

# **AI Assisted Coding LAB ASSIGNMENT-5.4**

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Task Description #1:

- Prompt GitHub Copilot to generate a Python script that collects user data (e.g., name, age, email). Then, ask Copilot to add comments on how to anonymize or protect this data.

PROMPT

```
# Generate a Python script that collects user data such as  
name, age, and email.
```

```
# Add inline comments explaining how to protect or  
anonymize this data,
```

```
# such as hashing email addresses, avoiding plain-text  
storage,
```

```
# and following basic privacy best practices.
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window on the left and a browser window on the right.

**Terminal (Python Script):**

```
user_data_privacy.py
...
# Security Note: In production, use industry-standard libraries like:
# - cryptography (for encryption)
# - passlib (for password hashing)
# - pyotp (for multi-factor authentication)
#
# Class UserDataManager:
#     Manages user data collection with privacy-first approach"""
#     def __init__(self, filename='user_data.json'):
#         Initialize the manager.
#     Args:
#         ... filenames: Secure location to store encrypted data (not plain text)
#     self.filename = filename
#     self.users = []
#
#     # Hashing function
#     def hash_email(email):
#         Hash an email address using SHA-256 for anonymization.
#         MD5 hashing makes it impossible to reverse-engineer the original email,
#         protecting user privacy while still allowing unique identification.
#         never store email in plain-text in logs or databases.
#     Args:
#         email (str): Email address to hash
#     Returns:
#         str: Hexadecimal hash of the email
#     def convert_email(self, email):
#         Normalize email for consistency
#         normalize_email = email.lower().strip()
#         if len(normalize_email) == 256:
#             return normalize_email
#         return normalize_email.encode()
#     return normalize_email.hexdigest()
#
#     # Hashing function
#     def hash_password(password):
#         Hash a password using SHA-256 with a salt.
#         IMPORTANT: This is a basic example. In production, use
#         - argon2c or bcrypt for password hashing
#         - These are resistant to brute-force attacks
#     Args:
#         password (str): Password to hash
# ...
# SECURITY: This script collects user data and stores it in a JSON file.
# It uses SHA-256 hashing for email addresses and salts for passwords.
# The JSON file is stored in the current directory as 'user_data.json'.
# The script includes a 'UserManager' class with methods for adding users and
# retrieving user data by ID. It also includes a 'hash_email' and 'hash_password'
# helper functions for anonymizing email addresses and hashing passwords respectively.
# The script is designed to be run from the command line and can be modified to
# suit specific needs. It is intended to demonstrate best practices for collecting
# and storing user data while maintaining privacy and security.
```

**Browser (Privacy Best Practices Guide):**

Generate a Python script that collects user data such as name, age, and email.  
Add inline comments explaining how to protect or anonymize this data, such as hashing email addresses, avoiding plain-text storage, and following basic privacy best practices.

Created: [user\\_data\\_privacy.py](#)

I've created a comprehensive Python script that demonstrates user data collection with privacy and security best practices. Here's what it includes:

**Key Features:**

1. Data Hashing - Email addresses and passwords are hashed using SHA-256.
2. Secure Password Input - User passwords are hashed from the terminal display.
3. Input Validation - Validates name and email format to prevent injection attacks.
4. Anonymization - Displays user data in anonymized form (email masking).
5. Secure File Storage - Stores data with restricted file permissions (600 - owner only).
6. Minimal Data Collection - Only collects necessary information (Name, Age, Email).
7. Multi-step Process - Includes explanations throughout explaining why each privacy measure is important.

**Privacy Best Practices Covered:**

- Never storing plain-text passwords or email
- Using hashing for one-way data anonymization
- Importing necessary dependencies
- Input validation for prevent data injection
- Data sanitization for audit trails
- Hashing passwords for production-grade libraries (argon2, bcrypt)

The script is ready to run and includes a menu system for adding users, hashing anonymized data, and saving security to a JSON file.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named "user-data-collection" with a file "user\_data\_gathering.py". The code implements various security measures:

- Hashing passwords using SHA-256.
- Validating user input for age and email.
- Using environment variables for sensitive data.
- Minimizing data collection by asking for only what's necessary.
- Ensuring secure user data collection.
- Collecting name and validating age.
- Collecting email and validating it.
- Collecting password and validating its length.
- Creating a user record with minimal sensitive data.

The repository also includes a "README.md" file with instructions and a "LICENSE" file.

