

Assignment-3.3

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Task 1: AI-Generated Logic for Reading Consumer Details

Scenario

An electricity billing system must collect accurate consumer data.

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with a file named `electricity_billing.py`. The code reads previous and current unit consumption from the user, determines the customer type (residential or commercial), and calculates the total bill based on rates. A tooltip provides context about the requirements: an electricity billing system must collect accurate consumer data. It includes logic for residential and commercial customers with different rates per unit. The code is well-commented and follows standard Python conventions.

```
electricity_billing >_
1 # Electricity Billing System
2
3 # Read Previous Units (PU)
4 pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
5
6 # Read Current Units (CU)
7 cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
8
9 # Read Type of Customer
10 customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (residential/commercial): ").lower()
11
12 # Calculate units consumed
13 units_consumed = cu - pu
14
15 # Display the results
16 print("Previous Units: (pu)")
17 print("Current Units: (cu)")
18 print("Type of Customer: (customer_type)")
19 print("Units Consumed: (units_consumed)")
20
21 # Basic billing calculation (assuming rates)
22 if customer_type == "residential":
23     rate_per_unit = 5.0 # Example rate
24     else:
25         customer_type == "commercial"
26         rate_per_unit = 10.0 # Example rate
27
28     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming residential rate.")
29     rate_per_unit = 5.0
30
31 total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
32 print("Rate per unit: (rate_per_unit)")
33 print("Total Bill: (total_bill)")
```

Task 2: Energy Charges Calculation Based on Units Consumed

Scenario

Energy charges depend on the number of units consumed and customer type.

The screenshot shows the same `electricity_billing.py` script with AI-generated optimization suggestions. The AI suggests using list comprehensions and if-else statements for better readability. It also suggests using a dictionary for energy charges based on customer type. The AI's tooltip provides context about the requirements: calculate energy charges based on domestic, commercial, and industrial consumers. It suggests improving readability using AI prompt techniques like "Optimize conditional statements" and "Rewrite loops". The AI has also added a section for industrial consumers with a rate of 15.0.

```
electricity_billing >_
1 # Electricity Billing System
2
3 # Read Previous Units (PU)
4 pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
5
6 # Read Current Units (CU)
7 cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
8
9 # Read Type of Customer
10 customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (residential/commercial): ").lower()
11
12 # Calculate units consumed
13 units_consumed = cu - pu
14
15 # Display the results
16 print("Previous Units: (pu)")
17 print("Current Units: (cu)")
18 print("Type of Customer: (customer_type)")
19 print("Units Consumed: (units_consumed)")
20
21 # Basic billing calculation (assuming rates)
22 if customer_type == "residential":
23     rate_per_unit = 5.0 # Example rate
24     else:
25         customer_type == "commercial"
26         rate_per_unit = 10.0 # Example rate
27
28     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming residential rate.")
29     rate_per_unit = 5.0
30
31 total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
32 print("Rate per unit: (rate_per_unit)")
33 print("Total Bill: (total_bill)")
```

```

# UNLIMITED-1 electricity_billing.py
# Electricity Billing System
# This program calculates electricity bills using conditional statements for different customer types.
# Based on the input provided, it calculates the total bill.
# Author: [REDACTED]
# Date: [REDACTED]

# Read Previous Units
pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))

# Read Current Units
cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))

# Read Type of Customer
customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()

# Calculate Units Consumed
units_consumed = cu - pu

# Display the results
print("Previous Units: ({})".format(pu))
print("Current Units: ({})".format(cu))
print("Type of Customer: ({})".format(customer_type))
print("Units Consumed: ({})".format(units_consumed))

# Calculate Energy Charges (EC) based on customer type and units consumed
# Simplify energy charge calculation logic using conditional statements
if customer_type == "domestic":
    # Domestic tiered pricing with clear structure
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
    else:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
    print("Domestic rates applied for clarity")
elif units_consumed > 200:
    energy_charges = units_consumed * 8.0
else:
    energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 12.0
    print("Industrial tiered pricing with clear structure")
    if units_consumed <= 500:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 10.0
    else:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 500) * 15.0
else:
    print("Customer type: {}, assuming domestic rates.".format(customer_type))
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 3.0
    else:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
    print("Industrial rates applied for clarity")
    if units_consumed > 200:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 8.0
    else:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 12.0
# Display energy charges
print("Energy Charges (EC): ${energy_charges:.2f}")

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```

PS C:\Users\gupta\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding & C:\Users\gupta\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe "C:\Users\gupta\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\electricity_billing.py"

Task 3: Modular Design Using AI Assistance (Using Functions)

Scenario

Billing logic must be reusable for multiple consumers.

