

AI ASSISTED CODING

Name: S.VYSHNAVI

Ht.No: 2303A52239

Batch:35

Assignment-5.1

Task-1: Use an AI tool to generate a Python program that connects to a weather API.

PROMPT: Generate a Python program that fetches current weather data from a public weather API. The API key should NOT be hardcoded in the program. Use environment variables to access the API key securely and explain why this method is safer.

CODE:

```
 ASS(5.1).PY > ...
1 import requests
2 import os
3
4 API_KEY = os.getenv("WEATHER_API_KEY")
5 city = "Hyderabad"
6
7 url = f"https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={city}&appid={API_KEY}"
8 response = requests.get(url)
9
10 print(response.json())
11
```

OUTPUT:

```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS powershell + × └ ... | ⌂ ×

PS C:\Users\ARUN REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Lab\DAY-3> & "C:\Users\ARUN REDDY\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.13.exe" "c:/use
rs/ARUN REDDY/OneDrive/Desktop/AI Lab/DAY-3/ASS(5.1).PY"
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:/Users\ARUN REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Lab\DAY-3\ASS(5.1).PY", line 1, in <module>
    import requests
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'requests'
PS C:\Users\ARUN REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Lab\DAY-3> └
```

TASK-2: Use an AI tool to generate a Python script that stores user data (name, email, password) in a file.

PROMPT:

Generate a Python program that stores user data such as name, email, and password into a file. After generating the code, analyze whether storing passwords in plain text is safe. Then provide a secure version using password hashing or encryption with proper explanation.

CODE:

```
import hashlib

name = input("Enter your name: ")
email = input("Enter your email: ")
password = input("Enter your password: ")

hashed_password = hashlib.sha256(password.encode()).hexdigest()
with open("users.txt", "w") as f:
    f.write(f"{name},{email},{hashed_password}\n")

print("User data stored securely!")
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\ARUN REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Lab\DAY-3> & "C:\Users\ARUN REDDY\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.13.exe" "c:/Users/ARUN REDDY/OneDrive/Desktop/AI Lab/DAY-3/ASS(5.1).PY"
Enter your name: arun
Enter your email: arun@gmail.com
Enter your password: tycccjh
User data stored securely!
```

TASK-3: Use AI to generate an Armstrong number checking function with comments and explanations.

PROMPT:

Generate a Python function to check whether a number is an Armstrong number. Add clear comments for every step in the code and explain each line in simple language so that a beginner can understand the algorithm.

CODE:

```
ASS(5.1).PY > ...
22
23 def is_armstrong(num):
24     temp = num
25     total = 0
26     digits = len(str(num))
27
28     while temp > 0:
29         digit = temp % 10
30         total += digit ** digits
31         temp //= 10
32
33     return total == num
34
35
```

LINE-BY-LINE EXPLANATION:

Line-by-Line Explanation	
Line	Explanation
temp = num	Stores original number
digits = len(str(num))	Counts digits
digit = temp % 10	Gets last digit
total += digit ** digits	Raises digit to power
temp //= 10	Removes last digit
return total == num	Checks Armstrong condition

TASK-4: Use AI to implement two sorting algorithms (e.g., QuickSort and BubbleSort).

PROMPT:

Generate Python code for Bubble Sort and Quick Sort algorithms. Add step-by-step comments explaining how each algorithm works. Then compare both algorithms in terms of logic, time complexity, and efficiency.

CODE:

```
def bubble_sort(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(0, n-i-1):
            if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
                arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]

arr1 = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
bubble_sort(arr1)
print("Bubble Sorted:", arr1)

def quick_sort(arr):
    if len(arr) <= 1:
        return arr # Base case: array is already sorted

    pivot = arr[0] # Choose the first element as pivot
    left = [x for x in arr[1:] if x < pivot] # Elements smaller than pivot
    right = [x for x in arr[1:] if x >= pivot] # Elements greater or equal to pivot

    return quick_sort(left) + [pivot] + quick_sort(right)

arr2 = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
sorted_arr2 = quick_sort(arr2)
print("Quick Sorted:", sorted_arr2)
```

OUTPUT:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS powershell + ×

Mobile because you liked similar category Electronics
Headphones because you liked similar category Electronics
PS C:\Users\ARUN REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Lab\DAY-3> & "C:\Users\ARUN REDDY\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\python3.13.exe" "c:/Users/ARUN REDDY/OneDrive/Desktop/AI Lab/DAY-3/ASS(5.1).PY"
Bubble Sorted: [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]
Quick Sorted: [11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 64, 90]
PS C:\Users\ARUN REDDY\OneDrive\Desktop\AI Lab\DAY-3> █
```

COMPARISON TABLE:

Comparison Table		
Feature	Bubble Sort	Quick Sort
Time Complexity	$O(n^2)$	$O(n \log n)$
Method	Swapping neighbors	Divide & conquer
Speed	Slow	Fast
Memory	Low	Medium

TASK-5: Use AI to create a product recommendation system.

PROMPT:

Generate a simple product recommendation system in Python. The system should not only recommend products but also clearly explain the reason behind each recommendation so the user can understand why the product was suggested.

CODE:

```
def recommend(product, history):
    recommendations = []
    for item in history:
        if item["category"] == product["category"]:
            recommendations.append(
                f"{item['name']} because you liked similar category {product['category']}"
            )

    if not recommendations:
        recommendations.append("No recommendations available for this product.")

    return recommendations

# Example usage
product = {"name": "Laptop", "category": "Electronics"}
history = [
    {"name": "Mobile", "category": "Electronics"},
    {"name": "Shoes", "category": "Fashion"},
    {"name": "Headphones", "category": "Electronics"}
]
result = recommend(product, history)
for r in result:
    print(r)
```

OUTPUT: