conda install anaconda::jupyter`

# Online jupyter notebook

[Project Jupyter | Try Jupyter](#)



# Other notebooks (cloud services)

## [Google Colab](#)

- You can also run linux terminal
  - Try !sh

Microsoft & github notebooks [Notebooks at Microsoft - Visual Studio](#)

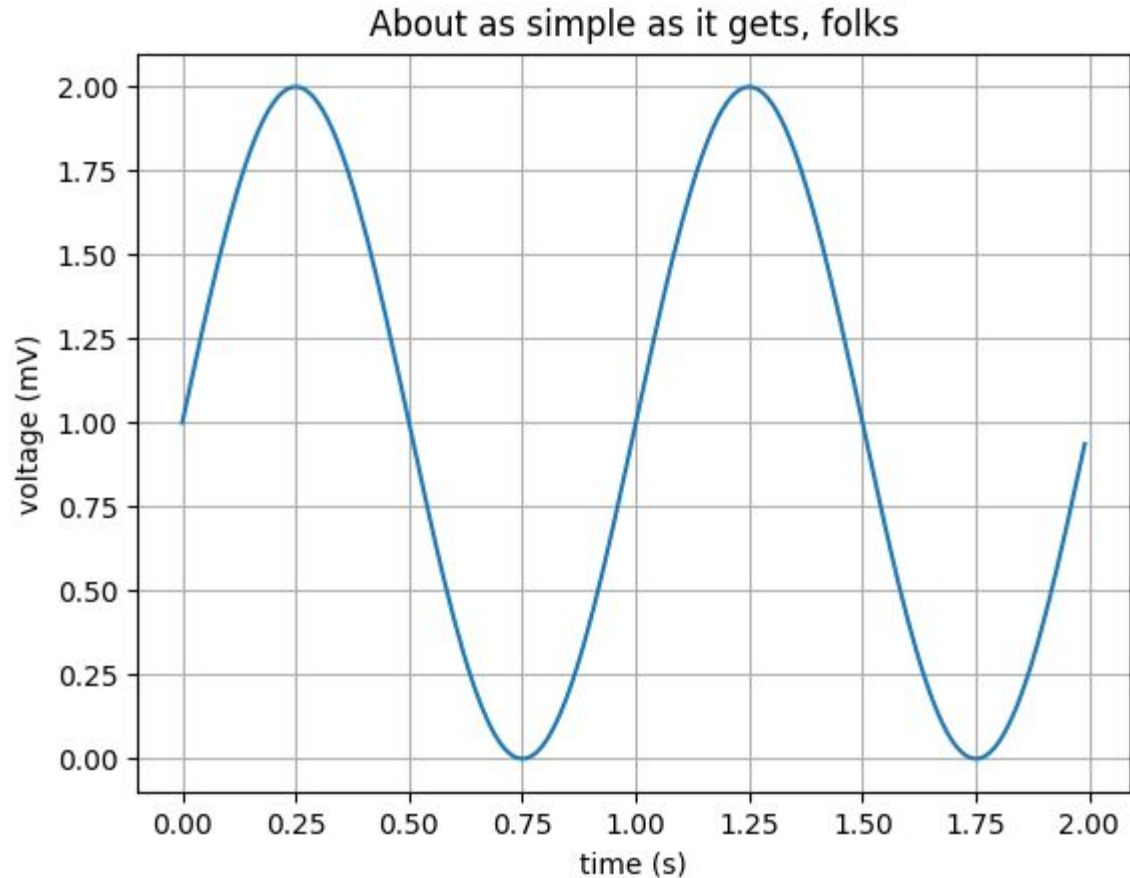
## [Kaggle Notebooks](#)

Amazon [SageMaker Studio Lab](#)

