

# Assignment: 5.4

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## Task Description #1:

- Prompt GitHub Copilot to generate a Python script that collects user data (e.g., name, age, email). Then, ask Copilot to add comments on how to anonymize or protect this data.

The screenshot shows the GitHub Copilot interface with a Python script named `task1.py`. The script is designed to collect user data (name, age, email) and includes privacy and anonymization guidelines. The right side of the interface displays the generated comments by Copilot, which explain how to implement best practices for data collection, validation, and protection.

```
task1.py
"""
User Data Collection Script with Privacy and Anonymization Guidelines
This script demonstrates best practices for collecting and protecting sensitive user data.

"""

import hashlib
import re
from datetime import datetime

# ===== DATA COLLECTION FUNCTIONS =====
def get_user_name():
    """
    Collect user name with validation.

    Privacy Considerations:
    - Names are considered PII (Personally Identifiable Information)
    - Store separately from other data when possible
    - Encrypt if storing in a database
    - Implement access controls to limit who can view names
    """
    while True:
        name = input("Enter your name: ").strip()
        if name and len(name) >= 2:
            return name
        print("Please enter a valid name (at least 2 characters.)")

def get_user_age():
    """
    Collect user age with validation.

    Privacy Considerations:
    - Age is considered sensitive demographic data
    - Consider collecting age ranges instead of exact age for anonymization
    - Age ranges: 18-25, 26-35, 36-45, etc. provide better privacy
    - Avoid combining age with other identifiers like location/name
    """
    while True:
        try:
            age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
            if 0 < age < 150:
                return age
            print("Please enter a valid age (between 1 and 149).")
        except ValueError:
            print("Please enter a valid number.")

def get_user_email():
    """
    Collect user email with validation.

    Privacy Considerations:
    - Email addresses are PII and should be handled carefully
    - Consider using a secure connection (HTTPS) for email collection
    - Avoid storing raw emails; use hashed or encrypted representations
    """
    while True:
        email = input("Enter your email: ")
        if re.match(r'\b[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,}\b', email):
            return email
        print("Please enter a valid email address.")


# ===== DATA PROCESSING AND PROTECTION =====
def hash_data(data):
    """
    Hashes the provided data using SHA-256.

    Parameters:
    - data: The data to be hashed (string)

    Returns:
    - The hashed bytes
    """
    return hashlib.sha256(data.encode()).digest()

def encrypt_data(data):
    """
    Encrypts the provided data using a strong encryption algorithm.

    Parameters:
    - data: The data to be encrypted (string)

    Returns:
    - The encrypted bytes
    """
    # This is a placeholder implementation. In practice, you would use a library like cryptography.
    return data.encode()

def store_data(data):
    """
    Stores the hashed and encrypted data in a database.

    Parameters:
    - data: The hashed and encrypted bytes
    """
    # This is a placeholder implementation. In practice, you would use a database library like SQLAlchemy.
    pass


# ===== MAIN FUNCTION =====
def main():
    name = get_user_name()
    age = get_user_age()
    email = get_user_email()

    hashed_email = hash_data(email)
    encrypted_email = encrypt_data(email)

    print(f"Hashed Email: {hashed_email}")
    print(f"Encrypted Email: {encrypted_email}")

    store_data((name, age, hashed_email, encrypted_email))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
"""

Create a Python script to collect name, age, and email from a user and add comments explaining how to anonymize or safeguard sensitive data.

✓ Read Python script

Now I'll create a comprehensive Python script that collects user data and includes detailed comments on data protection and anonymization.

✓ Created task1.py

Done! I've created a comprehensive Python script that:

Features:


- Collects name, age, and email with input validation
- Includes detailed comments on privacy and data protection throughout
- Demonstrates anonymization techniques:
  - Name hashing for irreversible anonymization
  - Age range conversion to reduce precision and privacy risk
  - Email hashing with salt for secure comparison
- Provides best practices for data storage including encryption, database security, and compliance (GDPR/CCPA)
- Shows secure data storage patterns with hash IDs for tracking without exposing PII
- Displays both original and anonymized data for comparison



The script is production-aware with explanations of encryption, access controls, audit logging, and data retention policies

