

AI Assisted Coding Lab Ass-6.1

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Batch-13

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Task Description #1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Loops) Task:

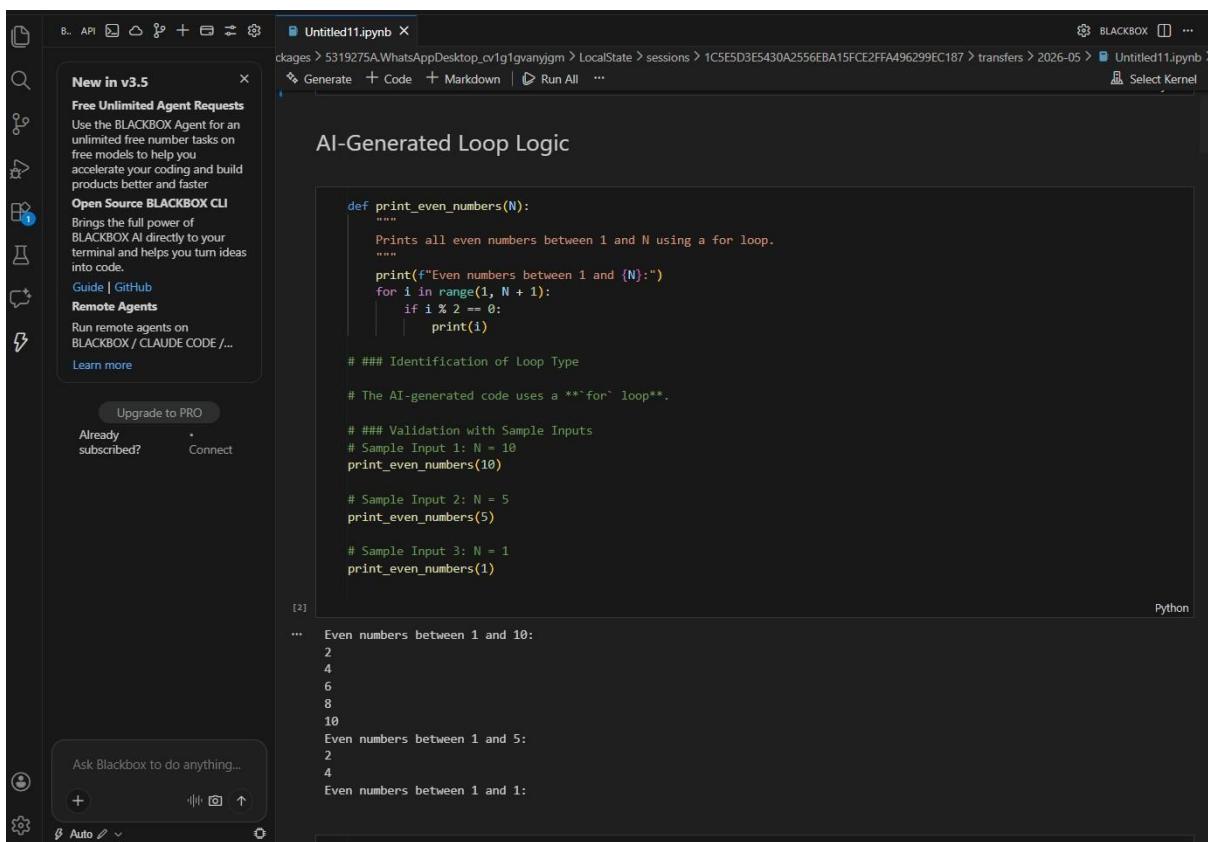
Use an AI code completion tool to generate a loop-based **program**.

Prompt:

“Generate Python code to print all even numbers between 1 and N using a loop.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated loop logic.
- Identification of loop type used (for or while).
- Validation with sample inputs.



The screenshot shows the BLACKBOX AI interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons and sections like 'New in v3.5', 'Free Unlimited Agent Requests', 'Open Source BLACKBOX CLI', 'Guide | GitHub', 'Remote Agents', and a 'Learn more' button. In the center, the main workspace has a title 'AI-Generated Loop Logic'. Below it is a code editor containing the following Python script:

```
def print_even_numbers(N):
    """
    Prints all even numbers between 1 and N using a for loop.
    """
    print(f"Even numbers between 1 and {N}:")
    for i in range(1, N + 1):
        if i % 2 == 0:
            print(i)

# ### Identification of Loop Type
# The AI-generated code uses a **for** loop**.

# ### Validation with Sample Inputs
# Sample Input 1: N = 10
print_even_numbers(10)

# Sample Input 2: N = 5
print_even_numbers(5)

# Sample Input 3: N = 1
print_even_numbers(1)
```

At the bottom of the code editor, there are three sample outputs:

```
... Even numbers between 1 and 10:
2
4
6
8
10
Even numbers between 1 and 5:
2
4
Even numbers between 1 and 1:
```

On the right side of the interface, there are buttons for 'BLACKBOX' and 'Select Kernel', and a status bar at the bottom right.

Task Description #2 (AI-Based Code Completion for Loop with Conditionals)

Task: Use an AI code completion tool to combine loops and conditionals.

Prompt:

"Generate Python code to count how many numbers in a list are even and odd."

