

AI ASSISTED CODING

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BACTH – 03

17 – 02 – 2026

ASSIGNMENT – 08

LAB – 08 : Test – Driven Development with AI – Generating and Working with Test Cases.

Task – 01 : Test – Driven Development for Odd/Even Number Validator.

Prompt : Generate unittest test cases for a Python function `is_even(n)` that checks whether a number is even. Handle zero, negative numbers, large integers, and invalid input. **Code :**

A screenshot of a code editor showing Python test code. The code is named `AIAC_1121_LAB_08.py`. It defines a function `is_even` that returns `n % 2 == 0`. It also contains three test cases in a class `TestIsEven` using `unittest.TestCase`. The first test case, `test_even_numbers`, asserts that `is_even(2)`, `is_even(0)`, `is_even(-4)`, and `is_even(1000000)` are all true. The second test case, `test_odd_numbers`, asserts that `is_even(7)`, `is_even(9)`, and `is_even(-3)` are all false. The third test case, `test_invalid_input`, uses `assertRaises` to check that `is_even("abc")`, `is_even(5.5)`, and `is_even(None)` raise `TypeError`. The code ends with a `if __name__ == "__main__": unittest.main()` block. The status bar at the bottom shows "No connection" and "Ln 21, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF {} Python 3.12.0 ⓘ Go Live".

Output :

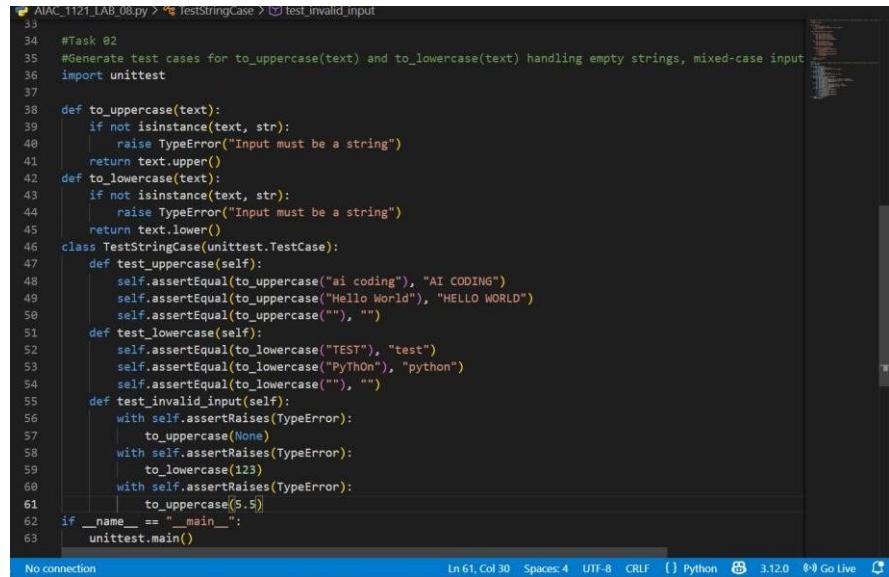
A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the test code. The output shows "Ran 3 tests in 0.000s", "OK", and "Ran 3 tests in 0.000s". The status bar at the bottom shows "No connection" and "Ln 21, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF {} Python 3.12.0 ⓘ Go Live".

Explanation :

The function first validates that the input is an integer. It then checks divisibility by 2 using modulus operator. It handles zero, negative, and large integers correctly.

Task – 02 : Test – Driven Development for String Case Converter.

Prompt : Generate test cases for `to_uppercase(text)` and `to_lowercase(text)` handling empty strings, mixed-case input, and invalid inputs. **Code :**



A screenshot of a code editor showing Python test code. The code defines two functions, `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase`, which validate input type and use built-in string methods `.upper()` and `.lower()` for conversion. It also includes a `TestStringCase` class with tests for each function, including edge cases like empty strings and invalid inputs. The code editor interface shows file navigation, status bar with line, column, and encoding information, and a Go Live button.

```
33
34 #Task 02
35 #Generate test cases for to_uppercase(text) and to_lowercase(text) handling empty strings, mixed-case input
36 import unittest
37
38 def to_uppercase(text):
39     if not isinstance(text, str):
40         raise TypeError("Input must be a string")
41     return text.upper()
42 def to_lowercase(text):
43     if not isinstance(text, str):
44         raise TypeError("Input must be a string")
45     return text.lower()
46 class TestStringCase(unittest.TestCase):
47     def test_uppercase(self):
48         self.assertEqual(to_uppercase("ai coding"), "AI CODING")
49         self.assertEqual(to_uppercase("Hello World"), "HELLO WORLD")
50         self.assertEqual(to_uppercase(""), "")
51     def test_lowercase(self):
52         self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("TEST"), "test")
53         self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("PyThOn"), "python")
54         self.assertEqual(to_lowercase(""), "")
55     def test_invalid_input(self):
56         with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
57             to_uppercase(None)
58         with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
59             to_lowercase(123)
60         with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
61             to_uppercase($.$)
62 if __name__ == "__main__":
63     unittest.main()
```

Output:

```
...
Ran 3 tests in 0.000s
```

Explanation :

Both functions validate input type and use built-in string methods `.upper()` and `.lower()` for conversion.

Task – 03 : Test – Driven Development for List sum Calculator.

Prompt : Generate test cases for `sum_list(numbers)` that handles empty lists, negative numbers, and ignores non-numeric values.