```

```
=====  
USER DATA COLLECTION WITH PRIVACY SAFEGUARDS  
=====
```

```
Enter your name: Yashwanth  
Enter your age: 23  
Enter your email: pateruyashwanth6671@gmail.com
```

```
=====  
DATA COLLECTION SUMMARY  
=====
```

```
Original Data Collected:
```

```
Name: Yashwanth  
Age: 23  
Email: pateruyashwanth6671@gmail.com
```

```
Anonymized/Safeguarded Data:
```

```
Anonymous ID (name hash): f49876d80754ccfc  
Age Range (anonymized): 18-25  
Email Hash (hashed): 72503dcb95c46f52
```

```
Data prepared for secure storage:
```

```
Hash ID (for tracking): 8014ff3e137fc3c6  
Timestamp: 2026-01-22T13:39:24.414973
```

```
=====  
PRIVACY NOTES:  
=====
```

- ✓ Original data should be encrypted before storage
- ✓ Anonymized data can be used for analytics safely
- ✓ Implement role-based access controls
- ✓ Keep audit logs of all data access
- ✓ Regularly review data retention policies
- ✓ Comply with GDPR, CCPA, and local privacy laws

## Task Description #2:

- Ask Copilot to generate a Python function for sentiment analysis.

Then prompt Copilot to identify and handle potential biases in the data.

```

1 """
2 Sentiment Analysis Function with Bias Detection and Mitigation
3 This module demonstrates sentiment analysis techniques while addressing
4 common sources of bias in NLP models and data.
5 """
6
7 import re
8 from collections import Counter
9 from typing import Dict, List, Tuple
10 from dataclasses import dataclass
11
12 # ===== SENTIMENT LEXICONS =====
13
14 # Basic sentiment word lists (in production, use comprehensive lexicons)
15 POSITIVE_WORDS = {
16     'good', 'great', 'excellent', 'amazing', 'wonderful', 'fantastic',
17     'love', 'awesome', 'beautiful', 'brilliant', 'perfect', 'brilliant',
18     'happy', 'joy', 'grateful', 'pleased', 'delighted', 'outstanding'
19 }
20
21 NEGATIVE_WORDS = {
22     'bad', 'terrible', 'horrible', 'awful', 'poor', 'hate',
23     'disgusting', 'pathetic', 'disappointing', 'useless', 'waste',
24     'angry', 'sad', 'upset', 'furious', 'disgusted', 'awful'
25 }
26
27 NEUTRAL_WORDS = [
28     'is', 'was', 'are', 'the', 'a', 'an', 'and', 'or', 'but', 'in', 'on'
29 ]
30
31
32 @dataclass
33 class SentimentResult:
34     """Data class for sentiment analysis results with bias metrics."""
35     text: str
36     sentiment: str
37     confidence: float
38     score: float
39     bias_flags: List[str]
40     demographic_language: List[str]
41     recommendation: str