Expected Output:

- AI-generated code using loop and if condition.
- Correct count validation.
- Explanation of logic flow.

```
# Task: Generate Python code to count how many numbers in a list are even and odd.

# AI generated code using loop and if condition.
def count_even_odd(numbers):
    """
    Counts the number of even and odd integers in a list.

    Args:
        numbers (list): A list of integers.

    Returns:
        tuple: A tuple containing (even_count, odd_count).
    """
    even_count = 0
    odd_count = 0
    for num in numbers:
        if num % 2 == 0:
            even_count += 1
        else:
            odd_count += 1
    return even_count, odd_count

# Correct count validation.
print("#### Validation with Sample Inputs")

# Sample Input 1
my_list_1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
even, odd = count_even_odd(my_list_1)
print(f"List: {my_list_1}")
print(f"Even numbers: {even}, Odd numbers: {odd}")

# Sample Input 2
my_list_2 = [15, 22, 39, 41, 58]
even, odd = count_even_odd(my_list_2)
print(f"List: {my_list_2}")
print(f"Even numbers: {even}, Odd numbers: {odd}")

# Sample Input 3
my_list_3 = []
even, odd = count_even_odd(my_list_3)
print(f"List: {my_list_3}")
print(f"Even numbers: {even}, Odd numbers: {odd}")

# Explanation of logic flow.
print("#### Explanation of Logic Flow")
print("The 'count_even_odd' function works as follows:")
print("1. Initialization: 'even_count' and 'odd_count' are set to 0.")
print("2. Iteration: A 'for' loop goes through each number in the input list.")
print("3. Conditional check: Inside the loop, if 'num % 2 == 0' checks if the number is even (remainder is 0 when divided by 2). If true, 'even_count' is incremented; otherwise, 'odd_count' is incremented.")
print("4. Return Value: After checking all numbers, the function returns both 'even_count' and 'odd_count'.")
```

Task Description #3 (AI-Based Code Completion for Class)

Attributes Validation)

Task: Use an AI tool to complete a Python class that validates user input.

Prompt:

"Generate a Python class User that validates age and email using conditional statements."

Expected Output:

- AI-generated class with validation logic.
- Verification of condition handling.
- Test cases for valid and invalid inputs.

Task Description #4 (AI-Based Code Completion for Classes) Task: Use an AI code completion tool to generate a Python class for managing student details.

Prompt:

“Generate a Python class Student with attributes (name, roll number, marks) and methods to calculate total and average marks.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated class code.
 - Verification of correctness and completeness of class structure.
 - Minor manual improvements (if needed) with justification.

Task Description 5 (AI-Assisted Code Completion Review) Task: Use an AI tool to generate a complete Python program using classes, loops, and conditionals together.

Prompt:

“Generate a Python program for a simple bank account system using class, loops, and conditional statements.”

Expected Output:

- Complete AI-generated program.
 - Identification of strengths and limitations of AI suggestions.
 - Reflection on how AI assisted coding productivity.

```
File: <stdin> | Run All | Select View
# General + Code + Markdown | Run All -->
# A simple Bank Account System Program
>

class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, account_number, owner_name, initial_balance=0):
        if not isinstance(account_number, str) or not account_number.isdigit():
            raise ValueError("Account number must be a string containing only digits.")
        if not isinstance(owner_name, str) or not owner_name.strip():
            raise ValueError("Owner name must be a non-empty string.")
        if not isinstance(initial_balance, (int, float)) or initial_balance < 0:
            raise ValueError("Initial balance must be a non-negative number.")

        self.account_number = account_number
        self.owner_name = owner_name
        self.balance = initial_balance
        print(f"Account ({self.account_number}) created for ({self.owner_name}) with initial balance ({self.balance:.2f}).")

    def deposit(self, amount):
        if not isinstance(amount, (int, float)) or amount < 0:
            print("Invalid deposit amount. Amount must be a positive number.")
            return False
        self.balance += amount
        print(f"Deposited {amount:.2f}. New balance: {self.balance:.2f}.")
        return True

    def withdraw(self, amount):
        if not isinstance(amount, (int, float)) or amount < 0:
            print("Invalid withdrawal amount. Amount must be a positive number.")
            return False
        if amount > self.balance:
            print("Insufficient funds. Withdrawal denied.")
            return False
        self.balance -= amount
        print(f"Withdrew {amount:.2f}. New balance: {self.balance:.2f}.")
        return True

    def get_balance(self):
        return self.balance

    def __str__(self):
        return f"Account Number: {self.account_number}\nOwner: {self.owner_name}\nBalance: ${self.balance:.2f}"
```

```
---- Welcome to Simple Bank Account System ---
Enter new account number (digits only): 6757
Enter account owner name: gg
Enter initial balance (optional, default 0):
Account 6757 created for gg with initial balance 0.00.

---- Menu ---
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Check Balance
4. Account Details
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter amount to deposit: 6666
Deposited 6666.00. New balance: 6666.00.

---- Menu ---
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Check Balance
4. Account Details
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Current Balance: $6666.00

---- Menu ---
1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Check Balance
4. Account Details
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Thank you for using our bank system. Goodbye!
```