```

# user_data_privacy.py

class UserDatabaseManager:
    def collect_user_data(self):
        "password_hash": password_hash, # hash instead of plain-text password
        "email": email, # email address
        "age": age, # user's age
        "data_version": "1.0" # for data structure versioning
    }

    return user_data

    def add_user_data(user_data):
        # Add user data to the collection.
        # Args:
        #     user_data (dict): User data dictionary
        #     user_data.append(user_data)
        #     print("User data added successfully!")
    }

    def display_user_data(user_data):
        # Display user data in encrypted form.
        # PRIVACY PRINCIPLE: Never display sensitive information like email addresses or full names
        # in logs or output. Show anonymized versions instead.
        if not self.users:
            print("No users collected yet!")

        for user in self.users:
            print(f"Name: {user['name']} | Age: {user['age']} | Data Version: {user['data_version']} | Account Created: {user['created_at']}")

    def save_user_data(self):
        # Save user data with privacy considerations.
        # SECURITY BEST PRACTICES:
        # 1. Restrict file permissions (600/600) - readable only by owner
        # 2. Encrypt data before saving (use AES encryption in production)
        # 3. Use JSON format (loads and dumps with encrypter)
        # 4. Store plain-text password or salts
        # ...
        # Save data to JSON file
        with open('user_data.json', 'w') as f:
            json.dump(self.users, f, indent=2)

        # Restricted file permissions on windows and unix-like systems
        try:
            # Set file permission to owner only
            os.chmod('user_data.json', 600)
            print("User data saved to (user_data.json)")
            print("File permissions restricted to owner only (mode: 600)")
        except PermissionError as e:
            print(f"An error occurred: {e}")
            print("Please check your system's security settings")
    }

```

**README.md**

```

# USER DATA COLLECTION SCRIPT WITH PRIVACY BEST PRACTICES

Generate a Python script that collects user data such as name, age, and email.

Add inline comments explaining how to protect or anonymize this data, such as hashing email addresses, avoiding plain-text storage, and following basic privacy best practices.

Key Features:
1. Data Hashing - Email addresses and passwords are hashed using SHA-256, making them impossible to reverse-engineer.
2. Secure Password Input - Use getpass() to hide password input from terminal display.
3. Input Validation - Validates name, age, and email format to prevent injection attacks.
4. Anonymization - Displays user data in anonymized form (sentinel masking).
5. Secure File Storage - Saves data with restricted file permissions (600 - owner only).
6. Minimal Data Collection - Only collects necessary information.
7. Inline Comments - Detailed explanations throughout explaining why each privacy measure is important.

Privacy Best Practices Covered:
- Never storing plain-text passwords or emails
- Using hashing for end-to-end data encryption
- Implementing file permission restrictions
- Input validation to prevent attacks
- Data masking for audit trails
- Recommendations for production-grade libraries (bcrypt, argon2, cryptography)

The script is ready to run and includes a menu system for adding users, viewing anonymized data, and saving securely in a JSON file.

```

## Expected Output #1:

- A script with inline Copilot-suggested code and comments explaining how to safeguard or anonymize user information (e.g., hashing emails, not storing data unencrypted).

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS + - | X powers... Python

Select option (1-4): & C:/Users/Sreeshma/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "c:/Users/Sreeshma/Documents/AI ASS/user_data_privacy.py"
ERROR: Invalid option. Please select 1-4.

--- OPTIONS ---
1. Add new user
2. View anonymized data
3. Save data securely
4. Exit

Select option (1-4): 1

== Secure User Data Collection ==
Enter your name (will be stored): Nitish
Enter your age: 20
Enter your email (will be hashed for privacy): nitishrajkond@gmail.com
Enter a password (hidden for security):
ERROR: Password must be at least 8 characters.

--- OPTIONS ---
1. Add new user
2. View anonymized data
3. Save data securely
4. Exit
```

## Task Description #2:

- Ask Copilot to generate a Python function for sentiment analysis.

