

Assignment - 1

Name: CH.Harshini

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Batch - 03

AI Assisted Coding

07-01-2026

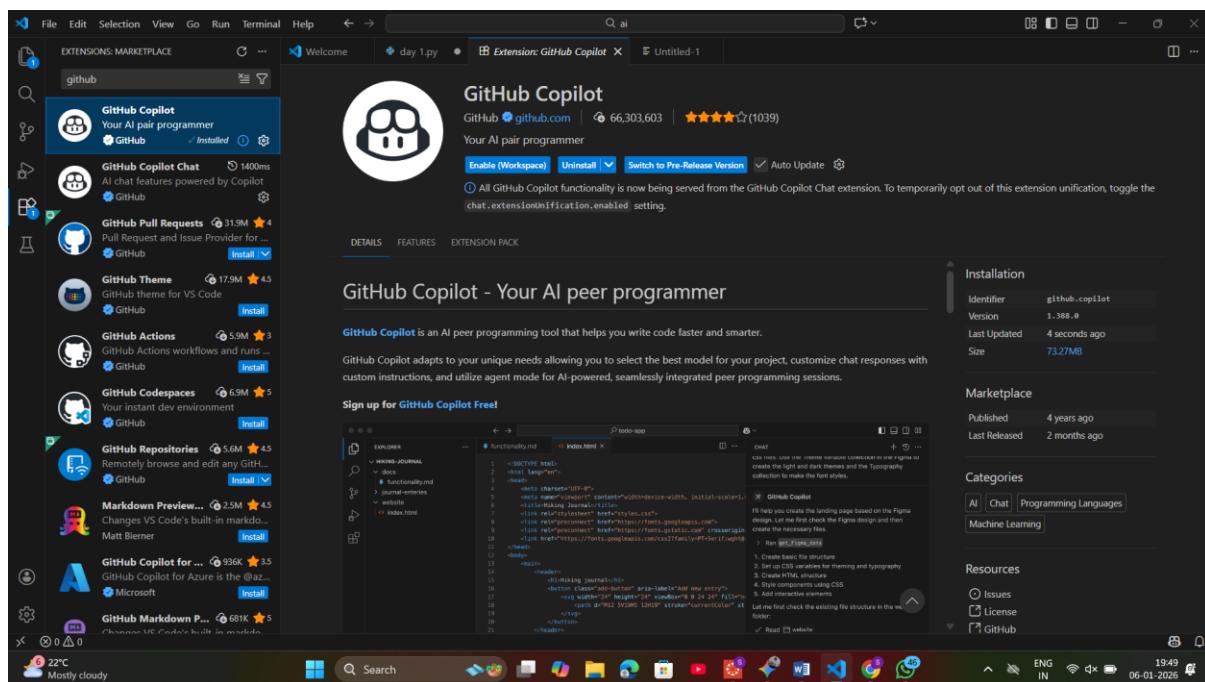
Task 0: Environment Setup:-

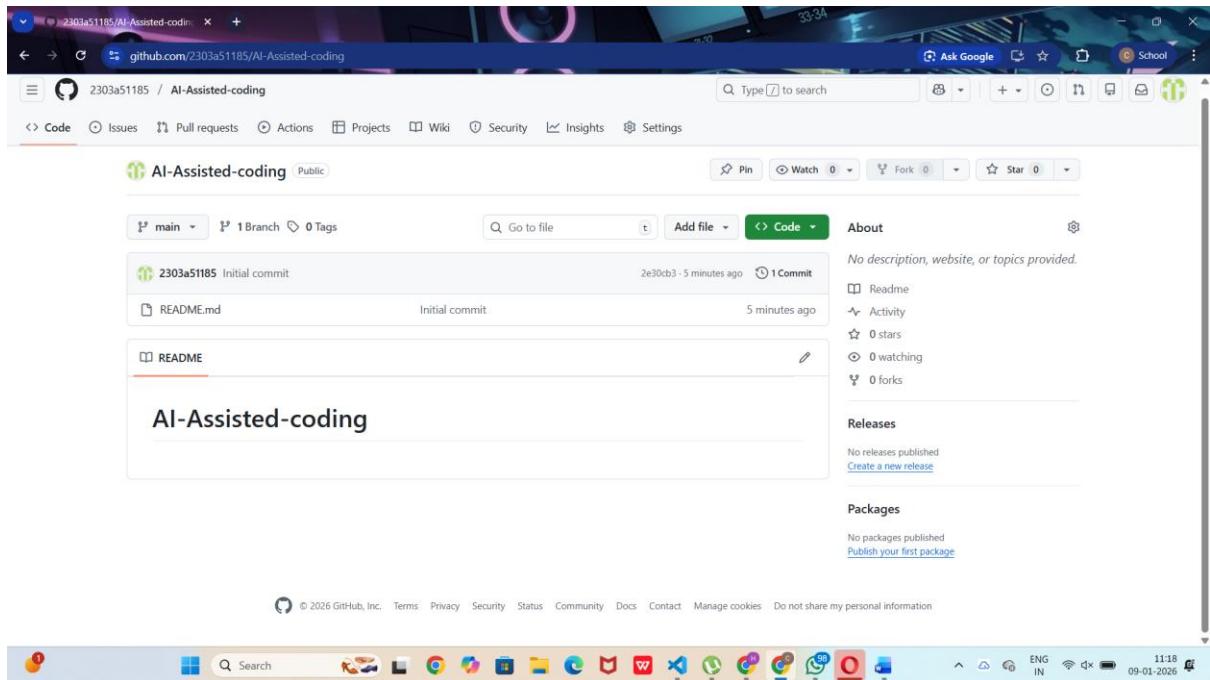
Task 0

- Install and configure GitHub Copilot in VS Code. Take screenshots of each step.

Expected Output

- Install and configure GitHub Copilot in VS Code. Take screenshots of each step.





Task 1: Non-Modular Logic (Factorial):-

AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (Factorial without Functions)

- Scenario

You are building a small command-line utility for a startup intern onboarding task. The program is simple and must be written quickly without modular design.

- Task Description

Use GitHub Copilot to generate a Python program that computes a mathematical product-based value (factorial-like logic) directly in the main execution flow, without using any user-defined functions.

- Constraint:

- Do not define any custom function
- Logic must be implemented using loops and variables only

- Expected Deliverables

- A working Python program generated with Copilot assistance

- Screenshot(s) showing:

- The prompt you typed
- Copilot's suggestions
- Sample input/output screenshots
- Brief reflection (5–6 lines):
- How helpful was Copilot for a beginner?
- Did it follow best practices automatically?

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code interface. In the center, there is a code editor with the following Python code:

```

C: > Users > hp > OneDrive > Desktop > ai > task1.py
1 # Task 1: Procedural Factorial Implementation
2 num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
3 factorial = 1
4
5 if num < 0:
6     print("Factorial does not exist for negative numbers")
7 elif num == 0:
8     print("The factorial of 0 is 1")
9 else:
10    temp = num
11    while temp > 0:
12        factorial *= temp
13        temp -= 1
14    print(f"The factorial of {num} is {factorial}")

```

Below the code editor, the terminal window shows the output of running the script:

```

Enter number: 5
Result: 120
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\HPC>

```

To the right of the code editor, there is a "CHAT" sidebar. A message from the AI says: "Asked for clarification on Python code request. I'd be happy to help! However, your request is unclear. Could you clarify what you'd like me to do? For example:" followed by a list of options: View existing code, Write new code, Fix/debug code, Run code, Explain code. Below this, it says "Please let me know what you're trying to accomplish!"

This screenshot shows the terminal window in Visual Studio Code with the following command and output:

```

PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\HPC> & C:/Users/hp/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe c:/Users/hp/Desktop/ai/task1.py
Enter a number: 5
Factorial is: 120
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\HPC>

```

Task 2: AI Code Optimization:-

AI Code Optimization & Cleanup (Improving Efficiency)

❖ Scenario

Your team lead asks you to review AI-generated code before committing it to a shared repository.

❖ Task Description

Analyze the code generated in Task 1 and use Copilot again to:

- Reduce unnecessary variables
- Improve loop clarity
- Enhance readability and efficiency

Hint:

Prompt Copilot with phrases like

“optimize this code”, “simplify logic”, or “make it more readable”

❖ Expected Deliverables

- Original AI-generated code
- Optimized version of the same code
- Side-by-side comparison
- Written explanation:
 - What was improved?
 - Why the new version is better (readability, performance, maintainability).