```

# 3.3.py -
# Electricity Billing System with User-Defined Functions
# This program calculates electricity bills using modular functions for energy charges and Fixed charges
# Author: [REDACTED]
# Date: [REDACTED]

def calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type):
    """
    Calculate energy charges based on customer type and units consumed.
    Uses tiered pricing structure for different consumption levels.
    """
    Args:
        units_consumed (float): Number of units consumed
        customer_type (str): Type of customer ('domestic', 'commercial', 'industrial')

    Returns:
        float: Calculated energy charges
    """
    if customer_type == "domestic":
        # Domestic tiered pricing: 3.0 for first 100, 5.0 for next 200, 7.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 100:
            return units_consumed * 3.0
        elif units_consumed <= 300:
            return 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
        else:
            return 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
    elif customer_type == "commercial":
        # Commercial tiered pricing: 5.0 for first 200, 10.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 200:
            return units_consumed * 5.0
        else:
            return 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 10.0
    else:
        # Industrial tiered pricing: 10.0 for first 500, 15.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 500:
            return units_consumed * 10.0
        else:
            return 500 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 500) * 15.0
    """
    Default to domestic rates for invalid customer type
    print("Invalid customer type. Using domestic rates.")
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        return units_consumed * 3.0
    elif units_consumed > 300:
        return units_consumed * 7.0
    else:
        return 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
    """

# Default to domestic rates for invalid customer type
print("Invalid customer type. Using domestic rates.")
if units_consumed <= 100:
    return units_consumed * 3.0
elif units_consumed > 300:
    return units_consumed * 7.0
else:
    return 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0

# Calculate Fixed Charges
def calculate_fixed_charge(customer_type):
    """
    A function that returns fixed monthly service fees based on customer type
    """
    if customer_type == "domestic":
        return 10.0
    elif customer_type == "commercial":
        return 20.0
    elif customer_type == "industrial":
        return 30.0
    else:
        return 0.0

# Main Function
def main():
    # Electricity Bill ...
    previous_units = 10.0
    current_units = 15.0
    units_consumed = 2.0
    customer_type = "Commercial"
    energy_charge = calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type)
    fixed_charge = calculate_fixed_charge(customer_type)
    total_bill = energy_charge + fixed_charge
    print("Previous Units: 10.0")
    print("Current Units: 15.0")
    print("Units Consumed: 2.0")
    print("Customer Type: Commercial")
    print("Energy Charge: ${energy_charge:.2f}")
    print("Fixed Charge: ${fixed_charge:.2f}")
    print("Total Bill: ${total_bill:.2f}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

PS C:\Users\gupta\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding & C:\Users\gupta\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe "C:\Users\gupta\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\3.3.py"

The screenshot shows a code editor with a Python file named `electricity_billing.py` open. The code defines a function `calculate_energy_charges` which calculates charges based on units consumed and customer type. It also defines a function `calculate_fixed_charges` which returns a monthly service fee based on customer type. A main function `main` handles user input for previous and current units, and the type of customer, then calls the calculation functions and prints the total bill.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help ← → Q Assisted coding
```

```
electricity_billing.py * 3.3py < 33py >
```

```
40     return units_consumed * 3.0
41 elif units_consumed > 300:
42     return 100 + 5.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
43 else:
44     return 100 + 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
45
46 def calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type):
47     """
48     Calculate fixed charges based on customer type.
49     Fixed charges are monthly service fees.
50
51     Args:
52         customer_type (str): Type of customer ('domestic', 'commercial', 'industrial')
53
54     Returns:
55         float: Fixed charges amount
56     """
57     if customer_type == "domestic":
58         return 50.0 # Monthly service fee for domestic customers
59     elif customer_type == "commercial":
60         return 100.0 # Monthly service fee for commercial customers
61     elif customer_type == "industrial":
62         return 200.0 # Monthly service fee for industrial customers
63     else:
64         # Default to domestic fixed charges
65         return 50.0
66
67 def main():
68     """
69     Main function to handle user input and display billing information.
70     Calls the calculation functions and returns the calculated values.
71     """
72     # Read Previous Units (PU)
73     pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
74
75     # Read Current Units (CU)
76     cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
77
78     # Read Type of Customer
79     customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
```