Code :

```
65 #Task 03
66 #Generate test cases for sum_list(numbers) that handles empty lists, negative numbers, and ignores non-numeric values
67 import unittest
68
69 def sum_list(numbers):
70     if not isinstance(numbers, list):
71         raise TypeError("Input must be a list")
72     total = 0
73     for num in numbers:
74         if isinstance(num, (int, float)):
75             total += num
76     return total
77
78 class TestSumList(unittest.TestCase):
79
80     def test_normal_list(self):
81         self.assertEqual(sum_list([1, 2, 3]), 6)
82     def test_empty_list(self):
83         self.assertEqual(sum_list([]), 0)
84     def test_negative_numbers(self):
85         self.assertEqual(sum_list([-1, 5, -4]), 0)
86     def test_mixed_values(self):
87         self.assertEqual(sum_list([2, "a", 3]), 5)
88
89     def test_invalid_input(self):
90         with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
91             sum_list("123")
92
93 if __name__ == "__main__":
94     unittest.main()
```

Output :

```
---  
Ran 3 tests in 0.000s  
  
OK
```

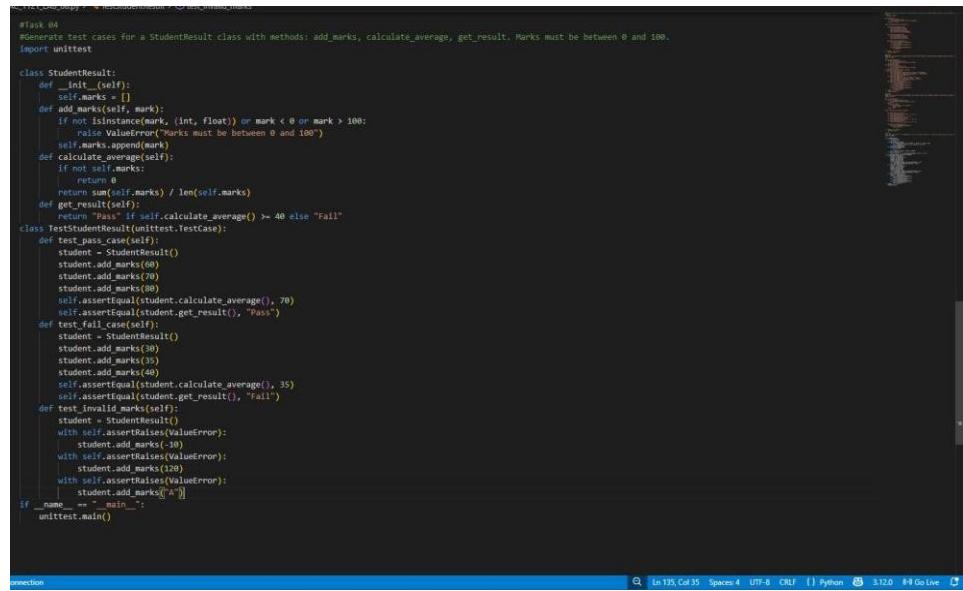
Explanation :

The function iterates through the list and adds only numeric values. It safely ignores non-numeric elements and returns 0 for empty lists.

Task – 04 : Test Cases for Student Result Class.

Prompt : Generate test cases for a StudentResult class with methods: add_marks, calculate_average, get_result. Marks must be between 0 and 100.

Code :



```
#Task 04
#Generate test cases for a StudentResult class with methods: add_marks, calculate_average, get_result. Marks must be between 0 and 100.
import unittest

class StudentResult:
    def __init__(self):
        self.marks = []
    def add_marks(self, mark):
        if not isinstance(mark, (int, float)) or mark < 0 or mark > 100:
            raise ValueError("Marks must be between 0 and 100")
        self.marks.append(mark)
    def calculate_average(self):
        if not self.marks:
            return 0
        return sum(self.marks) / len(self.marks)
    def get_result(self):
        return "Pass" if self.calculate_average() >= 40 else "Fail"
class TestStudentResult(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_pass(self):
        student = StudentResult()
        student.add_marks(60)
        student.add_marks(70)
        student.add_marks(80)
        self.assertEqual(student.calculate_average(), 70)
        self.assertEqual(student.get_result(), "Pass")
    def test_fail(self):
        student = StudentResult()
        student.add_marks(30)
        student.add_marks(35)
        student.add_marks(40)
        self.assertEqual(student.calculate_average(), 35)
        self.assertEqual(student.get_result(), "Fail")
    def test_invalid_mark(self):
        student = StudentResult()
        with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
            student.add_marks(-10)
        with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
            student.add_marks(120)
        with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
            student.add_marks("A")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    unittest.main()
```

Output:



```
...
-----
Ran 3 tests in 0.000s

OK
PS C:\Users\suman\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC_1121> █
d. No connection
```

Explanation :

The class validates marks before storing them. It calculates average dynamically and determines result based on 40% threshold.

Task – 05 : Test – Driven Development for username Validator.

Prompt : Generate test cases for `is_valid_username(username)` with minimum 5 characters, no spaces, and only alphanumeric characters.

Code :

```
#Task 05
#Generate test cases for is_valid_username(username) with minimum 5 characters, no spaces, and only alphanumeric characters
import unittest

def is_valid_username(username):
    if not isinstance(username, str):
        return False
    if len(username) < 5:
        return False
    if " " in username:
        return False
    if not username.isalnum():
        return False
    return True

class TestUsernameValidator(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_valid_username(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_valid_username("user01"))
        self.assertTrue(is_valid_username("abcde"))

    def test_short_username(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("a1"))
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("usr"))

    def test_space_in_username(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user name"))

    def test_special_characters(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user@123"))
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user#1"))

    def test_invalid_type(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username(None))
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username(12345))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    unittest.main()
```

Output :

```
.....
-----
Ran 5 tests in 0.000s

OK
PS C:\Users\suman\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC_1121>
```

Explanation :

The function checks length, space restriction, and alphanumeric condition using built-in string validation methods.