

ASSIGNMENT-6.1

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Task Description #1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Loops)

Task: Use an AI code completion tool to generate a loop-based program.

Prompt:

“Generate Python code to print all even numbers between 1 and N using a loop.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated loop logic.
- Identification of loop type used (for or while).
- Validation with sample inputs

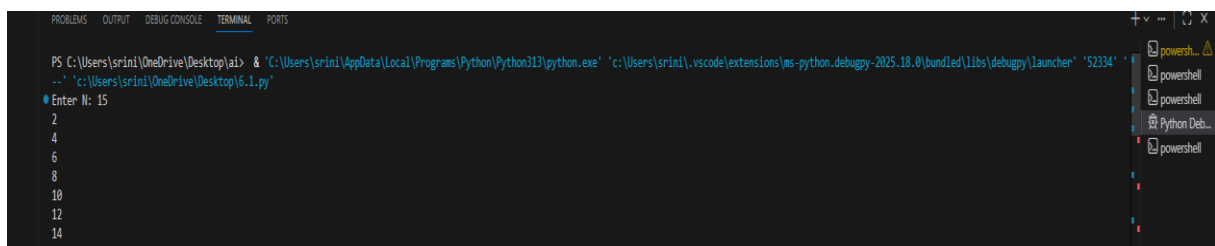
Code:

```
# Print all even numbers between 1 and N
```

```
N = int(input("Enter N: "))
```

```
for i in range(2, N + 1, 2):
```

```
    print(i)
```



```
PS C:\Users\srinil\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> & 'C:\Users\srinil\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe' 'c:\Users\srinil\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.18.0\bundle\libs\debugpy\launcher' '52334' -' 'c:\Users\srinil\OneDrive\Desktop\6.1.py'
Enter N: 15
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
```

Explanation Steps

1. Take input value **N** from the user.
2. Start loop from **2** (first even number).
3. Increase by **2 each time** using range(2, N+1, 2).
4. Print each number inside the loop.
5. Loop stops when value exceeds **N**.

Task Description #2 (AI-Based Code Completion for Loop with Conditionals)

Task: Use an AI code completion tool to combine loops and conditionals.

Prompt:

“Generate Python code to count how many numbers in a list are even and odd.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated code using loop and if condition.
- Correct count validation.
- Explanation of logic flow.

CODE:

```
# Count even and odd numbers in a list

numbers = list(map(int, input("Enter numbers separated by space: ").split()))

even_count = 0

odd_count = 0

for num in numbers:

    if num % 2 == 0:

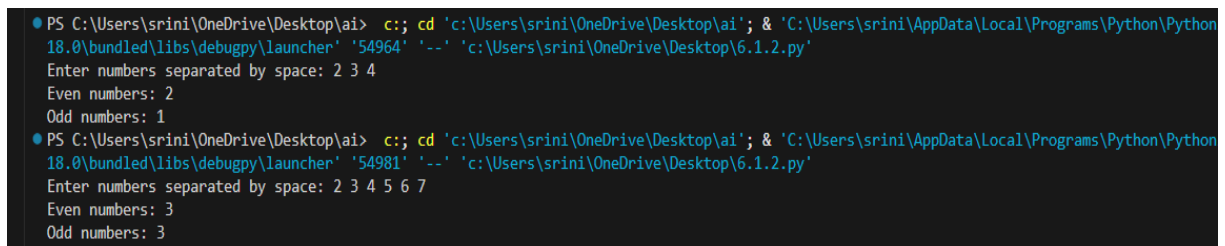
        even_count += 1

    else:

        odd_count += 1

print("Even numbers:", even_count)

print("Odd numbers:", odd_count)
```



```
PS C:\Users\sринi\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> c::; cd 'c:\Users\sринi\OneDrive\Desktop\ai'; & 'C:\Users\sринi\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python18.0\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '54964' '--' 'c:\Users\sринi\OneDrive\Desktop\6.1.2.py'
Enter numbers separated by space: 2 3 4
Even numbers: 2
Odd numbers: 1
PS C:\Users\sринi\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> c::; cd 'c:\Users\sрини\OneDrive\Desktop\ai'; & 'C:\Users\sрини\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python18.0\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '54981' '--' 'c:\Users\sрини\OneDrive\Desktop\6.1.2.py'
Enter numbers separated by space: 2 3 4 5 6 7
Even numbers: 3
Odd numbers: 3
PS C:\Users\sрини\OneDrive\Desktop\ai>
```

Explanation Steps

1. Take list input from the user.

2. Initialize two counters → even_count = 0, odd_count = 0.
3. Use **for loop** to check each number in the list.
4. If number % 2 == 0, increment even counter.
5. Else, increment odd counter.
6. Print final counts.

Task Description #3 (AI-Based Code Completion for Class

Attributes Validation)

Task: Use an AI tool to complete a Python class that validates user input.