Then prompt Copilot to identify and handle potential biases in the data.

PROMPT: # Generate a Python function for sentiment analysis.

# Add comments or code to identify and reduce potential biases in the data,

# such as removing offensive terms, balancing positive and negative samples,

# and avoiding biased language in predictions.

## Expected Output #2:

- Copilot-generated code with additions or comments addressing bias mitigation strategies (e.g., balancing dataset, removing offensive terms).

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS  Python  
```

Text: It's okay, nothing special.  
Result: 0

```
PS C:\Users\Sreeshma\Downloads\HTML Tutorials> & C:\Users\Sreeshma\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe "c:/Users/Sreeshma/Documents/AI ASS/sentiment_analysis_bias.py"  
== Sentiment Analysis ==  
Text: This product is amazing and excellent!  
Result: {"text": "This product is amazing and excellent!", "score": 1.0, "label": "POSITIVE"}
```

Text: I hate this, it's terrible.  
Result: {"text": "I hate this, it's terrible.", "score": -1.0, "label": "NEGATIVE"}

```
PS C:\Users\Sreeshma\Downloads\HTML Tutorials> & C:\Users\Sreeshma\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe "c:/Users/Sreeshma/Documents/AI ASS/sentiment_analysis_bias.py"  
== Sentiment Analysis ==  
Text: This product is amazing and excellent!  
Result: {"text": "This product is amazing and excellent!", "score": 1.0, "label": "POSITIVE"}
```

Text: I hate this, it's terrible.  
Result: {"text": "I hate this, it's terrible.", "score": -1.0, "label": "NEGATIVE"}

```
PS C:\Users\Sreeshma\Downloads\HTML Tutorials> & C:\Users\Sreeshma\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe "c:/Users/Sreeshma/Documents/AI ASS/sentiment_analysis_bias.py"  
== Sentiment Analysis ==  
Text: This product is amazing and excellent!  
Result: {"text": "This product is amazing and excellent!", "score": 1.0, "label": "POSITIVE"}
```

Text: I hate this, it's terrible.  
Text: This product is amazing and excellent!  
Result: {"text": "This product is amazing and excellent!", "score": 1.0, "label": "POSITIVE"}

Text: I hate this, it's terrible.

```
PROBLEMS 0/1/PD TesteConsole TERMINAL PWD/PS

*** Dataset Balancing
Before: { "POSITIVE": 5, "NEGATIVE": 2 }
After: { "POSITIVE": 8, "NEGATIVE": 2 }
After: POSITIVE=2, NEGATIVE=2
After: POSITIVE=2, NEGATIVE=2
PS C:\Users\Sreeshma\Downloads\HTML Tutorials>

After: POSITIVE=2, NEGATIVE=2
PS C:\Users\Sreeshma\Downloads\HTML Tutorials>

After: POSITIVE=2, NEGATIVE=2
PS C:\Users\Sreeshma\Downloads\HTML Tutorials>

After: POSITIVE=2, NEGATIVE=2
PS C:\Users\Sreeshma\Downloads\HTML Tutorials>
```

## Task Description #3:

- Use Copilot to write a Python program that recommends products based on user history. Ask it to follow ethical guidelines like transparency and fairness

like transparency and fairness

PROMPT: # Generate a Python program that recommends products based on user purchase history.

# Follow ethical AI guidelines such as transparency, fairness, and user control.

# Add comments explaining how recommendations are generated,

# avoid favoritism toward only popular products,

# and allow users to give feedback or opt out of recommendations.

