

Name: M. Bharath

Roll:2303a52060

**Lab 7:**

**Error Debugging with AI: Systematic approaches to finding and fixing bugs**

Lab Objectives:

Week4 -

Monday

- To identify and correct syntax, logic, and runtime errors in Python programs using AI tools.
- To understand common programming bugs and AI-assisted debugging suggestions.
- To evaluate how AI explains, detects, and fixes different types of coding errors.
- To build confidence in using AI to perform structured debugging practices.

Lab Outcomes (LOs):

After completing this lab, students will be able to:

- Use AI tools to detect and correct syntax, logic, and runtime errors.
- Interpret AI-suggested bug fixes and explanations.
- Apply systematic debugging strategies supported by AI-generated insights.
- Refactor buggy code using responsible and reliable programming patterns.

## Task Description #1 (Syntax Errors – Missing Parentheses in Print Statement)

```
1
2 h="hello world"
3 print(h
```

PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coding> & C:/Users/srajan/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39-6/Scripts/python.exe C:/Users/srajan/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_assisstant_coding/lab07.py
File "c:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coding\lab07.py", line 3
    print(h
    ^
SyntaxError: '(' was never closed
PS C:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coding>
```

Task: Provide a Python snippet with a missing parenthesis in a print statement (e.g., print "Hello"). Use AI to detect and fix the syntax error.

# Bug: Missing parentheses in print statement

```
def greet():
    print "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"
greet()
```

Requirements:

- Run the given code to observe the error.

- Apply AI suggestions to correct the syntax.
- Use at least 3 assert test cases to confirm the corrected code works.

Expected Output #1:

- Corrected code with proper syntax and AI explanation.

Task Description #2 (Incorrect condition in an If Statement)

Task: Supply a function where an if-condition mistakenly uses = instead of ==. Let AI identify and fix the issue.

# Bug: Using assignment (=) instead of comparison (==)

```
def check_number(n):
```

```
    if n = 10:
```

```
        return "Ten"
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return "Not Ten"
```

Requirements:

- Ask AI to explain why this causes a bug.
- Correct the code and verify with 3 assert test cases.

Expected Output #2:

- Corrected code using == with explanation and successful test execution.

```
1
2
3 def check_number(n):
4     if n=10:
5         return "Ten"
6     else:
7         return "Not Ten"
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\sraavan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coding> & C:/Users/sraavan/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe C:\Users\sraavan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coding\lab07.py
File "c:\Users\sraavan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coding\lab07.py", line 4
    if n=10:
        ^^^^^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Maybe you meant '==' or ':=' instead of '='?
```

### Task Description #3 (Runtime Error – File Not Found)

Task: Provide code that attempts to open a non-existent file and crashes. Use AI to apply safe error handling.

# Bug: Program crashes if file is missing

```
def read_file(filename):
    with open(filename, 'r') as f:
        return f.read()

print(read_file("nonexistent.txt"))
```

Requirements:

- Implement a try-except block suggested by AI.
- Add a user-friendly error message.
- Test with at least 3 scenarios: file exists, file missing, invalid path.

```
1 def read_file(filename):
2     with open(filename, 'r') as f:
3         return f.read()
4     print(read_file("nonexistent.txt"))
5
```

PROBLEMS 3 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\sraavan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coddng> & C:/Users/sraavan/AppData/Local/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_assisstant_coddng/lab07.py
File "c:\Users\sraavan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coddng\lab07.py", line 2
    with open(filename, 'r') as f:
    ^^^^^
IndentationError: expected an indented block after function definition on line 1
PS C:\Users\sraavan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisstant_coddng>
```

Expected Output #3:

- Safe file handling with exception management.

Task Description #4 (Calling a Non-Existent Method)

Task: Give a class where a non-existent method is called (e.g., `obj.undefined_method()`). Use AI to debug and fix.

# Bug: Calling an undefined method

```
class Car:
```

```
    def start(self):
```

```
        return "Car started"
```

```
my_car = Car()
```

```
print(my_car.drive()) # drive() is not defined
```

Requirements:

- Students must analyze whether to define the missing method or correct the method call.
- Use 3 assert tests to confirm the corrected class works.

The screenshot shows a code editor with the following Python code:

```

1 class Car:
2     def start(self):
3         return "Car started"
4 my_car = Car()
5 print(my_car.drive())

```

Below the code, there is a callout box pointing to the `drive()` method call, containing the text `start`. Below the code editor is a terminal window with the following output:

```

S C:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisntent_coding> & C:/Users/srajan/AppData/Local/Pr
Drive/Desktop/AI_assisntent_coding/lab07.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisntent_coding\lab07.py", line 5, in <module>
    print(my_car.drive())
            ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
AttributeError: 'Car' object has no attribute 'drive'
S C:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisntent_coding>

```

Expected Output #4:

- Corrected class with clear AI explanation.