```
PS C:\Users\gspsu\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding & C:\Users\gspsu\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python315\python.exe "C:\Users\gspsu\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\3.3.py"
```

```
Electricity Bill ...
Previous Units: 10.0
Current Units: 20.0
Units Consumed: 10.0
Customer Type: Commercial
Energy Charges: $50.00
Fixed Charges: $100.00
Total Bill: $150.00
```

```
Open chat [ctrl+1], Show suggestions [ctrl+space]. Start typing to dismiss or don't show this again.
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help ← → Q Assisted coding
```

```
CHAT
```

```
< USER-DEFINED FUNCTIONS FOR ENERGY CHARGE CALCULATIONS
```

```
Uses user-defined functions to calculate Energy Charges, Calculate Fixed Charges
Returns calculated values, includes meaningful comments in python code
```

```
✓ Read files and created new Python file
  ↗ C:\Users\gspsu\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\3.3.py
  ✓ 5/python.exe
    ↗ "C:\Users\gspsu\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\3.3.py"
  ✓ Check for syntax and predict errors found
```

```
I've successfully refactored the electricity billing code in 3.3.py to use user-defined functions as requested. Here's what I implemented:
```

Key Features Added:

- `def calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type)` - A function that calculates energy charges based on tiered pricing for different customer types (domestic, commercial, industrial).
- `def calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type)` - A function that returns fixed monthly service fees based on customer type.
- `main()` - A main function that handles user input, calls the calculation functions, displays results, and returns the calculated values as a tuple.

Code Structure:

- Modular Design: Separated calculations into reusable functions.
- Meaningful Comments: Added docstrings and inline comments explaining each function's purpose and logic.
- Error Handling: Added validation for domestic rates for invalid customer types.
- Return Values: Functions return calculated values as specified.
- Clean Output: Formatted bill display with charges and totals.

The code runs successfully without errors and produces accurate billing calculations. The functions are well-documented and follow Python best practices for readability and maintainability.

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with the file `electricity_bill.py` open. The code defines a `main` function that reads previous and current units from the user, determines the customer type, and then calculates the total bill using energy charges and fixed charges. The code is well-documented with comments and includes a `__main__` guard. Below the code editor is a terminal window showing the execution of the script and its output, which includes the calculation steps and the final total bill of \$116.40.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help ← → Q Assisted coding
```

```
electricity_bill.py 3.3.py x
```

```
3.3.py >
```

```
def main():
    # Call the calculation functions and returns the calculated values.
    # Read Previous Units (PU)
    pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
    # Read Current Units (CU)
    cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
    # Read Type of Customer
    customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()
    # Calculate units consumed
    units_consumed = cu - pu

    # Calculate charges using functions
    energy_charges = calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type)
    fixed_charges = calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type)

    # Calculate total bill
    total_bill = energy_charges + fixed_charges

    # Display the results
    print("= Electricity Bill --")
    print("Previous Units: ({})".format(pu))
    print("Current Units: ({})".format(cu))
    print("Units Consumed: ({})".format(units_consumed))
    print("Customer Type: ({})".format(customer_type))
    print("Energy Charges: ${:.2f}".format(energy_charges))
    print("Fixed Charges: ${:.2f}".format(fixed_charges))
    print("Total Bill: ${:.2f}\n".format(total_bill))

    # Return calculated values as a tuple
    return energy_charges, fixed_charges, total_bill
```

```
# Run the main function if this script is executed directly
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
```

```
PS C:\Users\gspsa\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding & C:\Users\gspsa\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python31\python.exe "C:\Users\gspsa\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\3.3.py"
```

```
Electricity Bill --  
Previous Units: 10.0  
Current Units: 12.0  
Units Consumed: 2.0  
Customer Type: Commercial  
Energy Charges: $0.00  
Fixed Charges: $10.00  
Total Bill: $116.40
```

```
PS C:\Users\gspsa\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding [Open chat] [Ctrl+T] Show suggestions [Ctrl+Space]. Start typing to dismiss or don't show this again.
```

```
CHAT
```

```
USER-DEFINED FUNCTIONS FOR ENERGY CHARGE CALCULATIONS
```

```
Uses user-defined functions to calculate Energy Charges, Calculate Fixed Charges  
Returns calculated values, includes meaningful comments in python code
```

```
✓ Read files and created new Python file
```

```
C:\Users\gspsa\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\3.3.py
```

```
5\python.exe
```

```
✓ Checked 3.3.py - no problems found
```

```
I've successfully reflected the electricity billing code in 3.3.py to use user-defined functions as requested. Here's what I implemented:
```