Prompt:

“Generate a Python class User that validates age and email using conditional statements.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated class with validation logic.
- Verification of condition handling.
- Test cases for valid and invalid inputs.

CODE:

```
class User:

    def __init__(self, age, email):

        if 1 <= age <= 120:

            print("Valid age")

        else:

            print("Invalid age")

        if "@" in email and "." in email:

            print("Valid email")

        else:

            print("Invalid email")

age = int(input("Enter age: "))

email = input("Enter email: ")
```

u = User(age, email)

```
PS C:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> c::; cd 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai'; & 'C:\Users\18.0\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '55650' '--' 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\6.1.3.py'
Enter age: 23
Enter email: user@gmail.com
Valid age
Valid email
PS C:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> c::; cd 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai'; & 'C:\Users\18.0\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '55650' '--' 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\6.1.4.py'
```

Explanation Steps

1. Define a class **User**.
2. Constructor `__init__()` receives **age** and **email**.
3. Check age using condition `1 <= age <= 120`.
4. Print **Valid age** or **Invalid age**.
5. Check email contains '@' and '.'.
6. Print **Valid email** or **Invalid email**.
7. Take input from user and create User object.

Task Description #4 (AI-Based Code Completion for Classes)

Task: Use an AI code completion tool to generate a Python class for managing student details.

Prompt:

“Generate a Python class Student with attributes (name, roll number, marks) and methods to calculate total and average marks.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated class code.
- Verification of correctness and completeness of class structure.
- Minor manual improvements (if needed) with justification

CODE:

class Student:

def __init__(self, name, roll, marks):

self.name = name

self.roll = roll

```

        self.marks = marks

    def total(self):

        return sum(self.marks)

    def average(self):

        return sum(self.marks) / len(self.marks)

name = input("Enter name: ")
roll = input("Enter roll number: ")
marks = list(map(int, input("Enter marks separated by space: ").split()))
s = Student(name, roll, marks)
print("Total Marks:", s.total())
print("Average Marks:", s.average())

```

```

PS C:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> c:; cd 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai'; & 'C:\U
18.0\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '53112' '--' 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\6.1.4.py'
Enter name: hello
Enter roll number: 34
Enter marks separated by space: 56 78 89
Total Marks: 223
Average Marks: 74.33333333333333
PS C:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> c:; cd 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai'; & 'C:\U

```

Explanation Steps

1. Define class **Student** with attributes → name, roll, marks.
2. Store values using constructor `__init__()`.
3. `total()` method calculates sum of marks using `sum()`.
4. `average()` method calculates average using `total / number of subjects`.
5. Take input from user and create Student object.
6. Call methods to display total and average.

Task Description 5 (AI-Assisted Code Completion Review)

Task: Use an AI tool to generate a complete Python program using classes, loops, and conditionals together.

Prompt:

“Generate a Python program for a simple bank account system using class, loops, and conditional statements.”

CODE:

```
class BankAccount:

    def __init__(self, balance=0):

        self.balance = balance

    def deposit(self, amount):

        self.balance += amount

        print("Amount deposited successfully")

    def withdraw(self, amount):

        if amount <= self.balance:

            self.balance -= amount

            print("Amount withdrawn successfully")

        else:

            print("Insufficient balance")

    def check_balance(self):

        print("Current balance:", self.balance)

account = BankAccount()

while True:

    print("\n1.Deposit 2.Withdraw 3.Check Balance 4.Exit")

    choice = int(input("Enter choice: "))

    if choice == 1:

        amt = float(input("Enter amount: "))

        account.deposit(amt)

    elif choice == 2:

        amt = float(input("Enter amount: "))

        account.withdraw(amt)

    elif choice == 3:

        account.check_balance()

    elif choice == 4:

        print("Thank you!")

        break

    else:

        print("Invalid choice")
```

```
PS C:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> c;; cd 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\ai'; & 'C:\Users\sri
18.0\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '60154' '--' 'c:\Users\srini\OneDrive\Desktop\6.1.5.py'

1.Deposit 2.Withdraw 3.Check Balance 4.Exit
Enter choice: 2
Enter amount: 1245
Insufficient balance

1.Deposit 2.Withdraw 3.Check Balance 4.Exit
Enter choice: 1
Enter amount: 1234
Amount deposited successfully

1.Deposit 2.Withdraw 3.Check Balance 4.Exit
Enter choice: 
```

Explanation Steps

1. Create class **BankAccount** with attribute balance.
2. deposit() adds money to balance.
3. withdraw() checks balance using **if condition** and subtracts money.
4. check_balance() displays current balance.
5. Use **while loop** to repeatedly show menu options.
6. Use **if-elif-else** to perform selected operation.
7. Loop stops when user chooses Exit.