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar shows a project named 'HPC' containing files 'lab1.py' and 'task1.py'. The main editor area displays the following Python code in 'task1.py':

```
C:\> Users > hp > OneDrive > Desktop > ai > task1.py > ...
1 # Task 2: Optimized Factorial
2 num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
3 factorial = 1
4
5 for i in range(1, num + 1):
6     factorial *= i
7
8 print(f"Factorial: {factorial}")
```

Below the editor, the Terminal tab shows the command line output:

```
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> & "C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Apps\python3.13.e xe" "C:\Users\hp\vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debug\launcher" "56820" "<-->" "C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai\task1.py"
Enter a number: 5
Factorial: 120
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai>
```

The Chat window on the right shows an interaction with an AI agent:

- AI asks for clarification on Python code request.
- User responds: "I'd be happy to help! However, your request is unclear. Could you clarify what you'd like me to do?"
- AI provides options:
 - View existing code: Should I look at lab1.py or task1.py?
 - Write new code: What should the code do?
 - Fix/debug code: What problem needs fixing?
 - Run code: Which file should I execute?
 - Explain code: Which code would you like me to explain?
- User asks: "Please let me know what you're trying to accomplish."
- AI suggests: "task1.py + Describe what to build next"

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

❖ Scenario

The same logic now needs to be reused in multiple scripts.

❖ Task Description

Use GitHub Copilot to generate a modular version of the program by:

➤ Creating a user-defined function

➤ Calling the function from the main block

❖ Constraints

➤ Use meaningful function and variable names

➤ Include inline comments (preferably suggested by Copilot)

❖ Expected Deliverables

➤ AI-assisted function-based program

➤ Screenshots showing:

o Prompt evolution

o Copilot-generated function logic

➤ Sample inputs/outputs

➤ Short note:

o How modularity improves reusability.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. The top navigation bar includes File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, Help, and a search bar. The left sidebar has sections for Explorer, Welcome, and Chat. The Explorer panel shows a folder named 'HPC' containing 'lab1.py'. The Chat panel on the right has a message from 'python code' asking for clarification on a code request. The main editor area contains the following Python code:

```
C:\Users\hp> OneDrive > Desktop > ai > task1.py > ...
1 def calculate_factorial(n):
2     """Calculates the factorial of a given number iteratively."""
3     result = 1
4     for i in range(1, n + 1):
5         result *= i
6     return result
7
8 if __name__ == "__main__":
9     user_input = int(input("Enter number: "))
10    print(f"Result: {calculate_factorial(user_input)}")
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\HPC> and the output PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\HPC> ^C. The status bar at the bottom right indicates the date and time as 07-01-2026.

Task 4: Comparative Analysis:-

Comparative Analysis – Procedural vs Modular AI Code (With vs

Without Functions)

❖ Scenario

As part of a code review meeting, you are asked to justify design choices.

❖ Task Description

Compare the non-function and function-based Copilot-generated programs on the following criteria:

➤ Logic clarity

➤ Reusability

➤ Debugging ease

➤ Suitability for large projects

➤ AI dependency risk

❖ Expected Deliverables

Choose one:

➤ A comparison table

OR

➤ A short technical report (300–400 words).

Criteria	Procedural (Task 1 & 2)	Modular (Task 3)
Logic Clarity	Linear and straightforward for very small tasks but becomes "spaghetti code" as complexity grows.	High clarity; the mathematical logic is isolated from the input/output logic.
Reusability	None. To use the logic elsewhere, the code must be manually copied and pasted.	High. The function can be imported into other Python files or called multiple times in one script.
Debugging Ease	Difficult. Errors in logic are mixed with errors in user input handling.	Simple. You can test the function with specific values

Criteria	Procedural (Task 1 & 2)	Modular (Task 3)
		(Unit Testing) to ensure the math is correct.
Project Suitability	Suitable only for small, one-off scripts or prototypes.	Essential for enterprise-level, large-scale software development.
AI Dependency Risk	High. AI might generate redundant variables or inefficient loops in long scripts.	Low. AI is highly specialized and accurate when asked to write specific, single-purpose functions.

Task 5: Iterative vs Recursive Thinking:-

: AI-Generated Iterative vs Recursive Thinking

❖ **Scenario**

Your mentor wants to test how well AI understands different computational paradigms.

❖ **Task Description**

Prompt Copilot to generate:

An iterative version of the logic

A recursive version of the same logic

❖ **Constraints**

Both implementations must produce identical outputs

Students must not manually write the code first

❖ **Expected Deliverables**

Two AI-generated implementations

Execution flow explanation (in your own words)

Comparison covering:

➤ **Readability**

➤ **Stack usage**

➤ Performance implications

➤ When recursion is not recommended.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. The top bar includes File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, Help, and a search field. The left sidebar has sections for Explorer, Welcome, HPC, and lab1.py. The main editor area contains two Python files: `task1.py` and `factorial_iterative`. The code for `task1.py` is:

```
1 def factorial_iterative(n):
2     res = 1
3     for i in range(2, n + 1):
4         res *= i
5     return res
6
7 def factorial_recursive(n):
8     if n == 0 or n == 1:
9         return 1
10    return n * factorial_recursive(n - 1)
```

The terminal below shows the output of running the code with the input 5, resulting in a result of 120. The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is indexed and shows system information like weather (28°C, sunny), battery level (15:40), and date (07-01-2026). A Chat window on the right shows a message from an AI asking for clarification on Python code requests, with a list of options for the user to choose from.

Assignment – 1.5

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Batch - 03

AI Assisted Coding

09-01-2026

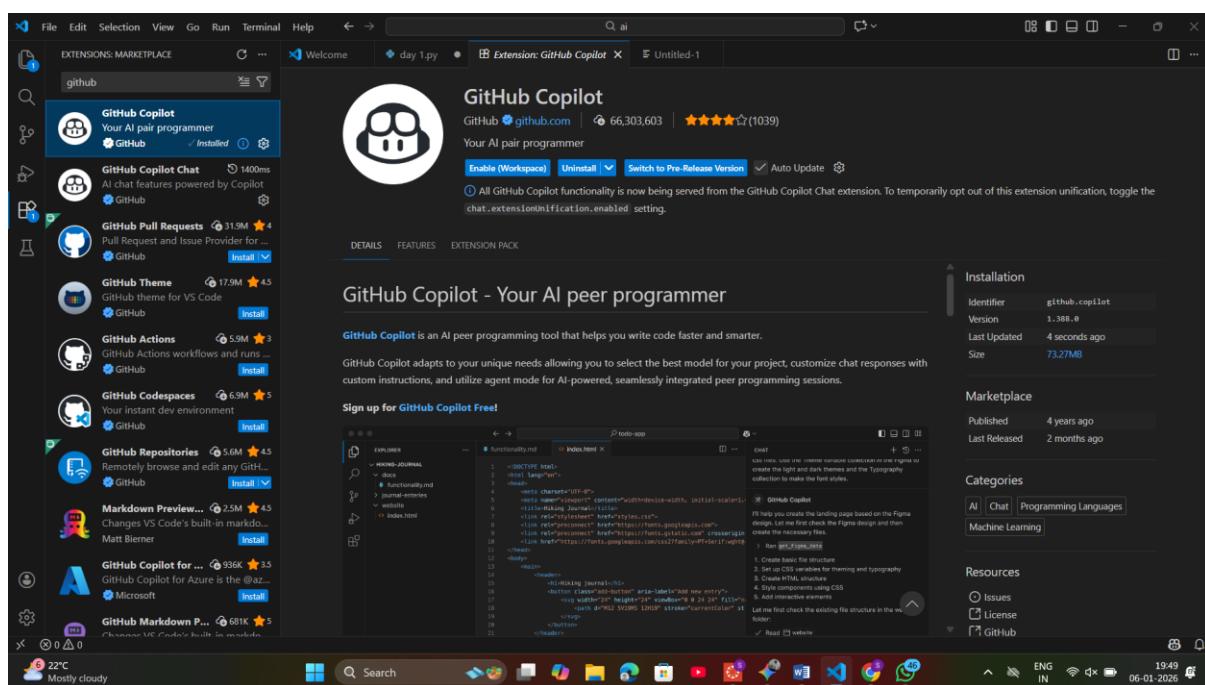
Task 0: Environment Setup:-

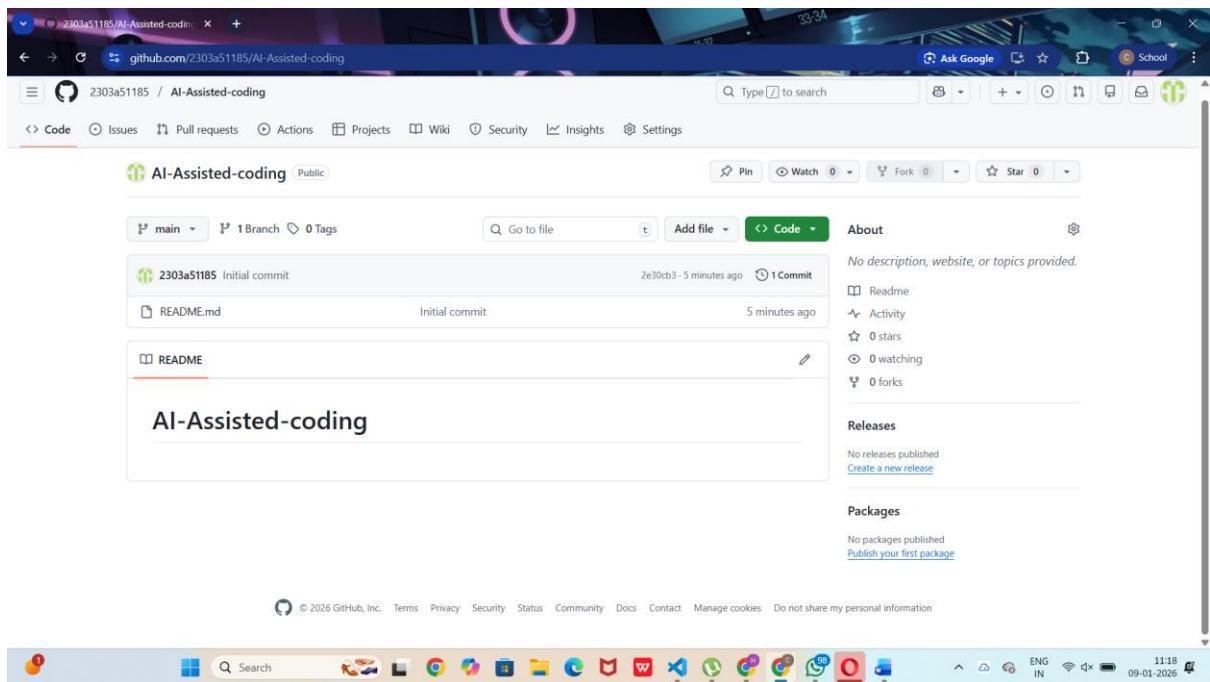
Task 0

- Install and configure GitHub Copilot in VS Code. Take screenshots of each step.

Expected Output

- Install and configure GitHub Copilot in VS Code. Take screenshots of each step.





Task 1: Non-Modular Logic (Factorial):-

: AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (String Reversal Without Functions)

❖ Scenario

You are developing a basic text-processing utility for a messaging application.

❖ Task Description

Use GitHub Copilot to generate a Python program that:

- Reverses a given string
- Accepts user input
- Implements the logic directly in the main code
- Does not use any user-defined functions

❖ Expected Output

- Correct reversed string
- Screenshots showing Copilot-generated code suggestions

➤ Sample inputs and outputs

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with a Python file named `task1.py` open. The code prompts the user for input, initializes an empty string, loops through the input from back to front, and prints the reversed string. Below the editor is a terminal window showing the execution of the script with the input "2 3 4 5 6". The terminal output shows the original string, the reversed string, and the command used to run the script.

