

## Lab Assignment 8.2

Course Title : AI Assisted  
Semester : VI

Name of Student : A.Sumanth

Enrollment No. : 2303A52191

Batch No. : 34

### Even/Odd Number Validator

Step 1: Test Cases (written first)

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with two tabs:

- Step 1: Test Cases (written first)**: This tab displays Python test code for an `is_even` function. The code includes assertions for positive even numbers (2), odd numbers (7), zero (0), negative even numbers (-4), large numbers (1000000), and invalid input ('3'). It also includes a main function to run the tests.
- Step 2: Implementation (task1.py)**: This tab displays the actual implementation of the `is_even` function, which checks if a number is even by seeing if it's divisible by 2.

```
import unittest

# Define the function directly since 'task1.py' does not exist
def is_even(n):
    if not isinstance(n, int):
        raise TypeError("Input must be an integer")
    return n % 2 == 0

class TestIsEven(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_even_positive(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_even(2))

    def test_odd_number(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_even(7))

    def test_zero(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_even(0))

    def test_negative_even(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_even(-4))

    def test_large_number(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_even(1000000))

    def test_invalid_input(self):
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            is_even('3')

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Use argv[1] for -v to ignore all, -v1 to run in a section
    unittest.main(argv[1:] or [-v1, "-v"])
```

```
def is_even(n):
    if not isinstance(n, int):
        raise TypeError("Input must be an integer")
    return n % 2 == 0
```

## Task 1 –

## String Case Converter

```
Task 2 - String Case Converter
Step 1: Test Cases

import unittest

# defining the methods directly since "setUp" was not used
def _is_uppercase(s):
    """A string is uppercase if all characters are uppercase"""
    return s.isupper()

def _is_lowercase(s):
    """A string is lowercase if all characters are lowercase"""
    return s.islower()

class TestStringCaseConverter(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_is_uppercase_normal(self):
        self.assertEqual(_is_uppercase("Hello"), True)

    def test_is_uppercase_normal2(self):
        self.assertEqual(_is_uppercase("WORLD"), True)

    def test_is_lowercase_normal(self):
        self.assertEqual(_is_lowercase("Hello"), False)

    def test_is_lowercase_normal2(self):
        self.assertEqual(_is_lowercase("world"), False)

    def test_is_empty_string(self):
        self.assertEqual(_is_uppercase(""), False)

    def test_is_all_cased(self):
        self.assertEqual(_is_uppercase("Symbol"), "symbol")

    def test_is_name_duplicated(self):
        with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
            _is_uppercase("123")

    def test_is_not_type(self):
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            _is_uppercase(123)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # the argument "-v" is ignored if "test" is specified for inclusion instead of "discover"
    unittest.main(argv=[__name__, '-v'])
```

Run 12 tests in 0.003s

## Task 2 –

### Step 1: Test Cases

#### Step 2: Implementation (task2.py)

```
def to_uppercase(text):
    if text is None:
        raise ValueError("Input cannot be None")
    if not isinstance(text, str):
        raise TypeError("Input must be a string")
    return text.upper()

def to_lowercase(text):
    if text is None:
        raise ValueError("Input cannot be None")
    if not isinstance(text, str):
        raise TypeError("Input must be a string")
    return text.lower()
```

## Task 3 –

### Step 1: Test Cases

#### List Sum Calculator

```
- Task 3 – List Sum Calculator
  Step 1: Test Cases
    task3.py
      import unittest
      # Defining the function directly since "function" does not exist
      def sum_list(numbers):
          if not isinstance(numbers, list):
              raise TypeError("Input must be a list")
          total = 0
          for num in numbers:
              if isinstance(num, (int, float)):
                  total += num
          return total
      class TestSumList(unittest.TestCase):
          def test_normal_list(self):
              self.assertEqual(sum_list([1, 2, 3]), 6)
          def test_empty_list(self):
              self.assertEqual(sum_list([]), 0)
          def test_negative_numbers(self):
              self.assertEqual(sum_list([-1, -2, -3]), -6)
          def test_with_non_numbers(self):
              self.assertEqual(sum_list(['a', 'b', 'c']), 0)
          def test_float_input(self):
              with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
                  sum_list('a')
      if __name__ == "__main__":
          # If the script "task3.py" is opened, automatically run all tests
          import sys
          if len(sys.argv) == 1:
              print("No arguments provided, running all tests")
              unittest.main()
          else:
              print(f"Running {sys.argv[1]} test(s).")
```

### Step 2: Implementation (task3.py)

```
def sum_list(numbers):
    if not isinstance(numbers, list):
        raise TypeError("Input must be a list")

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

## Task 4 –

### Step 1: Test Cases Student Result Class

```
Task 4 – StudentResult Class

Step 1: Test Cases



- student_result
    

If defining the class directly since 'task4.py' was not added.



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

    def add_marks(self, mark):
        if mark < 0 or mark > 100:
            raise ValueError("Marks must be between 0 and 100")
        self.marks.append(mark)

    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"
```



class TestStudentResult(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_add_marks(self):
        s = StudentResult()
        s.add_marks(50)
        s.add_marks(60)
        s.add_marks(70)
        self.assertEqual(s.calculate_average(), 60)
        self.assertEqual(s.get_result(), "Pass")

    def test_get_result(self):
        s = StudentResult()
        s.add_marks(50)
        s.add_marks(60)
        s.add_marks(70)
        self.assertEqual(s.get_result(), "Pass")

    def test_calculate_marks(self):
        s = StudentResult()
        with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
            s.add_marks(-10)

    def test_avg(self):
        s = StudentResult()
        self.assertEqual(s.calculate_average(), 0)

    @parameterized.expand([
        ("Pass",),
        ("Fail",)
    ])
    def test_get_result(self, msg):
        if msg == "Pass":
            self.assertEqual(StudentResult().get_result(), "Pass")
        else:
            self.assertEqual(StudentResult().get_result(), "Fail")

```

Run 23 tests in 0.000s

```
Step 2: Implementation (task4.py)



- student_result
    

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

        def add_marks(self, mark):
            if mark < 0 or mark > 100:
                raise ValueError("Marks must be between 0 and 100")
            self.marks.append(mark)

        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"
```

```

## Task 5 –

### Step 1: Test Cases

#### Username Validator

```
[4] In [1]: import unittest

# Defining the function directly since 'task5.py' does not exist.
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

class TestUsername(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_valid_username(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_valid_username("user01"))

    def test_short_username(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("x"))

    def test_space_in_username(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user name"))

    def test_special_characters(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("User@123"))

    def test_non_string(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username(12345))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Use argv[1]'first-arg-is-ignored', exit=False for notebook compatibility
    unittest.main(argv=['first-arg-is-ignored'], exit=False)

In [2]: %run task5.py
Ran 26 tests in 0.027s
DE
```

```
[15] In [2]: 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
```

### Lab Outcomes Covered

- **Test cases written first (TDD style)**
- **Input validation & error handling**
- **Edge cases: empty, None, negative, large values**

## **Task 6 –**

### **Step 1: Test Cases**

- **unittest usage**
- **Clean and reliable implementations**