```

Code editor interface showing the Python file task2.py. The code implements a sentiment analysis function with bias detection and mitigation. It includes lists of positive, negative, and neutral words, a dataclass for sentiment results, and logic for demographic language detection, sarcasm detection, cultural bias detection, and text length handling. A sidebar provides a summary of the project's purpose, key features, and comprehensive documentation.

```

183 def analyze_sentiment(text: str) -> SentimentResult:
C:\Users\HP\Downloads\ai_assistant_coding_68\task1.py
184
185     # Normalize text
186     normalized_text = text.lower().strip()
187
188     # ===== BIAS DETECTION CHECKS =====
189     bias_flags = []
190
191     # Check for demographic language
192     demographics = detect_demographic_language(text)
193     if demographics:
194         bias_flags.append(f"Demographic language detected: {', '.join(demographics)}")
195
196     # Check for sarcasm
197     if detect_sarcasm_and_context(text):
198         bias_flags.append("Potential sarcasm detected - may reverse sentiment")
199
200     # Check for cultural language
201     cultural_issues = detect_cultural_bias(text)
202     if cultural_issues:
203         bias_flags.append(f"Cultural/contextual markers: {', '.join(cultural_issues)}")
204
205     # Check text length (short texts are often misclassified)
206     if len(text.split()) < 3:
207         bias_flags.append("Very short text - classification may have low confidence")
208
209     # ===== SENTIMENT SCORING =====
210
211     words = normalized_text.split()
212     positive_count = sum(1 for word in words if word in POSITIVE_WORDS)
213     negative_count = sum(1 for word in words if word in NEGATIVE_WORDS)
214
215     # Handle negation (simple negation scope: 2 words before negator)
216     negation_words = {'not', 'no', 'never', 'neither', 'barely', 'hardly'}
217     negation_adjusted_pos = 0
218     negation_adjusted_neg = 0
219
220     for i, word in enumerate(words):
221         if word in negation_words:
222             # Check next 2 words
223             for j in range(i+1, min(i+3, len(words)-1)):
224                 if words[j] in negation_words:
225                     negation_adjusted_pos += 1
226                     negation_adjusted_neg -= 1
227
228             if negation_adjusted_pos > negation_adjusted_neg:
229                 negative_count += 1
230             else:
231                 positive_count += 1
232
233     # Calculate final sentiment based on counts
234     if positive_count > negative_count:
235         sentiment = "positive"
236     elif negative_count > positive_count:
237         sentiment = "negative"
238     else:
239         sentiment = "neutral"
240
241     # Confidence scoring based on word coverage
242     confidence = (positive_count + negative_count) / len(words)
243
244     # Final sentiment result
245     return SentimentResult(
246         text=text,
247         sentiment=sentiment,
248         confidence=confidence,
249         score=(positive_count - negative_count) / len(words),
250         bias_flags=bias_flags,
251         demographic_language=demographics,
252         recommendation=f"Overall sentiment: {sentiment} ({confidence:.2f}) based on {len(words)} words." )

```

Code editor interface showing the Python file task1.py. The code defines a function analyze\_sentiment that takes a text string and returns a SentimentResult object. The function performs various checks for demographic language, sarcasm, and cultural issues, and handles text length and negation. It then calculates a sentiment score based on the count of positive and negative words. A sidebar shows the file path and a preview of the code.

```
■ RECOMMENDATION:  
▲ LOW CONFIDENCE: Consider human review before using result | ▲ DEMOGRAPHIC LANGUAGE DETECTED: Verify model fairness across groups  
=====  
AGGREGATE BIAS ANALYSIS  
=====  
Sentiment Distribution:  
Positive: 2/8 (25.0%)  
Neutral: 5/8 (62.5%)  
Negative: 1/8 (12.5%)  
Average Confidence: 5.85%  
Most Common Bias Issues:  
• Demographic language detected: age, gender (2 occurrences)  
• Cultural/contextual markers: hyperbolic (1 occurrences)  
• Cultural/contextual markers: emoji_dependent (1 occurrences)  
=====  
MITIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS:  
=====  
1. COLLECT DIVERSE DATA:  
- Include multiple languages, cultures, demographics  
- Balance sentiment classes  
- Ensure representation of all user groups  
2. IMPROVE PREPROCESSING:  
- Better sarcasm and negation detection  
- Handle emojis and modern language  
- Normalize cultural variations  
3. ROBUST EVALUATION:  
- Test across demographic groups  
- Use fairness metrics (group calibration, equalized odds)  
- Conduct user studies with diverse participants  
4. ONGOING MONITORING:  
- Track prediction distribution over time  
- Detect feedback loops  
- Audit decisions regularly  
5. TRANSPARENCY:  
- Report confidence scores  
- Explain model limitations  
- Allow human review for important decisions
```