```
C:\> Users > hp > OneDrive > Desktop > ai > task1.py > ...
1 # Accepting user input
2 user_input = input("Enter a string to reverse: ")
3
4 # Initializing an empty string to store the result
5 reversed_string = ""
6
7 # Logic to reverse the string using a loop
8 for i in range(len(user_input) - 1, -1, -1):
9     reversed_string += user_input[i]
10
11 # Printing the result
12 print("Original String:", user_input)
13 print("Reversed String:", reversed_string)

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\hp> & C:/Users/hp/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe c:/Users/hp/OneDrive/Desktop/ai/task1.py
Enter a string to reverse: 2 3 4 5 6
Original String: 2 3 4 5 6
Reversed String: 6 5 4 3 2
PS C:\Users\hp>
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\hp> & C:/Users/hp/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe c:/Users/hp/OneDrive/Desktop/ai/task1.py
Enter a string to reverse: 2 3 4 5 6
Original String: 2 3 4 5 6
Reversed String: 6 5 4 3 2
PS C:\Users\hp>

Task 2: AI Code Optimization:-

Efficiency & Logic Optimization (Readability Improvement)

❖ Scenario

The code will be reviewed by other developers.

❖ Task Description

Examine the Copilot-generated code from Task 1 and improve it by:

➤ Removing unnecessary variables

➤ Simplifying loop or indexing logic

➤ Improving readability

➤ Use Copilot prompts like:

■ “Simplify this string reversal code”

■ “Improve readability and efficiency”

Hint:

Prompt Copilot with phrases like

“optimize this code”, “simplify logic”, or “make it more readable”

❖ **Expected Output**

➤ **Original and optimized code versions**

➤ **Explanation of how the improvements reduce time complexity**

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface. On the left is the code editor with a file named 'task1.py' containing the following Python code:

```
C:\> Users > hp > OneDrive > Desktop > ai > task1.py > ...
1 user_input = input("Enter a string: ")
2
3 # Using Python's slicing for maximum efficiency
4 reversed_string = user_input[::-1]
5
6 print(f"Reversed: {reversed_string}")
```

To the right of the code editor is a terminal window showing the execution of the script and its output:

```
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> & 'c:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.13.exe' 'c:\Users\hp\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\lib
s\debugpy\launcher' '50075' '--' 'c:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai\task1.py'
Enter a string: 40 50 60 70
Reversed: 70 60 50 40
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai>
```

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

❖ **Scenario**

The string reversal logic is needed in multiple parts of an application.

❖ **Task Description**

Use GitHub Copilot to generate a function-based Python program that:

- Uses a user-defined function to reverse a string
- Returns the reversed string
- Includes meaningful comments (AI-assisted)

❖ **Expected Output**

- Correct function-based implementation
- Screenshots documenting Copilot's function generation

➤ Sample test cases and outputs

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
C:\> Users > hp > OneDrive > Desktop > ai > task1.py > ...
1 def reverse_string_functional(text):
2     """
3         Reverses the input string and returns it.
4     """
5     reversed_text = ""
6     for char in text:
7         |     reversed_text = char + reversed_text
8     return reversed_text
9
10 # Testing the function
11 input_str = input("Enter text: ")
12 result = reverse_string_functional(input_str)
13 print(f"Result: {result}")

on.debugpy-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundle\libs\debugpy\launcher" *56968* --- "c:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai\task1.py"
Enter text: Harshini
Result: inhsrah
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai>
```

Task 4: Comparative Analysis – Procedural vs Modular Approach (With vs Without Functions)

❖ Scenario

You are asked to justify design choices during a code review.

❖ Task Description

Compare the Copilot-generated programs:

➤ Without functions (Task 1)

➤ With functions (Task 3)

Analyze them based on:

➤ Code clarity

➤ Reusability

➤ Debugging ease

➤ Suitability for large-scale applications

❖ Expected Output

Comparison table or short analytical report

Feature	Procedural (Without Functions)	Modular (With Functions)
Code Clarity	Easy for tiny scripts; messy for large ones.	Very high; logic is isolated and named.
Reusability	Must copy-paste code to use it again.	Can be called anywhere in the app.
Debugging	Harder to isolate where an error occurs.	Easy to unit test the specific function.
Scalability	Not suitable for large applications.	Essential for professional development.

Task 5: AI-Generated Iterative vs Recursive Fibonacci Approaches (Different

Algorithmic Approaches to String Reversal)

❖ **Scenario**

Your mentor wants to evaluate how AI handles alternative logic paths.

❖ **Task Description**

Prompt GitHub Copilot to generate:

- **A loop-based string reversal approach**
- **A built-in / slicing-based string reversal approach**

❖ **Expected Output**

- **Two correct implementations**

➤ **Comparison discussing:**

- **Execution flow**
- **Time complexity**
- **Performance for large inputs**
- **When each approach is appropriate.**

```
C:\> Users > hp > OneDrive > Desktop > ai > task1.py > ...
1 def reverse_iterative(input_string):
2     reversed_str = ""
3     for char in input_string:
4         reversed_str = char + reversed_str
5     return reversed_str
6
7 def reverse_slicing(input_string):
8     return input_string[::-1]
9
10 test_input = input("Enter a string: ")
11
12 print(reverse_iterative(test_input))
13 print(reverse_slicing(test_input))

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
+ v ... | ⚡ X
Python
Python Deb...
Python Deb...
s\debugpy\launcher` '50436' ... 'c:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai\task1.py'
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> ^
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai>
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> c;; cd 'c:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai'; & 'c:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.11.exe' 'c:\Users\hp\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.on.debugger-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '57517' ... 'c:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai\task1.py'
on.debugger-2025.18.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher` '57517' ... 'c:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai\task1.py'
Enter a string: 1 2 3 4 5
5 4 3 2 1
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Desktop\ai> [Delta] 0 ⚡ Indexing completed.
```