# Visualization of data

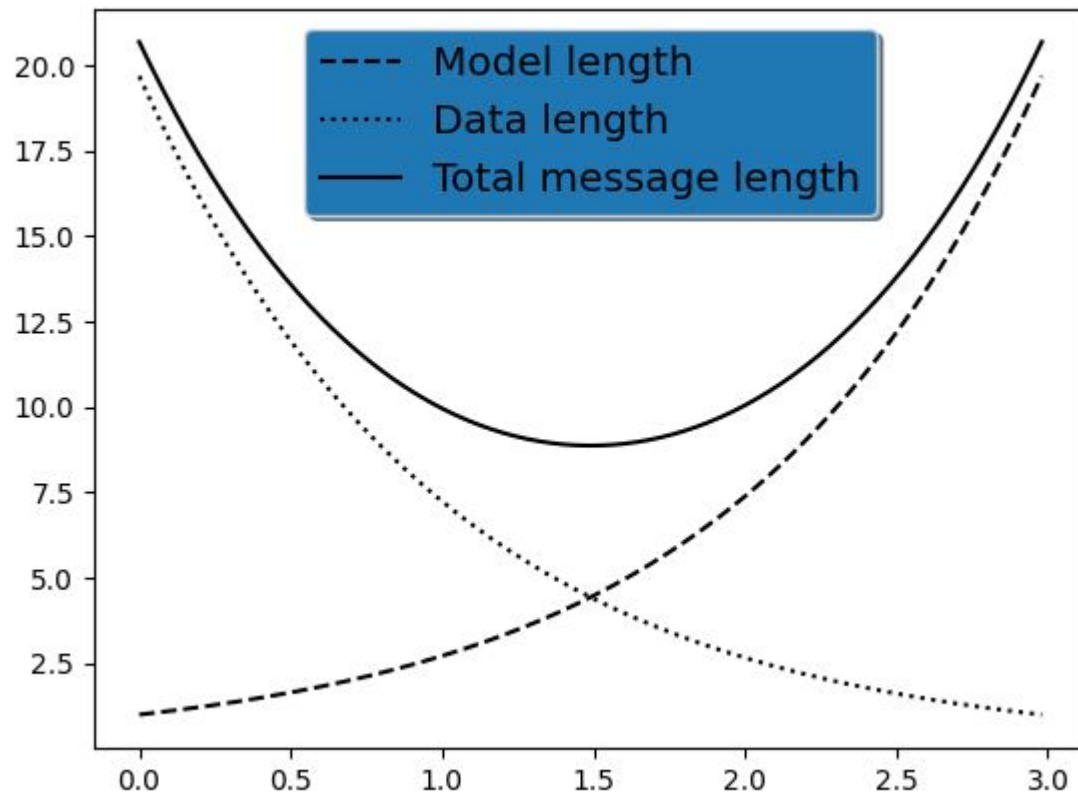
# 2D line plots

plot()



[https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/lines\\_bars\\_and\\_markers/simple\\_plot.html](https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/lines_bars_and_markers/simple_plot.html)

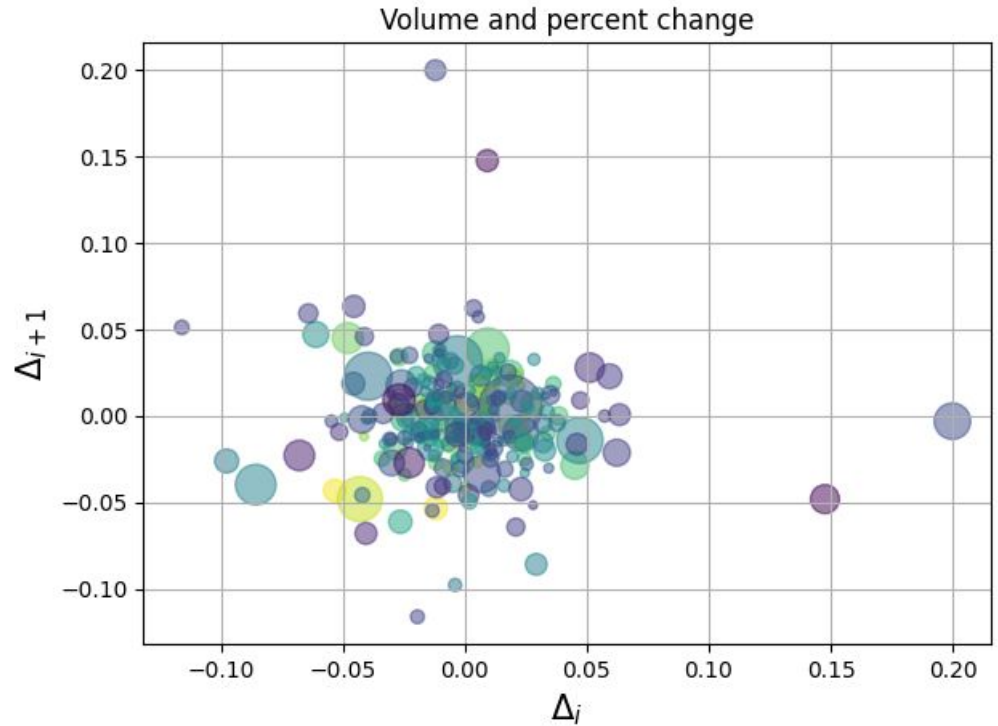
legend()



