

# AI ASSISTED CODING

## LAB ASSIGNMENT 8.2 – TEST DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT WITH AI

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BATCH – 04

### Task 1 — Even/Odd Number Validator

#### Question

Generate test cases for a function `is_even(n)` and implement it to pass all tests.

#### PROMPT

Use AI to generate test cases for an even/odd validator that handles zero, negative numbers, and large integers. Implement the function accordingly.

#### CODE

```
def is_even(n):  
    return n % 2 == 0
```

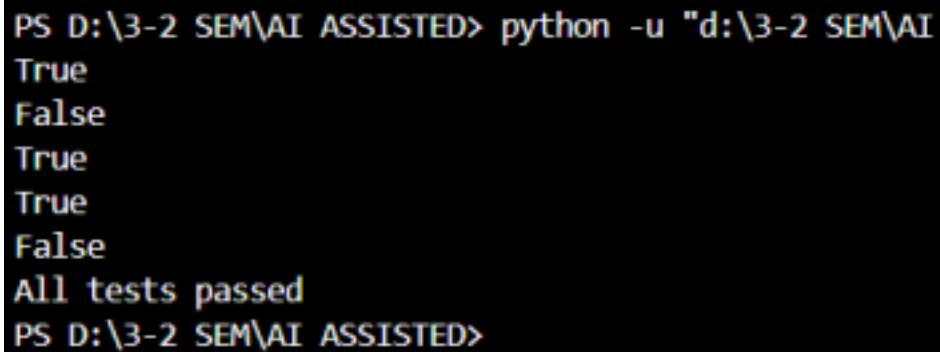
```
print(is_even(2))  
print(is_even(7))  
print(is_even(0))  
print(is_even(-4))  
print(is_even(9))
```

```
assert is_even(2) == True  
assert is_even(7) == False  
assert is_even(0) == True  
assert is_even(-4) == True
```

```
assert is_even(9) == False
```

```
print("All tests passed")
```

## OUTPUT

A terminal window with a black background and yellow text. The prompt is 'PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED>'. The command 'python -u "d:\3-2 SEM\AI' is entered. The output shows a series of boolean values: 'True', 'False', 'True', 'True', 'False', and 'All tests passed'. The prompt 'PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED>' appears again at the bottom.

```
PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED> python -u "d:\3-2 SEM\AI
True
False
True
True
False
All tests passed
PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED>
```

## EXPLANATION

The function checks divisibility by 2 using modulus operator. If remainder is zero, the number is even. Test cases ensure handling of zero, negatives, and large integers.

## Task 2 — String Case Converter

### QUESTION

Generate test cases for `to_uppercase(text)` and `to_lowercase(text)`.

### PROMPT

Create functions to convert strings to uppercase and lowercase while handling empty strings and invalid inputs safely.

### CODE

```
def to_uppercase(text):
    if isinstance(text, str):
        return text.upper()
    return "Invalid Input"

def to_lowercase(text):
    if isinstance(text, str):
        return text.lower()
    return "Invalid Input"
```

```

print(to_uppercase("ai coding"))
print(to_lowercase("TEST"))
print(to_uppercase(""))
print(to_lowercase(None))

assert to_uppercase("ai coding") == "AI CODING"

assert to_lowercase("TEST") == "test"

assert to_uppercase("") == ""

assert to_lowercase(None) == "Invalid Input"

print("All tests passed")

```

```

def to_uppercase(text):
    if isinstance(text,str):
        return text.upper()
    return "Invalid Input"

def to_lowercase(text):
    if isinstance(text,str):
        return text.lower()
    return "Invalid Input"

print(to_uppercase("ai coding"))
print(to_lowercase("TEST"))
print(to_uppercase(""))
print(to_lowercase(None))

assert to_uppercase("ai coding") == "AI CODING"
assert to_lowercase("TEST") == "test"
assert to_uppercase("") == ""
assert to_lowercase(None) == "Invalid Input"

print("All tests passed")

```

## OUTPUT

```

PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED> python
AI CODING
test

Invalid Input
All tests passed
PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED>

```

## EXPLANATION

Functions check if input is string before conversion to avoid runtime errors. This ensures safe handling of invalid inputs.

## Task 3 — List Sum Calculator

### QUESTION

Generate test cases for `sum_list(numbers)` to calculate sum safely.