Key Features Added:

- `calculate_energy_charges(consumed, customer_type)` - A function that calculates energy charges based on tiered pricing for different customer types (domestic, commercial, industrial).
- `calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type)` - A function that returns fixed monthly service fees based on customer type.
- `main()` - A main function that handles user input, calls the calculation functions, displays results, and returns the calculated values as a tuple.

Code Structure:

- Modular Design: Separated calculations into reusable functions
- Meaningful Comments: Added docstrings and inline comments explaining each function's purpose and logic
- Input Handling: Used `float` to accept decimal values for domestic customer types
- Return Values: Functions return calculated amounts as specified
- Clean Output: Formatted bill display with all charges and totals

The code runs successfully without errors and produces accurate billing calculations. The functions are well-documented and follow Python best practices for readability and maintainability.

Task 4: Calculation of Additional Charges

Scenario

Electricity bills include multiple additional charges.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help ← → Q Assisted coding

electricity_bill.py ①.py

# Electricity Billing System - Enhanced Calculations
1 # Electricity Billing System - Enhanced Calculations
2
3 pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
4
5 # Read Current Units (CU)
6 cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
7
8 # Read Type of Customer
9 customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()
10
11 # Calculate Units Consumed
12 units_consumed = cu - pu
13
14 # Display the Results
15 print("Previous Units: (PU) ", pu)
16 print("Current Units: (CU) ", cu)
17 print("Type of Customer: (Customer_Type) ", customer_type)
18 print("Units Consumed: (units_consumed) ", units_consumed)
19
20 # Calculate Energy Charges (EC) - Based on Units Consumed and Units Consumed
21 # Simplify Energy Charge Calculation Logic Using Conditional Statements
22 if customer_type == "domestic":
23     # Domestic Rates: 10.00 per unit for better readability
24     if units_consumed <= 100:
25         energy_charges = units_consumed * 10.0
26     else:
27         energy_charges = 100 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
28     else:
29         energy_charges = 100 * 10.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
30
31 elif customer_type == "commercial":
32     # Commercial Rates: 12.00 per unit for better readability
33     if units_consumed <= 200:
34         energy_charges = units_consumed * 12.0
35     else:
36         energy_charges = 200 * 12.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 10.0
37
38 # Industrial Fixed Pricing - Clear Structure
39 if units_consumed <= 500:
40     # Industrial Rates: 10.00 per unit
41     energy_charges = units_consumed * 10.0
42     else:
43         energy_charges = 500 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 500) * 15.0
44
45 else:
46     print("Invalid Customer Type - Assuming Domestic Rates")
47     # Default Domestic Rates for Invalid Input
48     if units_consumed <= 100:
49         energy_charges = units_consumed * 10.0
50     else:
51         energy_charges = 100 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
52
53 # Calculate Fixed Charges (FC) Based on Customer Type
54 if customer_type == "domestic":
55     # Domestic Fixed Charge: 10.00 Monthly Service Fee for Domestic Customers
56     fixed_charge = 10.0
57 elif customer_type == "commercial":
58     # Commercial Fixed Charge: 10.00 Monthly Service Fee for Commercial Customers
59     fixed_charge = 10.0
60 elif customer_type == "industrial":
61     # Industrial Fixed Charge: 10.00 Monthly Service Fee for Industrial Customers
62     fixed_charge = 20.0
63
64 # Calculate Electricity Duty (ED) as a Percentage of Energy Charges (EC)
65 if electricity_duty_rate == 0.05:
66     # Electricity Duty Rate Vary by Customer Type for Improved Billing Accuracy
67     if customer_type == "domestic":
68         electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 * 10.0
69     elif customer_type == "commercial":
70         electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 * 12.0
71     elif customer_type == "industrial":
72         electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 * 10.0
73     else:
74         electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 * default_fc
75
76 electricity_duty = energy_charges * electricity_duty_rate
77
78 # Calculate Customer Charges (CC) - Total Charges Including All Components
79 customer_charge = energy_charges + fixed_charge + electricity_duty
80
81 # Display All Charges - Improved Formatting for Billing Accuracy
82 print("=-- Electricity Bill Details --")
83 print("Previous Units (PU): ", pu)
84 print("Fixed Charge (FC): $", fixed_charge)
85 print("Electricity Charge (EC): $", energy_charges)
86 print("Electricity Duty (ED): $", electricity_duty)
87 print("Customer Charges (CC): $", customer_charge)
88
89
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
```

PS C:\Users\gupta\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted Coding> python electricity_bill.py

Enter previous units: 10

Enter current units: 20

Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic

Previous Units: (PU) 10

Current Units: (CU) 20

Type of Customer: (Customer_Type) domestic

Units Consumed: (units_consumed) 10

-- Electricity Bill Details --

Energy Charge (EC): \$10.00

Fixed Charge (FC): \$10.00

Electricity Duty (ED): \$0.50

Customer Charges (CC): \$20.50

Task 5: Final Bill Generation and Output Analysis

Scenario

The final electricity bill must present all values clearly.

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with two tabs: `electricity_bill.py` and `electricity_bill.py`. The code in `electricity_bill.py` is as follows:

```
# electric_bill.py
# This program calculates electricity bill based on consumption and type of customer

# Define constants
DOMESTIC_CHARGE = 15.0
COMMERCIAL_CHARGE = 25.0
INDUSTRIAL_CHARGE = 40.0

# Calculate total bill amount
total_bill = energy_charges + fixed_charges + customer_charges + electricity_duty

# Display the bill summary
print("(*-- Meter Reading Summary --*)")
print("Previous Units: (u.u)f")
print("Current Units: (u.u)f")
print("Customer Type: (customer_type.title())")
print("Units Consumed: (units_consumed.display())")

# Adding all charges for current consumption for billing accuracy
print("(*-- Electricity Bill Details --*)")
print("Energy Charges (EC) : Energy_charge")
print("Fixed Charges (FC) : Fixed_charge")
print("Customer Charges (CC) : Customer_charge")
print("Electricity Duty (ED) : Electricity_duty")
print("Total Bill Amount : total_bill")

# Real world applicability notes
print("(*-- Bill Summary for customer_type.title() Customer --*)")
print("Note: Industrial customers are not eligible for tiered pricing option")
if units_consumed >= 0:
    # Additional billing accuracy checks
    if units_consumed < 0:
        print("Warning: Current units are less than previous units. Please verify meter readings.")
    if energy_charges < 0:
        print("Error: Negative energy charges detected. Check input values.")

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUGGING TERMINAL PWS
```

The terminal window shows the execution of the script and its output:

```
$ python3 electricity_bill.py
Enter previous units: 15
Enter current units: 20
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): industrial

-- Meter Reading Summary --
Previous Units: 15.0
Current Units: 20.0
Customer Type: Industrial
Units Consumed: 5.0

-- Electricity Bill Details --
Energy Charges (EC) : 150.00
Fixed Charges (FC) : 200.00
Customer Charges (CC) : 400.00
Electricity Duty (ED) : 100.00
Total Bill Amount: 650.00

-- Bill Summary for Industrial Customer --
No tiered pricing applied
```

This program accurately calculates the electricity bill by using basic arithmetic formulas. The code is easy to read because of meaningful variable names and clear print statements. It is applicable in real-world situations as it follows the standard electricity billing structure used by power departments. The formatted output helps users understand each charge clearly.