Task Description #5 (TypeError – Mixing Strings and Integers in Addition)

Task: Provide code that adds an integer and string ("5" + 2) causing a TypeError. Use AI to resolve the bug.

# Bug: TypeError due to mixing string and integer

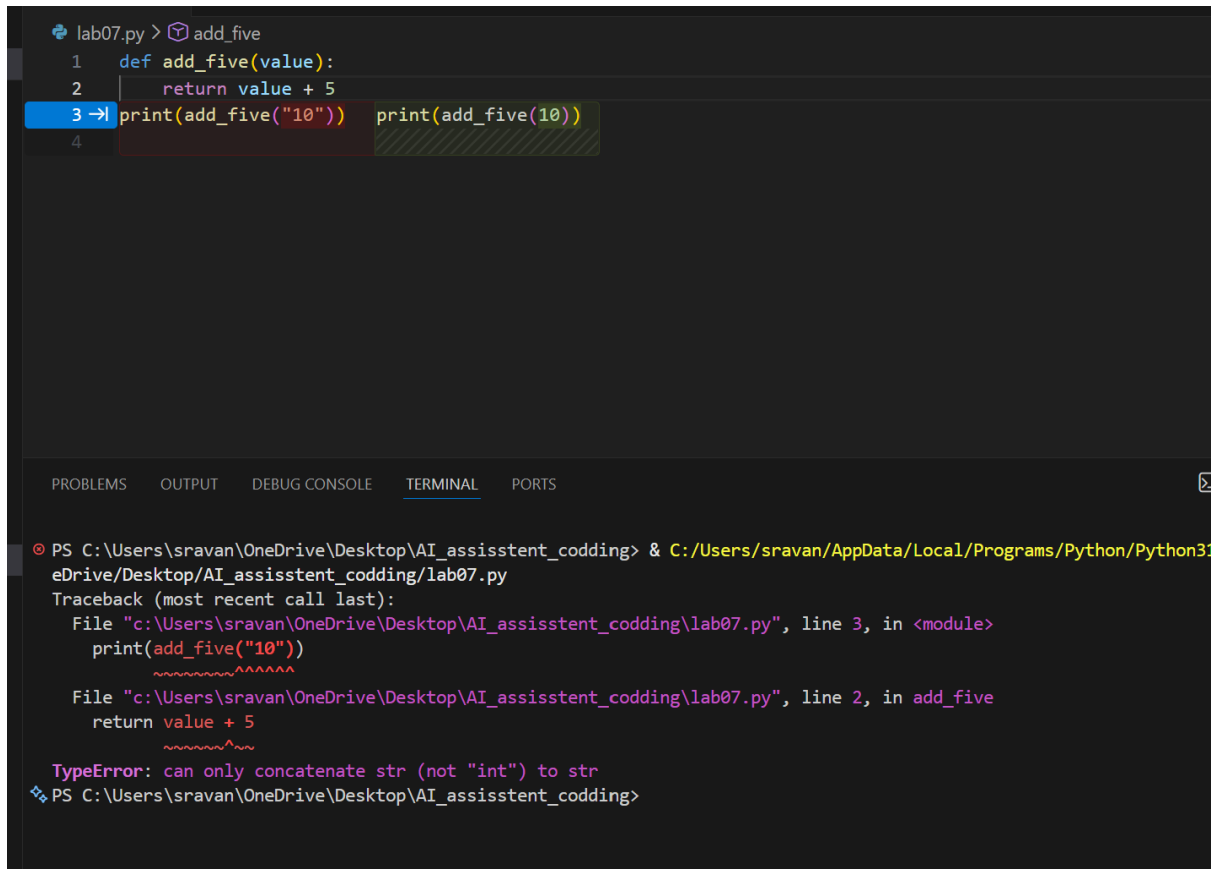
def add\_five(value):

return value + 5

```
print(add_five("10"))
```

Requirements:

- Ask AI for two solutions: type casting and string concatenation.
- Validate with 3 assert test cases.



The screenshot shows a code editor with a Python script named `lab07.py`. The script defines a function `add_five` and calls it with a string argument. A terminal window at the bottom displays a `TypeError` and its traceback.

```
lab07.py > add_five
1 def add_five(value):
2     return value + 5
3 → print(add_five("10")) print(add_five(10))
4
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisntent_coding> & C:/Users/srajan/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe C:/Users/srajan/OneDrive/Desktop/AI_assisntent_coding/lab07.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisntent_coding\lab07.py", line 3, in <module>
    print(add_five("10"))
    ~~~~~^~~~~~
  File "c:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisntent_coding\lab07.py", line 2, in add_five
    return value + 5
    ~~~~~^~~~~~
TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str
PS C:\Users\srajan\OneDrive\Desktop\AI_assisntent_coding>
```

Expected Output #5:

- Corrected code that runs successfully for multiple inputs.

Note: Report should be submitted a word document for all tasks in a single document with prompts, comments & code explanation, and output and if required, screenshots