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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 the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows files like `electricity_billing.py`, `Assignment1.pdf`, and `README.md`.
- Code Editor:** Displays the `electricity_billing.py` script:

```
# Electricity Billing System
# 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 (residential/commercial): ").lower()

# Calculate units consumed
units_consumed = cu - pu

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

# Basic billing calculation (assuming rates)
if customer_type == "residential":
    rate_per_unit = 0.10 # Example rate
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    rate_per_unit = 10.0 # Example rate
else:
    print("Invalid customer type. Assuming residential rate.")
    rate_per_unit = 5.0

total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
print("Rate per unit: (rate_per_unit)")
print("Total Bill: (total_bill)"
```
- Terminal:** Shows the command `python electricity_billing.py` being run, followed by user input for previous and current units, and the resulting bill calculation.
- Status Bar:** Shows the Python version (3.10.4) and other system information.

## 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 a code editor with a Python script named `electricity_billing.py`. The code implements a billing system for residential and commercial customers based on their unit consumption. It uses conditional statements to calculate charges based on different rate structures for different consumption levels.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help < > Assisted coding
```

```
electricity_billing.py X
```

```
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 (Residential Rate)
22 if customer_type == "residential":
23     # Calculate energy charges for residential type and units consumed
24     # Using simple if-else calculation logic using conditional statements
25     if customer_type == "domestic":
26         # Domestic customer type
27         if units_consumed <= 100:
28             energy_charges = units_consumed * 1.0
29         else:
30             energy_charges = 100 * 1.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 1.0
31     else:
32         energy_charges = 100 * 1.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 1.0
33
34     # Adding service charge
35     total_bill = energy_charges + 10.0
36
37 else:
38     # Commercial customer type
39     if units_consumed <= 200:
40         energy_charges = units_consumed * 1.0
41     else:
42         energy_charges = 200 * 1.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 1.0
43
44     # Adding service charge
45     total_bill = energy_charges + 10.0
46
47 else:
48     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming residential rate")
49     rate_per_unit = 1.0
50
51 total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
52 print("Rate per unit: ", rate_per_unit)
53 print("Total Bill: ", total_bill)
54
55 # Electricity Billing System (Commercial Rates)
56 if customer_type == "commercial":
57     # Commercial customer type
58     if units_consumed <= 200:
59         energy_charges = units_consumed * 1.0
60     else:
61         energy_charges = 200 * 1.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 1.0
62
63     # Adding service charge
64     total_bill = energy_charges + 10.0
65
66 else:
67     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming domestic rates")
68     rate_per_unit = 1.0
69
70 total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
71 print("Rate per unit: ", rate_per_unit)
72 print("Total Bill: ", total_bill)
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook environment with the following details:

- File Menu:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, Help.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for back, forward, search, and refresh.
- Code Cell:** The main area contains Python code for calculating electricity bills based on customer type and units consumed. The code uses conditional statements to handle different consumption levels and rates.
- Output Cell:** Shows the command run in the terminal and its output, which includes the calculation of energy charges for industrial customers.
- Terminal:** Shows the command run in the terminal and its output, which includes the calculation of energy charges for industrial customers.
- Help:** A tooltip provides information about the `isinstance()` function.
- Chat:** A sidebar with a message about electricity billing system implementation.
- File Explorer:** Shows files like `electricity_bill.py`, `electricity_bill.ipynb`, and `README.md`.
- Search:** A search bar at the top.
- Bottom Bar:** Includes tabs for Outline, Timeline, and a status bar with file paths and system information.

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

## Scenario

Billing logic must be reusable for multiple consumers

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook environment with the following details:

- Title Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, Help.
- Code Cell:** A code cell titled "electricity\_bill.py" containing Python code for calculating energy charges based on customer type and units consumed. The code uses if-elif chains to handle different consumption levels and customer types (domestic, commercial, industrial).
- Output Cell:** An output cell showing the results of running the code. It prints:
  - Electricity Bill
  - Previous Units: 100.0
  - Current Units: 120.0
  - Units Consumed: 20.0
  - Customer Type: Commercial
  - Energy Charges: \$100.00
  - Fixed Charges: \$100.00
  - Total Bill: \$150.00
- Terminal:** A terminal window showing the command to run the script: "python.exe C:/Users/uguru/Desktop/Assisted coding/3.3.py".
- PowerShell Taskbar:** A taskbar icon for PowerShell.
- Chat Panel:** A panel titled "USER-DEFINED FUNCTIONS FOR ENERGY CHARGE CALCULATIONS" showing user-defined functions for calculate\_energy\_charges and calculate\_fixed\_charges.
- Status Bar:** Describes how to build next, Agent: Auto, and a message about turning on dismiss or don't show this again.

```

1  #!/usr/bin/python
2
3  def calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type):
4      if units_consumed <= 300:
5          return units_consumed * 3.0
6      elif units_consumed < 600:
7          return 100 + 3.0 * (units_consumed - 300)
8      else:
9          return 100 + 3.0 + 200 + 5.0 * (units_consumed - 600) * 7.0
10
11 def calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type):
12     """
13         Calculate fixed charges based on customer type.
14         Fixed charges are mostly service fees.
15     """
16     Args:
17         customer_type (str): Type of customer ('domestic', 'commercial', 'industrial')
18
19     Returns:
20         float: Fixed charges amount
21
22     If customer_type == "domestic":
23         return 50.0 # Monthly service fee for domestic customers
24     elif customer_type == "commercial":
25         return 100.0 # Monthly service fee for commercial customers
26     elif customer_type == "industrial":
27         return 200.0 # Monthly service fee for industrial customers
28     else:
29         # Default to domestic fixed charges
30         return 50.0
31
32 def main():
33     """
34         Main function to handle user input and display billing information.
35         Calls the calculation functions and returns the calculated values.
36     """
37     # Read Previous Units (PU)
38     pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
39
40     # Read Current Units (CU)
41     cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
42
43     # Read Type of Customer
44     customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()
45
46     # Calculate energy charges
47     energy_charges = calculate_energy_charges(cu - pu, customer_type)
48
49     # Calculate fixed charges
50     fixed_charges = calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type)
51
52     # Calculate total bill
53     total_bill = energy_charges + fixed_charges
54
55     # Display the result
56     print("Electricity Bill ---")
57     print("Previous Units: ({})".format(pu))
58     print("Current Units: ({})".format(cu))
59     print("Units Consumed: ({})".format(cu - pu))
60     print("Customer Type: ({})".format(customer_type.title()))
61     print("Energy Charges: ${energy_charges:2f}")
62     print("Fixed Charges: ${fixed_charges:2f}")
63     print("Total Bill: ${total_bill:2f}")
64
65     # Return calculated values as a tuple
66     return energy_charges, fixed_charges, total_bill
67
68 # Run the main function if this script is executed directly
69 if __name__ == "__main__":
70     main()

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

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

Electricity Bill ---  
Previous Units: 50.0  
Current Units: 120.0  
Units Consumed: 70.0  
Customer Type: (domestic)  
Energy Charges: \$210.00  
Fixed Charges: \$50.00  
Total Bill: \$260.00

```

1  #!/usr/bin/python
2
3  def calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type):
4      if units_consumed <= 300:
5          return units_consumed * 3.0
6      elif units_consumed < 600:
7          return 100 + 3.0 * (units_consumed - 300)
8      else:
9          return 100 + 3.0 + 200 + 5.0 * (units_consumed - 600) * 7.0
10
11 def calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type):
12     """
13         Calculate fixed charges based on customer type.
14         Fixed charges are mostly service fees.
15     """
16     Args:
17         customer_type (str): Type of customer ('domestic', 'commercial', 'industrial')
18
19     Returns:
20         float: Fixed charges amount
21
22     If customer_type == "domestic":
23         return 50.0 # Monthly service fee for domestic customers
24     elif customer_type == "commercial":
25         return 100.0 # Monthly service fee for commercial customers
26     elif customer_type == "industrial":
27         return 200.0 # Monthly service fee for industrial customers
28     else:
29         # Default to domestic fixed charges
30         return 50.0
31
32 def main():
33     """
34         Main function to handle user input and display billing information.
35         Calls the calculation functions and returns the calculated values.
36     """
37     # Read Previous Units (PU)
38     pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
39
40     # Read Current Units (CU)
41     cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
42
43     # Read Type of Customer
44     customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()
45
46     # Calculate units consumed
47     units_consumed = cu - pu
48
49     # Calculate charges using functions
50     energy_charges = calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type)
51     fixed_charges = calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type)
52
53     # Calculate total bill
54     total_bill = energy_charges + fixed_charges
55
56     # Display the result
57     print("Electricity Bill ---")
58     print("Previous Units: ({})".format(pu))
59     print("Current Units: ({})".format(cu))
60     print("Units Consumed: ({})".format(units_consumed))
61     print("Customer Type: ({})".format(customer_type.title()))
62     print("Energy Charges: ${energy_charges:2f}")
63     print("Fixed Charges: ${fixed_charges:2f}")
64     print("Total Bill: ${total_bill:2f}")
65
66     # Return calculated values as a tuple
67     return energy_charges, fixed_charges, total_bill
68
69 # Run the main function if this script is executed directly
70 if __name__ == "__main__":
71     main()

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

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

Electricity Bill ---  
Previous Units: 50.0  
Current Units: 120.0  
Units Consumed: 70.0  
Customer Type: (domestic)  
Energy Charges: \$210.00  
Fixed Charges: \$50.00  
Total Bill: \$260.00

## Task 4: Calculation of Additional Charges

### Scenario

Electricity bills include multiple additional charges.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, Help.
- Toolbar:** Back, Forward, Search bar (Assisted coding), Refresh, Close.
- Code Cell:** Contains Python code for calculating electricity bills based on customer type (domestic/commercial) and consumption levels. It includes logic for calculating base charges, electricity duty, and total bills.
- Output Cell:** Displays the results of the bill calculation, including electricity bill details, total bills, and a summary table.
- Terminal:** Shows the command used to run the script: `python electricity_bill.py`.
- Help Bar:** Shows the current file path: `C:\Users\gupta\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe "C:\Users\gupta\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\electricity_bill.py"`.

## Task 5: Final Bill Generation and Output Analysis

## Scenario

The final electricity bill must present all values clearly.

```

# Electricity Billing System with Enhanced Accuracy and Real-world Features
# This program calculates comprehensive electricity bills with multiple charge components
# Try to handle edge cases and validate user input
# Read Previous Units (PU) with validation
pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
if pu < 0:
    raise ValueError("Previous units cannot be negative")

# Read Current Units (CU) with validation
cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
if cu < 0:
    raise ValueError("Current units cannot be negative")

# Read Type of Customer with validation
customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()
if customer_type not in valid_types:
    print(f"Customer type '{customer_type}' is invalid. Valid options: {', '.join(valid_types)}")
    exit()

# Calculate units consumed with validation
units_consumed = cu - pu

# Handle negative consumption (possible meter reset or error)
if units_consumed < 0:
    print("⚠️ Warning: Current units are less than previous units!")
    print("This may indicate a meter reading error or meter reset.")
    print("Please enter valid numeric values for units.")
    exit()

# Calculate total bill
total_bill = EC + FC + CC + ED

# Print bill details
print("Electricity Bill Details:")
print(f"Total Bill: ${total_bill:.2f}")
print(f"Energy Charge (EC): ${energy_charge:.2f}")
print(f"Feed Charge (FC): ${feed_charge:.2f}")
print(f"Electricity Duty (ED): ${electricity_duty:.2f}")
print(f"Total Bill Amount: ${total_bill:.2f} (INR)")

# Print summary message
print("... Bill Summary for Industrial Customer ...")
print("Rate structure: Tiered pricing applied")

```

```

# Electricity Billing System with Enhanced Accuracy and Real-world Features
# This program calculates comprehensive electricity bills with multiple charge components
# Try to handle edge cases and validate user input
# Read Previous Units (PU) with validation
pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
if pu < 0:
    raise ValueError("Previous units cannot be negative")

# Read Current Units (CU) with validation
cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
if cu < 0:
    raise ValueError("Current units cannot be negative")

# Read Type of Customer with validation
customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()
if customer_type not in valid_types:
    print(f"Customer type '{customer_type}' is invalid. Valid options: {', '.join(valid_types)}")
    exit()

# Calculate units consumed with validation
units_consumed = cu - pu

# Handle negative consumption (possible meter reset or error)
if units_consumed < 0:
    print("⚠️ Warning: Current units are less than previous units!")
    print("This may indicate a meter reading error or meter reset.")
    print("Please enter valid numeric values for units.")
    exit()

# Calculate total bill
total_bill = EC + FC + CC + ED

# Print bill details
print("Electricity Bill Details:")
print(f"Total Bill: ${total_bill:.2f}")
print(f"Energy Charge (EC): ${energy_charge:.2f}")
print(f"Feed Charge (FC): ${feed_charge:.2f}")
print(f"Electricity Duty (ED): ${electricity_duty:.2f}")
print(f"Total Bill Amount: ${total_bill:.2f} (INR)")

# Print summary message
print("... Bill Summary for Industrial Customer ...")
print("Rate structure: Tiered pricing applied")

```

```

# electricity_billing.py
# Author: [REDACTED]
# Date: [REDACTED]

# User-defined functions for bill charge calculations
def calculate_bill(previous_units, current_units, customer_type):
    if customer_type == "domestic":
        customer_charges = 25.0
    elif customer_type == "commercial":
        customer_charges = 40.0
    else:
        customer_charges = 15.0

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

    # Display the bill summary
    print("... Meter Reading Summary ...")
    print(f"Previous Units: ({previous_units})")
    print(f"Current Units: ({current_units})")
    print(f"Customer Type: {customer_type.title()}")
    print(f"Units Consumed: {current_units - previous_units}")

    print("... Electricity Bill Details ...")
    print(f"Energy Charge (EC): {energy_charges} INR")
    print(f"Fixed Charge (FC): {fixed_charges} INR")
    print(f"Customer Charges (CC): {customer_charges} INR")
    print(f"Electricity Duty: {electricity_duty} INR ({electricity_duty * 100} % of energy charges}")
    print(f"Duty rate: {electricity_duty_rate * 100} % of energy charges")
    print(f"Total Bill Amount: {total_bill} INR")

    # Real-world applicability warning
    print("... Bill Summary for (customer_type.title()) Customer ...")
    print("Standard pricing structure: tiered pricing applied")
    print(f"Units Consumed: {current_units - previous_units}")
    print(f"Duty rate: {electricity_duty_rate * 100} % of energy charges")
    print(f"Duty rate: {0} INR (no consumption)")

    # Additional billing accuracy check
    if units_consumed < 0:
        print("Error: Negative energy charges detected. Check input values.")

# Enter previous units
previous_units = int(input("Enter previous units: "))

# Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial)
customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ")

# Meter Reading Summary
print("... Meter Reading Summary ...")
print(f"Previous Units: {previous_units}")
print(f"Current Units: {current_units}")
print(f"Customer Type: {customer_type}")
print(f"Units Consumed: {units_consumed}")

# Electricity Bill Details
print("... Electricity Bill Details ...")
print(f"Energy Charge (EC): {energy_charges} INR")
print(f"Fixed Charge (FC): {fixed_charges} INR")
print(f"Customer Charges (CC): {customer_charges} INR")
print(f"Electricity Duty: {electricity_duty} INR ({electricity_duty * 100} % of energy charges)")
print(f"Total Bill Amount: {total_bill} INR")

# Bill Summary for Industrial Customer
print("... Bill Summary for Industrial Customer ...")
print("No applicable structure: standard 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.