python_template Documentation

Release 0.1 alpha

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Jan 24, 2019

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Introduction

Introductory text.

CHAPTER 2

Changelog

2.1 v0.1.0 (June 15, 2017)

- Initial project is up and running.

CHAPTER 3

Functions

We have a simple function that adds two numbers

python_template.**add**(*x*, *y*)

The sum of two numbers.

Parameters

- **x** (*(int, float)*) – The first number to be added.
- **y** (*(int, float)*) – The second number to be added.

Returns **ret** – The sum of the inputs a and b

Return type (int, float)

Notes

Python will often convert the types of the input values. For example if the input of x and y are integers the result will be in an integer. However if the input is a integer and a float a float will be returned.

Examples

Adding two integers together:

```
>>> add(5, 3)
8
```

An example of mixed input type:

```
>>> add(5.0, 3)
8.0
```

We also have the popular Levenshtein distance estimator

python_template.text.**levenshtein**(*seq1*, *seq2*)

Function to compute the Levenshtein distance between two strings. Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levenshtein_distance

Parameters

- **seq1** (*str*) – The first string to compare
- **seq2** (*str*) – The second string to compare

Returns **distance** – The Levenshtein distance between two strings

Return type int

Notes

The Levenshtein distance between two words is the minimum number of single-character edits required to change one word into the other. This is often very useful for finding approximate string matches. For example throwing an error with suggestions due to a keyword mismatch.

Examples

Find the distance between kitten and sitting:

```
>>> levenshtein("kitten", "sitting")
3
```

CHAPTER 4

PyTest Guide

This is a quick guide for PyTest. See PyTest.

CHAPTER 5

Indices and tables

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