[https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/text\\_labels\\_and\\_annotations/legend.html](https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/text_labels_and_annotations/legend.html)

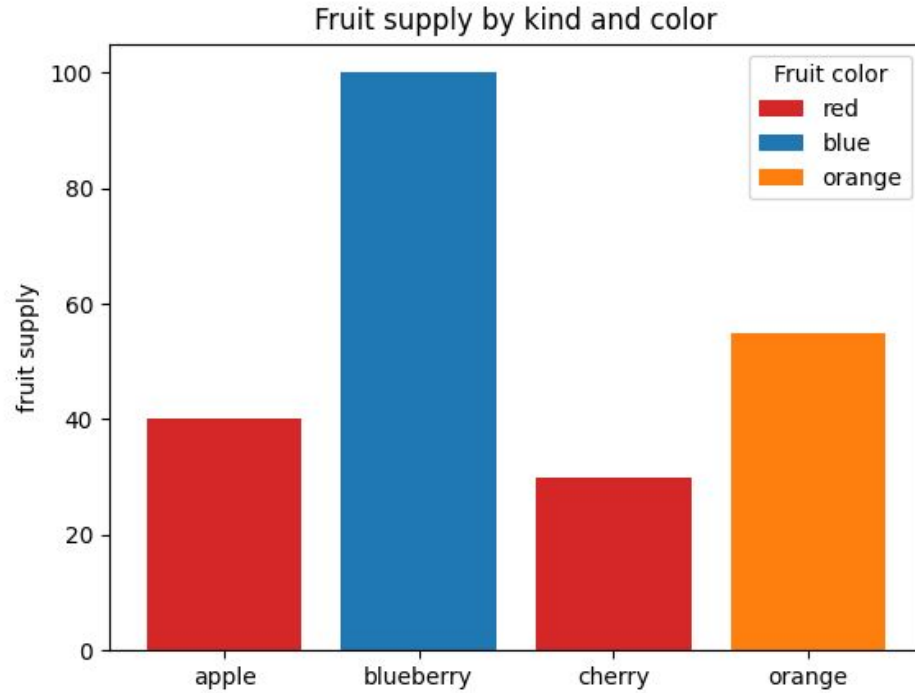
# 2D Scatter plots

`scatter()`

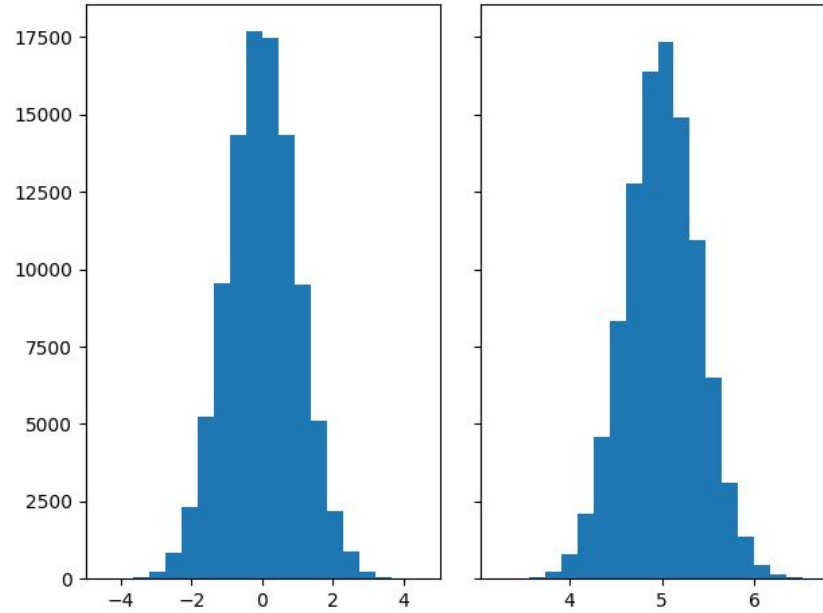


# 2D Bar charts

bar()