```
 1  #!/usr/bin/python
 2  # ethical_recommendation_system.py X
 3
 4  C:\Users>cd\Documents>x:\AS3> ethical_recommendation_system.py ...
 5
 6  1   """Simple ethical product recommendation system"""
 7
 8  2
 9  3   class RecommendationSystem:
10
11      """Product recommendation with fairness and user control"""
12
13      def __init__(self):
14          self.user_purchases = {} # (user_id) : {products}
15          self.products = {} # {product_id : (category)}
16          self.user_categories = {} # (user_id) : {category}
17          self.feedback = {} # user feedback
18
19      def add_purchase(self, user_id, product_id, category):
20
21          """Record a user purchase"""
22          if user_id not in self.user_purchases:
23              self.user_purchases[user_id] = []
24          self.user_purchases[user_id].append(product_id)
25          self.user_categories[user_id].append(category)
26          self.products[product_id] = {'category': category, 'count': 0}
27
28      def recommend(self, user_id, num=1):
29
30          """Recommend products to user"""
31
32          TRANSPARENCY: Show how every recommendation is made
33          TRANSPARENCY: Explain why certain products are recommended
34          USER CONTROL: Respect opt-out preferences
35          FAIRNESS: Don't discriminate
36
37          # ETHICAL CHECK: Respect user opt-out
38
39          if user_id in self.user_opt_out:
40              return {"status": "User opted out", "recommendations": []}
41
42          if user_id not in self.user_purchases:
43              return {"status": "New user", "recommendations": []}
44
45          user_history = self.user_purchases[user_id]
46          user_categories = [self.products[p].get("category") for p in user_history if p in self.products]
47
48          # DIVERSITY: Don't recommend too many products from same category
49          candidates = []
50
51          for prod_id, prod_data in self.products.items():
52              if prod_id not in user_history and prod_data.get("category") in user_categories:
53                  candidates.append((prod_id, prod_data))
54
55          # FAIRNESS: Score based on relevance + diversity
56          if len(candidates) > num:
57              candidates = sorted(candidates, key=lambda x: x['score'], reverse=True)[0:num]
58
59          # TRANSPARENCY: Explain why
60          reason = f"Similar to your {user_categories} purchases" if user_categories else f"Try now: {user_id}"
61
62          candidates.append((user_id, {
63              "score": 0.0,
64              "reason": reason
65          }))
66
67
68          # Sort by score and return top N
69          top_rec = sorted(candidates, key=lambda x: x['score'], reverse=True)[0:num]
70
71
72      return {
73          "status": "Success",
74          "user_id": user_id,
75          "user_history": user_history,
76          "recommendation": top_rec
77      }
```

```

# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
    system = RecommendationSystem()

    # Add purchases
    print("--- Adding Purchases ---")
    system.add_purchase("user1", "laptop", "electronics")
    system.add_purchase("user1", "monitor", "electronics")
    system.add_purchase("user2", "book", "books")
    print("Purchases recorded")

    # Add products
    system.products["keyboard"] = {"category": "Electronics"}
    system.products["monitor"] = {"category": "Electronics"}
    system.products["novel1"] = {"category": "Books"}

    # Get recommendations
    print("--- Recommendations for user1 ---")
    result1 = system.recommend("user1", num=2)
    for rec in result1["recommendations"]:
        print(f"Product: {rec['product']}, Score: {rec['score']}, Reason: {rec['reason']}")

    # Give feedback
    print("--- User Feedback ---")
    print(system.give_feedback("user1", "keyboard", True))

    # Opt out
    print("--- User Control ---")
    print(system.opt_out("user1"))
    result2 = system.recommend("user1")
    print("After opt-out: ", result2["status"])

    # Opt in
    print(system.opt_in("user1"))

```

## Expected Output #3:

- Copilot suggestions that include explanations, fairness checks (e.g., avoiding favoritism), and user feedback options in the code.

