

## Task 1: AI-Generated Logic for Reading Consumer Details

### Scenario

An electricity billing system must collect accurate consumer data.

```

# Electricity Billing System
pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
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 = 10.0 # Example rate
    electricity_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
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)")

```

## Task 2: Energy Charges Calculation Based on Units Consumed

### Scenario

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

```

# Electricity Billing System
pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
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)")

# Electricity billing calculation (assuming rates)
if customer_type == "residential":
    rate_per_unit = 5.0 # Example rate
    # Electricity energy charge calculation using conditional statements
    if units_consumed < 100:
        energy_charge = 0.0
    elif units_consumed >= 100 and units_consumed < 200:
        energy_charge = 100 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 1.0
    else:
        energy_charge = 100 * 5.0 + 100 * 1.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 2.0
    print("Energy Charge: (energy_charge)")
else:
    rate_per_unit = 10.0 # Example rate
    # Electricity energy charge calculation using conditional statements
    if units_consumed < 200:
        energy_charge = 0.0
    elif units_consumed >= 200 and units_consumed < 300:
        energy_charge = 200 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 2.0
    elif units_consumed >= 300:
        energy_charge = 200 * 10.0 + 100 * 2.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 3.0
    else:
        energy_charge = 200 * 10.0 + 100 * 2.0 + 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 4.0
    print("Energy Charge: (energy_charge)")

total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
print("Rate per unit: (rate_per_unit)")
print("Total Bill: (total_bill)")
print("Customer Type: (customer_type)")

```

### 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 cell containing Python code for calculating electricity bills. The code uses modular functions for energy charges and fixed charges, and includes comments explaining the tiered pricing logic for domestic, commercial, and industrial customers.
- Output Cell:** Displays the results of the bill calculation, showing total units consumed, current units, customer type, energy charges, fixed charges, and total bill.
- Terminal:** Shows the command used to run the script: "python.exe <file>"
- Help Bar:** Assisted coding, Chat, and other navigation icons.
- File Explorer:** Shows the file structure, including a user-defined function file named "calculate\_bill.py".
- Taskbar:** Includes icons for PowerShell, Python, and Python 3.

```

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help < > Q Assisted coding
electric_bill.py 33.py X
S 33.py > ...
def calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type):
    ...
    return units_consumed * 3.0
    ...
    return 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
    ...
    return 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
...
def calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type):
    ...
    Calculate fixed charges based on customer type.
    Fixed charges are monthly service fees.
    ...
    Args:
        customer_type (str): Type of customer ('domestic', 'commercial', 'industrial')
    Returns:
        float: Fixed charges amount
    ...
    if customer_type == "domestic":
        # Domestic customers pay a monthly service fee for domestic customers
    elif customer_type == "commercial":
        return 100.0 # Monthly service fee for commercial customers
    elif customer_type == "industrial":
        return 200.0 # Monthly service fee for industrial customers
    else:
        # Default to domestic fixed charges
        return 50.0
...
def main():
    ...
    Main function to handle user input and display billing information.
    Calls 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()
    ...
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\ghgsp\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding & C:\Users\ghgsp\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python315\python.exe "C:\Users\ghgsp\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\33.py"
... Electricity Bill ...
Previous Units: 10.0
Current Units: 12.0
Units Consumed: 2.0
Type of Customer: commercial
Energy Charges: $16.00
Fixed Charges: $100.00
Total Bill: $116.00
PS C:\Users\ghgsp\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding [Open chat (ctrl+1), Show suggestions (ctrl+1+home)]. Start typing to dismiss or don't show this again.

```

The code editor interface shows the Python file `electric\_bill.py` open. The code defines three functions: `calculate\_energy\_charges`, `calculate\_fixed\_charges`, and `main`. The `main` function handles user input for previous and current units, and the type of customer (domestic, commercial, or industrial). It then calls the respective functions to calculate energy charges and fixed charges, and prints the total bill.

## Task 4: Calculation of Additional Charges

### Scenario

Electricity bills include multiple additional charges.

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with a script named `electricity_bill.py`. The code performs electricity billing calculations based on customer type and unit consumption. It includes error handling for invalid input and calculates charges for domestic, commercial, and industrial customers.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help ← → Assisted coding
electric_bill.py 13 lines
1 # Electricity Billing System [Enhanced Calculations]
2
3 # Input
4 pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
5 cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
6
7 # Read Type of Customer
8 customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()
9
10 # Calculate units consumed
11 units_consumed = cu - pu
12
13 # Display the results
14 print("Previous units: ", pu)
15 print("Current units: ", cu)
16 print("Type of Customer: ", customer_type)
17 print("Units Consumed: ", units_consumed)
18
19 # Calculate Energy Charges (ED) based on consumer type and units consumed
20 # Using conditional statements for better readability
21 if customer_type == "domestic":
22     # Domestic Tariff pricing for better readability
23     if units_consumed < 100:
24         energy_charges = units_consumed * 3.0
25     else:
26         energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
27
28 elif customer_type == "commercial":
29     # Commercial Tariff pricing updated for clarity
30     if units_consumed < 200:
31         energy_charges = units_consumed * 8.0
32     else:
33         energy_charges = 200 * 8.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 12.0
34
35 elif customer_type == "industrial":
36     # Industrial Tariff pricing [new structure]
37     if units_consumed < 500:
38         energy_charges = units_consumed * 10.0
39     else:
40         energy_charges = 500 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 500) * 15.0
41
42 else:
43     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming domestic rates.")
44     # Default to domestic rates for invalid input
45     if units_consumed < 100:
46         energy_charges = units_consumed * 3.0
47     else:
48         energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
49
50 print("Total Units Consumed: ", units_consumed)
51
52 print("Electricity Bill Details ---")
53 print("Energy Units Consumed: ", units_consumed)
54 print("Energy Charge (EC): ", energy_charges)
55 print("Electricity Duty (ED): ", energy_charges * 0.05)
56 print("Grand Total: ", energy_charges + energy_charges * 0.05)
57
58 print("End of Program")
```

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

```
C:\Users\gupta\OneDrive\Desktop\Assisted coding> python electricity_bill.py
Enter previous units: 20
Enter current units: 30
Type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic
Previous Units: 20.0
Current Units: 30.0
Type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic
Units Consumed: 10.0
Electricity Bill Details ---
Energy Units Consumed: 10.0
Energy Charge (EC): 30.0
Electricity Duty (ED): 1.50 (INR)
Grand Total: 31.50
End of Program
```

The screenshot shows a Python development environment with the following details:

- Code Editor:** The main window displays a Python script named `electricity_bill.py`. The code calculates electricity bills based on customer type (domestic, commercial, industrial) and usage levels. It includes logic for calculating energy charges, fixed charges, and electricity duty.
- Terminal:** The bottom terminal window shows the execution of the script and its output. The output includes:
  - Customer details: Name - John Doe, Address - 123 Main St, City - New York, State - NY, Zip - 10001.
  - Current consumption: 200 units.
  - Previous units: 180.8.
  - Current type: domestic (commercial/industrial).
  - Previous type: domestic (commercial/industrial).
  - Current date: 2023-01-15.
  - Electricity Bill Details:
    - Energy Charges (EC): \$80.00
    - Fixed Charge (FC): \$50.00
    - Electricity Duty (ED): \$10.00
    - Total Customer Charge (CC): \$140.00
- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure with files like `electricity_bill.py`, `syntax_error.txt`, and `electricity_bill.html`.
- Search Bar:** Contains the text "Assisted coding".
- Help:** Includes links to Python documentation and GitHub resources.

### Task 5: Final Bill Generation and Output Analysis

## Scenario

The final electricity bill must present all values clearly.

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

Q Assisted coding

```
* electricity_bill.pyx 33/39
# Electricity Billing System with Enhanced Accuracy and Real-world Features
# This program calculates comprehensive electricity bills with multiple charge components
# Input validation and error handling for real-world applicability
try:
    # 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().strip()
    valid_types = ["domestic", "commercial", "industrial"]
    if customer_type not in valid_types:
        print(f"Invalid customer type: {customer_type}. Valid options: {', '.join(valid_types)}")
        exit()
    print("Using defined customer type: {customer_type}")

except ValueError as e:
    print(f"\n[X] Input Error: {e}\nPlease enter valid numeric values for units.\n")
    exit()

# Calculate units consumed with validation
units_consumed = cu - pu

# Handle negative consumption (possible meter reset or error)
if units_consumed < 0:
    print("\n[A] Warning: Current units are less than previous units.\n")
    print("This may indicate a meter reading error or meter reset.\n")
    print("Please pay energy charges to $0.00 for this billing cycle.\n")
    energy_charge = 0.0
    electricity_duty = 0.0
    pu = 0.0
    cu = 0.0
    units_consumed = abs(units_consumed) # Adjusted to 0 for billing
else:
    units_consumed = abs(units_consumed)

# Calculate Energy Charges (EC) based on consumer type and units consumed
if customer_type == "domestic":
    energy_charge = 0.8 * units_consumed
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    energy_charge = 0.9 * units_consumed
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    energy_charge = 1.0 * units_consumed

# Calculate total bill
total_bill = EC + CC + ED
print(f"\n--- Meter Reading Summary ---\nPrevious Units: {pu}\nCurrent Units: {cu}\nType: {customer_type}\nUnits Consumed: {units_consumed}\n\n--- Electricity Bill Details ---\nEnergy Charge (EC): ${energy_charge:.2f}\nFixed Charge (FC): ${0.00:.2f}\nElectricity Duty (ED): ${electricity_duty:.2f}\nTotal Bill Amount: ${total_bill:.2f}\n\n--- Bill Summary for Industrial Customer ---\nRate structure: Taried pricing applied\n")

# Output, Debug, Terminal, Ports
```

PS C:\Users\guru\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding & C:\Users\guru\appData\local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe "C:\Users\guru\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\electricity\_bill.pyx"
Enter previous units: 12
Enter current units: 15
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): industrial

--- Meter Reading Summary ---
Previous Units: 12.0
Current Units: 15.0
Type: Industrial
Units Consumed: 3.0

--- Electricity Bill Details ---
Energy Charge (EC): \$3.00
Fixed Charge (FC): \$0.00
Electricity Duty (ED): \$0.00
Total Bill Amount: \$3.00

--- Bill Summary for Industrial Customer ---
Rate structure: Taried pricing applied

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

Q Assisted coding

```
* electricity_bill.pyx 33/39
# Electricity Billing System with Enhanced Accuracy and Real-world Features
# This program calculates comprehensive electricity bills with multiple charge components
# Input validation and error handling for real-world applicability
try:
    # 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().strip()
    valid_types = ["domestic", "commercial", "industrial"]
    if customer_type not in valid_types:
        print(f"Invalid customer type: {customer_type}. Valid options: {', '.join(valid_types)}")
        exit()
    print("Using defined customer type: {customer_type}")

except ValueError as e:
    print(f"\n[X] Input Error: {e}\nPlease enter valid numeric values for units.\n")
    exit()

# Calculate units consumed with validation
units_consumed = cu - pu

# Handle negative consumption (possible meter reset or error)
if units_consumed < 0:
    print("\n[A] Warning: Current units are less than previous units.\n")
    print("This may indicate a meter reading error or meter reset.\n")
    print("Please pay energy charges to $0.00 for this billing cycle.\n")
    energy_charge = 0.0
    electricity_duty = 0.0
    pu = 0.0
    cu = 0.0
    units_consumed = abs(units_consumed) # Adjusted to 0 for billing
else:
    units_consumed = abs(units_consumed)

# Calculate Energy Charges (EC) based on consumer type and units consumed
if customer_type == "domestic":
    energy_charge = 0.8 * units_consumed
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    energy_charge = 0.9 * units_consumed
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    energy_charge = 1.0 * units_consumed

# Calculate total bill
total_bill = EC + CC + ED
print(f"\n--- Meter Reading Summary ---\nPrevious Units: {pu}\nCurrent Units: {cu}\nType: {customer_type}\nUnits Consumed: {units_consumed}\n\n--- Electricity Bill Details ---\nEnergy Charge (EC): ${energy_charge:.2f}\nFixed Charge (FC): ${0.00:.2f}\nElectricity Duty (ED): ${electricity_duty:.2f}\nTotal Bill Amount: ${total_bill:.2f}\n\n--- Bill Summary for Industrial Customer ---\nRate structure: Taried pricing applied\n")

# Output, Debug, Terminal, Ports
```

PS C:\Users\guru\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding & C:\Users\guru\appData\local\Programs\Python\Python311\python.exe "C:\Users\guru\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding\electricity\_bill.pyx"
Enter previous units: 12
Enter current units: 15
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): industrial

--- Meter Reading Summary ---
Previous Units: 12.0
Current Units: 15.0
Type: Industrial
Units Consumed: 3.0

--- Electricity Bill Details ---
Energy Charge (EC): \$3.00
Fixed Charge (FC): \$0.00
Electricity Duty (ED): \$0.00
Total Bill Amount: \$3.00

--- Bill Summary for Industrial Customer ---
Rate structure: Taried 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.