## Task Description #3:

- Use Copilot to write a Python program that recommends products based on user history. Ask it to follow ethical guidelines like transparency and fairness.

```

1  """
2  Ethical AI Product Recommendation System
3  This module demonstrates best practices for building fair, transparent, and
4  user-respecting recommendation systems with ethical AI guidelines.
5  """
6
7  import json
8  import math
9  from datetime import datetime
10 from typing import List, Dict, Tuple, Optional
11 from dataclasses import dataclass, field
12 from collections import defaultdict
13
14 # ===== DATA STRUCTURES =====
15
16 @dataclass
17 class Product:
18     """Represents a product in the recommendation system."""
19     id: str
20     name: str
21     category: str
22     price: float
23     rating: float
24     vendor: str
25     features: Dict[str, str]
26
27
28 @dataclass
29 class UserProfile:
30     """
31     User profile for recommendations.
32
33     ETHICAL PRINCIPLE - USER AUTONOMY:
34     - Store only necessary user data
35     - Allow users to opt-out of tracking
36     - Enable data deletion and portability
37     - Be transparent about what data we collect
38     """
39     user_id: str
40     name: str
41     preferences: Dict[str, float] # category -> preference score (0-1)
42     budget_range: Tuple[float, float]
43     past_purchases: List[str] = field(default_factory=list)
44     opt_in_recommendations: bool = True
45     opt_in_tracking: bool = True
46     feedback_history: List[RecommendationFeedback] = field(default_factory=list)
47
48

```

Done! I've created a comprehensive ethical AI product recommendation system with extensive documentation on transparency, fairness, and user feedback.

**Key Ethical Principles Implemented:**

- 1. Transparency:**
  - Every recommendation includes detailed explanations for why it was suggested
  - Confidence scores disclosed for each recommendation
  - Potential biases clearly identified and explained
  - Users understand the reasoning behind each suggestion
- 2. Fairness:**
  - Diversity constraints prevent filter bubbles (recommending only familiar categories)
  - Diverse recommendations across categories and vendors
  - Vendor monopoly prevention
  - Price fairness (balance across price points, not just expensive items)
- 3. User Autonomy:**
  - Opt-in/opt-out controls for recommendations and tracking

```

PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads\ai_assistant_coding_68 & C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe c:/Users/HP/Downloads/ai_assistant_coding_68/task3.py
=====
ETHICAL AI PRODUCT RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM
=====

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALICE
=====

#1: Premium Laptop
Price:      $1299.99
Rating:     4.8/5.0
Confidence: 95.0%
Diversity:   50.0%

✓ WHY THIS RECOMMENDATION:
• You have strong interest in Electronics products
• Highly rated (4.8/5 stars)
• Includes popular features in this category

⚠ POTENTIAL BIASES:
• Limited user history - recommendation may not be accurate
• High-rated items may be over-recommended (popular item bias)

▢ ALTERNATIVES:
• Budget Laptop ($399.99)

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOB
=====

#1: Running Shoes
Price:      $149.99
Rating:     4.6/5.0
Confidence: 82.5%
Diversity:   33.3%

✓ WHY THIS RECOMMENDATION:
• You have strong interest in Sports products
• Price ($149.99) fits your budget range
• Highly rated (4.6/5 stars)
• Includes popular features in this category

⚠ POTENTIAL BIASES:
• Limited user history - recommendation may not be accurate
• High-rated items may be over-recommended (popular item bias)

▢ ALTERNATIVES:
• Coffee Maker ($59.99)
• Wireless Headphones ($89.99)

```

## Task Description #4:

- Prompt Copilot to generate logging functionality in a Python web application. Then, ask it to ensure the logs do not record sensitive information.

The screenshot shows the Copilot interface with the following components:

- Code Area:** Displays the generated Python code for a secure logging module. The code includes imports for logging, handlers, re, json, typing, Dict, Any, Optional, datetime, wraps, and hashlib. It defines a class with methods for logging sensitive data patterns like credit cards, emails, phone numbers, SSNs, API keys, and passwords.
- Task Details:** A sidebar on the right contains the task description: "Create logging functionality in a Python web app and ensure logs do not capture sensitive user information." Below this, a checkmark indicates "Created Python file".
- Key Features:** A section listing features such as pattern matching for various fields, dictionary field detection, automatic hashing of PII, and consistent [REDACTED] placeholders.
- Sensitive Data Detection & Redaction:** A list of patterns for detecting sensitive data in logs, including credit card numbers, email addresses, phone numbers, SSNs, API keys, and tokens.
- Logging Configuration:** A list of logging handlers: Console handler for development/monitoring, Rotating file handler (keeps 10 backups), Optional syslog handler for centralized logging, Secure formatter that automatically redacts all logs, and Configurable log levels and retention.
- Privacy-Aware Logging Functions:** A list of functions: `log_user_login()` - Track logins without capturing sensitive user information.

```
1 """
2 Secure Logging Functionality for Python Web Applications
3 This module demonstrates best practices for logging in web applications while
4 protecting sensitive user information and maintaining privacy compliance.
5 """
6
7 import logging
8 import logging.handlers
9 import re
10 import json
11 from typing import Dict, Any, Optional
12 from datetime import datetime
13 from functools import wraps
14 import hashlib
15
16 # ===== SENSITIVE DATA PATTERNS =====
17
18 # Patterns to detect and redact sensitive information
19 SENSITIVE_PATTERNS = {
20     # Credit card patterns (simplified)
21     'credit_card': r'\b\d{4}[(\s-)?\d{4}](\s-)?\d{4}[(\s-)?\d{4}]\b',
22
23     # Email addresses
24     'email': r'\b[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z|a-z]{2,}\b',
25
26     # Phone numbers
27     'phone': r'\b(?:\+?[\d-]?)?(\d{3})\d{3}(\d{3})\b',
28
29     # Social Security Numbers (US)
30     'ssn': r'\b(\d{3})\d{2}(\d{3})-\d{2}(\d{2})\d{2}-\d{4}\b',
31
32     # API keys and tokens
33     'api_key': r'[Aa]pi_-\?[\Kkey]\d*\b',
34
35     # Passwords in common formats
36     'password': r'^(?i)(password|pwd)\d*\b',
37
38     # Bearer tokens
39     'bearer_token': r'\Bbearer\d*[A-Za-z0-9._-]*\B',
40
41     # Database connection strings
42     'db_connection': r'^(?i)(user|password|host)=(\^|\$&)+',
43
44     # IPv4 addresses (less sensitive but can be PII)
45     'ipv4': r'\b(?:\d{2}\.\d{2}\.\d{2}\.\d{2})\b',
46
47 }
```

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads\ai_assistant_coding_68> & C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe c:/Users/HP/Downloads/ai_assistant_coding_68/task4.py
=====
SECURE LOGGING FOR PYTHON WEB APPLICATIONS
=====

1 LOGGING SCENARIOS:
=====

1 USER LOGIN LOGGING:
[2026-01-22 14:00:08,862] INFO - web_app - User HASH:f9e8e37d2e825eb0 logged in successfully
[2026-01-22 14:00:08,864] WARNING - web_app - Failed login attempt for user HASH:f9e8e37d2e825eb0
    ✓ Logged (sensitive email hashed)

2 API REQUEST LOGGING:
[2026-01-22 14:00:08,865] INFO - web_app - API GET /api/users/profile by HASH:f9e8e37d2e825eb0
    ✓ Logged (user ID hashed)

3 DATA ACCESS LOGGING:
[2026-01-22 14:00:08,866] INFO - web_app - User HASH:f9e8e37d2e825eb0 performed READ on payment_records
    ✓ Logged (sensitive access tracked)

4 ERROR LOGGING WITH CONTEXT:
[2026-01-22 14:00:08,867] ERROR - web_app - Error for user HASH:4e920dc577a96695: Payment processing failed
    ✓ Logged (sensitive fields automatically redacted)

5 SECURITY EVENT LOGGING:
[2026-01-22 14:00:08,868] ERROR - web_app - SECURITY EVENT [BRUTE_FORCE_ATTEMPT]: Multiple failed login attempts from IP [REDACTED]
    ✓ Logged (security incident tracked)

6 SENSITIVE DATA REDACTION EXAMPLES:
=====

Original: User payment card 4532-1234-5678-9010 was processed
Redacted: User payment card [REDACTED] was processed

Original: API key: sk_live_51234567890abcdef was used
Redacted: API key: sk_live_51234567890abcdef was used

Original: Password reset for user@example.com successful
Redacted: Password reset for [REDACTED] successful

Original: Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9 authenticated
Redacted: [REDACTED] authenticated

Original: SSN 123-45-6789 verified
Redacted: SSN [REDACTED] verified

Original: Contact: +1-800-555-0123 or john.doe@company.com
Redacted: Contact: +[REDACTED] or [REDACTED]
```

## Task Description #5:

- Ask Copilot to generate a machine learning model. Then, prompt it to add documentation on how to use the model responsibly (e.g., explainability, accuracy limits).