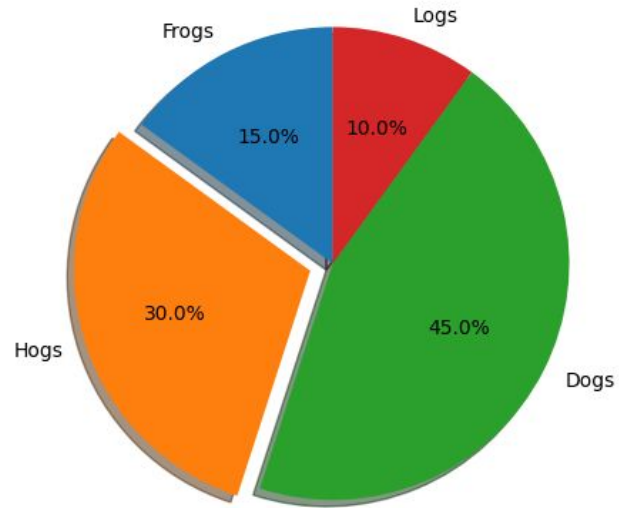
# 2D histogram



<https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/statistics/hist.html>

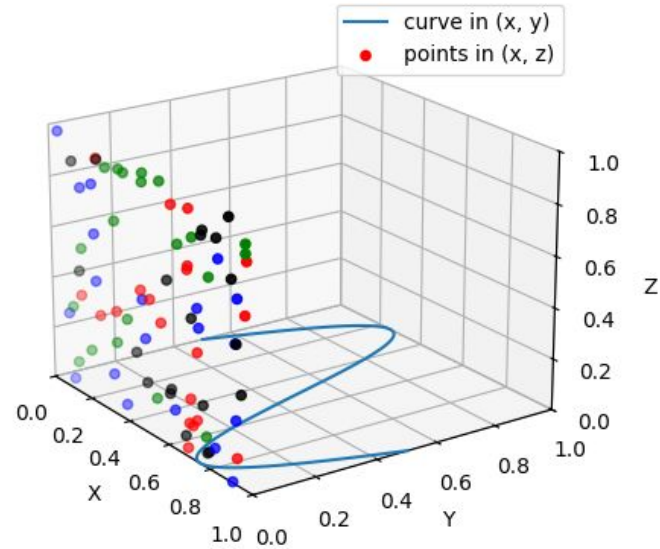
# 2D Pie charts

pie()



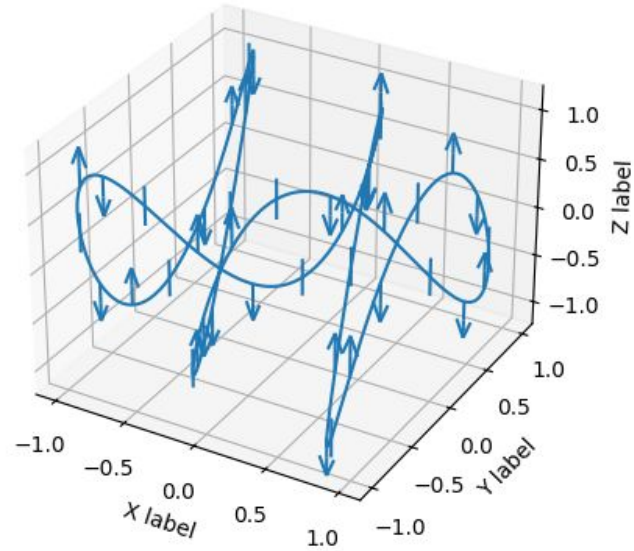


# 3d plots



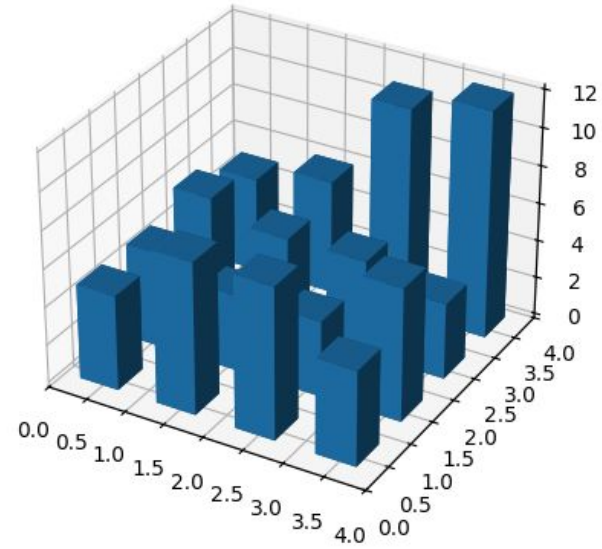
<https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/mplot3d/2dcollections3d.html#sphx-glr-gallery-mplot3d-2dcollections3d-py>

# 3d errorbar



<https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/mplot3d/errorbar3d.html>

# 3D histogram



<https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/mplot3d/hist3d.html#sphx-glr-gallery-mplot3d-hist3d-py>