```

--- Adding Purchases ---
Purchases recorded
PS C:\Users\greenba\Downloads\HTML Tutorials> & C:/Users/greenba/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "C:/Users/greenba/Documents/AI AI/ethical_recommendation_system.py"
PS C:\Users\greenba\Downloads\HTML Tutorials> & C:/Users/greenba/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "C:/Users/greenba/Documents/AI AI/ethical_recommendation_system.py"

--- Adding Purchases ---
Purchases recorded

--- Recommendations for user1 ---
Product: laptop, Score: 8.8, Reason: Stellar to your Electronics purchases
Product: monitor, Score: 8.8, Reason: Stellar to your Electronics purchases

--- User Feedback ---
Thanks for feedback on keyboard

--- User Control ---
user1 opted out of recommendations
After opt-out: user1 opted out
user1 opted out of recommendations
PS C:\Users\greenba\Downloads\HTML Tutorials>

```

## Task Description #4:

- Prompt Copilot to generate logging functionality in a Python web application. Then, ask it to ensure the logs do not record sensitive information.

PROMPT: # Generate logging functionality for a Python web application.

# Ensure logs do NOT store sensitive information such as passwords,

# emails, or personal identifiers.

# Add comments explaining ethical logging practices and privacy protection.

```
BUK -- ethical_logging.py ethical recommendation system.py ethical_logging.py
C:\Users>Somedude>Documents>AI\ADS>ethical_logging>...
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  """
3      Simple Ethical Logging for web Applications
4  """
5  import logging
6  import re
7
8
9  class PrivacyFilter(logging.Filter):
10     """
11         Remove sensitive data from logs!!!
12     """
13     def filter(self, record):
14         """
15             Mask password, emails, tokens, cards before logging!!!
16         """
17         msg = self.filter(record)
18
19         # PRIVATE: Mask password
20         msg = re.sub(r'password=\w+', 'password=***REDACTED***', msg, flags=re.IGNORECASE)
21
22         # PRIVATE: Mask emails (show domain only)
23         msg = re.sub(r'[\w.-]+\@[^\.\w.-]+\.[\w.-]+', '[email***]', msg)
24
25         # PRIVATE: Mask phone numbers (show last 4 digits)
26         msg = re.sub(r'(\d{3})\d{4}(\d{3})\d{4}(\d{3})\d{4}', r'(\CC\CC\CC\CC)\1***REDACTED***\2\3', msg)
27
28
29         record.msg = msg
30
31     return True
32
33
34
35     def setup_logger(name, log_file='app.log'):
36         """
37             Setup logger with file protection!!!
38         """
39         logger = logging.getLogger(name)
40         logger.setLevel(logging.INFO)
41
42         # Add privacy filter
43         privacy_filter = PrivacyFilter()
44
45         # Console Handler
46         console_handler = logging.StreamHandler()
47         console_handler.addFilter(privacy_filter)
48         formatter = logging.Formatter('%(asctime)s - %(name)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
49         console_handler.setFormatter(formatter)
50         logger.addHandler(console_handler)
51
52         # File Handler
53         if log_file:
54             file_handler = logging.FileHandler(log_file)
55             file_handler.addFilter(privacy_filter)
56             file_handler.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
57             file_handler.setFormatter(formatter)
58             logger.addHandler(file_handler)
59
60             # PRIVATE: Restrict file permissions (owner read/write only)
61             import os
62             os.chmod(log_file, 0600)
63
64         return logger
65
66
67     def log_user_action(logger, action, user_id, **safe_details):
68         """
69             Log user action with only safe fields!!!
70         """
71         msg = "ACTION: {action} | user: {user_id}"
72         if safe_details:
73             msg += " | " + (safe_details)
74             logger.info(msg)
75
76
77     # Example Usage
78     if __name__ == "__main__":
79         print("---- simple Ethical Logging Done ----")
80
81         logger = setup_logger('app', 'app.log')
82
83         print("Test 1: Password Masking")
84         logger.info("login with password=SecurePass123")
85
86         print("Test 2: Email Masking")
87         logger.info("Send email to user@example.com")
88
```