```

task5.py > ...
225
226
227
228 @dataclass
229 class ApplicantProfile:
230     """Loan applicant profile for demonstration."""
231     applicant_id: str
232     age: float
233     income: float
234     credit_score: float
235     employment_years: float
236     protected_group: str # For fairness analysis
237
238
239 @dataclass
240 class PredictionResult:
241     """
242     ML prediction result with full transparency.
243
244     TRANSPARENCY PRINCIPLE:
245     - Every prediction includes explanation
246     - Show confidence/probability
247     - Disclose factors contributing to decision
248     - Include fairness assessment
249     - Document model limitations
250
251     applicant_id: str
252     prediction: int # 0: Denied, 1: Approved
253     probability: float # Confidence score 0-1
254     explanation: List[str] # Why this decision
255     fairness_flag: bool # Potential fairness concern
256     fairness_reason: Optional[str]
257     appeal_available: bool # Can applicant appeal
258     model_version: str
259
260
261 @dataclass
262 class FairnessMetrics:
263     """Comprehensive fairness metrics."""
264     overall_accuracy: float
265     group_accuracies: Dict[str, float]
266     approval_rates: Dict[str, float] # Demographic parity
267     false_negative_rates: Dict[str, float] # Equalized odds
268     false_positive_rates: Dict[str, float] # Equalized odds
269     demographic_parity_difference: float # Max difference in approval rates
270     equalized_odds_difference: float # Max difference in error rates

```

Create a machine learning model in Python and document how to use it responsibly, including limitations and fairness considerations.

✓ Created Python file  
Done! I've created a comprehensive responsible ML model with extensive documentation on fairness and limitations.

**Key Features:**

**Model Card (Comprehensive Documentation):**

- Clear intended use and limitations
- Critical warnings about fairness concerns
- Known biases and mitigation strategies
- Regulatory considerations (Fair Housing Act, GDPR, CCPA, etc)
- Deployment requirements and monitoring

**Fairness Metrics:**

- Demographic Parity (approval rates across groups)
- Equalized Odds (false positive/negative rates)
- Disparate Impact analysis
- Group-level accuracy tracking
- Automatic fairness alert flags

**Transparency Features:**

- Human-readable explanations for every prediction
- Confidence scores disclosed
- Fairness concerns flagged for human review
- Rights information (appeals, transparency)

task5.py

Describe what to build next

```
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads\ai_assistant_coding_68> ^C
PS C:\Users\HP\Downloads\ai_assistant_coding_68> C:/Users/HP/Downloads/ai_assistant_coding_68/.venv/Scripts/python.exe C:/Users/HP/Downloads/ai_assistant_coding_68/task5.py

=====
RESPONSIBLE MACHINE LEARNING MODEL
=====
```

LOAN ELIGIBILITY MODEL CARD

**MODEL OVERVIEW:**

---

Name: Loan Eligibility Classifier v1.0  
Type: Binary Classification (RandomForestClassifier)  
Training Date: 2026-01-22  
Purpose: Predict loan eligibility for demonstration purposes  
Intended Use: DEMONSTRATION ONLY - Not for production lending decisions

**INTENDED USE:**

---

✓ DO USE FOR:

- Educational demonstrations
- Understanding ML fairness concepts
- Testing and validation workflows
- Fairness auditing techniques

✗ DO NOT USE FOR:

- Actual lending decisions
- Production financial services
- High-stakes decisions affecting individuals
- Autonomous decision-making without human review

**CRITICAL LIMITATIONS:**

---

1. BIASED DATA:
  - Training data contains historical lending patterns
  - Reflects past discrimination and biases
  - May perpetuate unfair decisions
2. INCOMPLETE INFORMATION:
  - Only uses demographic and income features
  - Missing important factors (credit history, employment stability)
  - Cannot account for life circumstances
3. MODEL LIMITATIONS:
  - Assumes historical patterns predict future outcomes
  - Cannot capture economic changes or individual circumstances
  - Oversimplifies complex financial decisions
4. FAIRNESS CONCERN:
  - Model may have disparate impact on protected groups