### PROMPT

Implement list summation function handling empty lists, negatives, and ignoring non-numeric values.

### CODE

```
def sum_list(numbers):  
    total = 0  
    for n in numbers:  
        if isinstance(n,(int,float)):  
            total += n  
    return total  
  
print(sum_list([1,2,3]))  
print(sum_list([]))  
print(sum_list([-1,3,-4]))  
print(sum_list([2,"a",3]))  
  
assert sum_list([1,2,3]) == 6  
assert sum_list([]) == 0  
assert sum_list([-1,3,-4]) == -2  
assert sum_list([2,"a",3]) == 5  
print("All tests passed")
```

```
def sum_list(numbers):
    total = 0
    for n in numbers:
        if isinstance(n, (int, float)):
            total += n
    return total

print(sum_list([1,2,3]))
print(sum_list([]))
print(sum_list([-1,3,-4]))
print(sum_list([2,"a",3]))

assert sum_list([1,2,3]) == 6
assert sum_list([]) == 0
assert sum_list([-1,3,-4]) == -2
assert sum_list([2,"a",3]) == 5

print("All tests passed")
```

## OUTPUT

```
PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED> python
6
0
-2
5
All tests passed
PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED>
```

## EXPLANATION

Loop iterates through list and adds only numeric values. This prevents errors caused by non numeric elements.

## Task 4 — Student Result Class

### QUESTION

Generate test cases for StudentResult class with methods add\_marks(), calculate\_average(), get\_result().

### PROMPT

Implement class that calculates average and determines pass/fail based on average  $\geq 40$ .

## CODE

```
class StudentResult:
    def __init__(self):
        self.marks = []
    def add_marks(self, mark):
        if 0 <= mark <= 100:
            self.marks.append(mark)
        else:
            return "Invalid Marks"
    def calculate_average(self):
        if not self.marks:
            return 0
        return sum(self.marks)/len(self.marks)
    def get_result(self):
        avg = self.calculate_average()
        return "Pass" if avg >= 40 else "Fail"

s = StudentResult()
s.add_marks(60)
s.add_marks(70)
s.add_marks(80)
print(s.calculate_average())
print(s.get_result())
assert s.get_result() == "Pass"
print("All tests passed")
```

```

class StudentResult:
    def __init__(self):
        self.marks = []

    def add_marks(self, mark):
        if 0 <= mark <= 100:
            self.marks.append(mark)
        else:
            return "Invalid Marks"

    def calculate_average(self):
        if not self.marks:
            return 0
        return sum(self.marks)/len(self.marks)

    def get_result(self):
        avg = self.calculate_average()
        return "Pass" if avg >= 40 else "Fail"

s = StudentResult()
s.add_marks(60)
s.add_marks(70)
s.add_marks(80)

print(s.calculate_average())
print(s.get_result())

assert s.get_result() == "Pass"

print("All tests passed")

```

## OUTPUT

```

PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED> python
70.0
Pass
All tests passed
PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED>

```

## EXPLANATION

Marks are validated between 0 and 100. Average is calculated and result determined based on threshold rule.

## Task 5 — Username Validator

### QUESTION

Generate test cases for `is_valid_username(username)`.

### PROMPT

Create validation function ensuring minimum length 5, no spaces, and only alphanumeric characters.

### CODE

```
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  
  
print(is_valid_username("user01"))  
print(is_valid_username("ai"))  
print(is_valid_username("user name"))  
print(is_valid_username("user@123"))  
  
assert is_valid_username("user01") == True  
assert is_valid_username("ai") == False  
assert is_valid_username("user name") == False  
assert is_valid_username("user@123") == False  
print("All tests passed")
```



```
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

print(is_valid_username("user01"))
print(is_valid_username("ai"))
print(is_valid_username("user name"))
print(is_valid_username("user@123"))

assert is_valid_username("user01") == True
assert is_valid_username("ai") == False
assert is_valid_username("user name") == False
assert is_valid_username("user@123") == False

print("All tests passed")
```

## OUTPUT

```
PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED> python
True
False
False
False
All tests passed
PS D:\3-2 SEM\AI ASSISTED>
```

## EXPLANATION

Function checks length, spaces, and allowed characters using built-in string methods. Ensures robust validation logic.