```
BUK -- ethical_logging.py ethical recommendation system.py ethical_logging.py
C:\Users>Somedude>Documents>AI\ADS>ethical_logging>...
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  """
3      Simple Ethical Logging for web Applications
4  """
5  def setup_logger(name, log_file='app.log'):
6
7      logger = logging.getLogger(name)
8
9      return logger
10
11
12  def log_user_action(logger, action, user_id, **safe_details):
13
14      """
15          Log user action with only safe fields!!!
16      """
17
18      msg = "ACTION: {action} | user: {user_id}"
19
20      if safe_details:
21          msg += " | " + (safe_details)
22          logger.info(msg)
23
24
25      # Example Usage
26      if __name__ == "__main__":
27          print("---- simple Ethical Logging Done ----")
28
29          logger = setup_logger('app', 'app.log')
30
31          print("Test 1: Password Masking")
32          logger.info("login with password=SecurePass123")
33
34          print("Test 2: Email Masking")
35          logger.info("Send email to user@example.com")
36
37          print("Test 3: API Key Masking")
38          logger.info("API key: sk_1live_1234abcde")
39
40          print("Test 4: Credit Card Masking")
41          logger.info("Payment with card 4321-1234-5678-9999")
42
43          print("Test 5: User Action Logging")
44          log_user_action(logger, "purchase", "user_123", status="success", amount=99.99)
45
46          print("User ID: " + str(user_id))
47          print("---- LOGGING PRACTICES ----")
48          print("1. MINIMAL FILTER: Mask passwords, emails, tokens, cards")
49          print("2. MINIMAL DATA: Only log necessary information")
50          print("3. SECURE PRACTICES: Set permissions to 0600 (owner only)")
51          print("4. LOGGING PRACTICES: Log for development, testing, and QA")
52          print("5. NO SENSITIVE: Never store sensitive data in logs")
53
54
```

Expected Output #4:

- Logging code that avoids saving personal identifiers (e.g., passwords, emails), and includes comments about ethical logging practices.

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PAGES
Test 5: User Action Logging
2024-01-29 18:20:55,566 - app - INFO - ACTION: purchase | user: user_123 | {'status': 'success', 'amount': 99.99}

ETHICAL LOGGING PRACTICES:
1. PRIVACY FILTER: Mask passwords, emails, tokens, cards
2. MINIMAL DATA: Only log necessary information
3. SECURE FILES: Set permissions to 600 (owner only)
4. AUDIT ACTIONS: Log for auditing and debugging
5. NO SECRETS: Never store sensitive data in logs
2024-01-29 18:20:55,566 - app - INFO - ACTION: purchase | user: user_123 | {'status': 'success', 'amount': 99.99}

ETHICAL LOGGING PRACTICES:
1. PRIVACY FILTER: Mask passwords, emails, tokens, cards
2. MINIMAL DATA: Only log necessary information
3. SECURE FILES: Set permissions to 600 (owner only)
4. AUDIT ACTIONS: Log for auditing and debugging
5. NO SECRETS: Never store sensitive data in logs
2024-01-29 18:20:55,566 - app - INFO - ACTION: purchase | user: user_123 | {'status': 'success', 'amount': 99.99}
5. NO SECRETS: Never store sensitive data in logs
5. NO SECRETS: Never store sensitive data in logs
5. NO SECRETS: Never store sensitive data in logs

```

## Task Description #5:

- Ask Copilot to generate a machine learning model. Then, prompt it to add documentation on how to use the model responsibly (e.g., explainability, accuracy limits).

PROMPT: Generate a Python machine learning model (including data loading, training, and prediction steps).

Add inline documentation or a README-style comment section explaining how to use the model responsibly, including accuracy limitations, explainability considerations, fairness concerns, and appropriate use cases and restrictions.

```
EXPLORER
> HTML TUTORIALS
> PROJECTS
> RECOMMENDATION
> JAVA PROJECTS
> HTML Tutorials

-- Ass-5-4.py 伦理推荐系统.py ethical_logging.py responsible_ml_model.py

C:\Users\Seethima>Documents\AI\Ass-5>python responsible_ml_model.py

67     recs, reasons = recommend_products(user_id, user_history, product_catalog)
68     for prod, reason in zip(recs, reasons):
69         print(f"(prod['name']) {category}: (prod['category'])) -> (reason)")
70
71     # User feedback and opt-out
72     print("Would you like to provide Feedback or opt out of recommendations?")
73     feedback = input("Type 'feedback' to provide feedback or 'opt out' to stop recommendations: ")
74     if feedback.lower() == 'opt out':
75         print("You have opted out of recommendations. Your preferences will be respected.")
76     else:
77         print(f"Thank you for your Feedback: {feedback}")
78
79 # --- Ethical AI Notes ---
80 # - Transparency: Each recommendation includes an explanation.
81 # - Fairness: The system ensures diversity and avoids recommending only from the most frequent category.
82 # - User Control: Users can provide feedback or opt out at any time.
83 # - Regularly audit recommendation logic for bias and update as needed.
84 # A few required packages are installed
85 import sys
86 import subprocess
87
88 def install_if_missing(package):
89     try:
90         __import__(package)
91     except ImportError:
92         print(f"Installing missing package: {package}")
93         subprocess.check_call([sys.executable, "-m", "pip", "install", package])
94
95 # Install 'textblob' if not present
96 install_if_missing('textblob')
97
98 # Sentiment analysis function with bias awareness and mitigation strategies
99 from textblob import TextBlob
100
101 def analyze_sentiment(text):
102     """
103     Analyze the sentiment of the input text.
104     Returns polarity (-1 to 1) and subjectivity (0 to 1).
105
106     Potential sources of bias in training data:
107     - Imbalanced datasets (e.g., more positive than negative samples)
108     - Presence of offensive, discriminatory, or culturally specific terms
109     - Overrepresentation or underrepresentation of certain topics or groups
110
111     Strategies to mitigate bias:
112     - Balance the dataset across sentiment classes and demographic groups
113     - Remove or flag offensive/discriminatory terms during preprocessing
114     - Use diverse and representative data sources
115     - Document keep logs and test for bias regularly
116     - Involve domain experts in dataset curation
117     ...
118
119     # Example using Textblob for simple sentiment analysis
120     blob = TextBlob(text)
121     polarity = blob.sentiment.polarity
122     subjectivity = blob.sentiment.subjectivity
123     return polarity, subjectivity
124
125 # Example usage
126 if __name__ == "__main__":
127     user_text = input("Enter text for sentiment analysis: ")
128     polarity, subjectivity = analyze_sentiment(user_text)
129     print(f"Polarity: {polarity}, Subjectivity: {subjectivity}")
130
131 # Note: For production, train your own model on a carefully curated dataset and regularly audit for bias.
132 # The above function uses Textblob, which is trained on general-purpose data and may inherit its biases.
```

## Expected Output #5:

- Copilot-generated model code with a README or inline documentation suggesting responsible usage, limitations, and fairness considerations.

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with several open windows. In the foreground, a PyCharm interface displays a code editor for a file named `main.py`. The code contains imports for `os`, `sys`, `argparse`, and `train`. It includes a function `get_args()` and a main block that prints help if no arguments are provided and calls `train.main()` otherwise. A terminal window below the editor shows the command `python main.py` being run.

Overlaid on the PyCharm window is a GitHub pull request for a repository named "CP LAB ASS". The pull request has the title "Add a new model for handwritten digit recognition". The commit message is "Initial commit for handwritten digit recognition". The pull request has 1 review and 1 check. The code review highlights several issues:

- File `main.py`:
  - Imports `os`, `sys`, `argparse`, and `train`.
  - Function `get_args()` is annotated with `# ArgumentParser`.
  - Call to `train.main()` is annotated with `# train module`.
- File `train.py`:
  - Imports `os`, `sys`, `argparse`, and `mnist`.
  - Function `main()` is annotated with `# main function`.
  - Call to `mnist.main()` is annotated with `# mnist module`.
- File `mnist.py`:
  - Imports `os`, `sys`, `argparse`, and `mnist`.
  - Function `main()` is annotated with `# main function`.

The right side of the GitHub interface shows the "Code" tab with a detailed description of the changes, including a "Summary" section and a "Changes" section with a diff view. The "Comments" section is empty. The "Review" section includes a "Review" button and a "Squash & Merge" button.