

Assignment 5.1

Course Title: Ethical Foundations – Responsible AI

Lab Title: Responsible AI Coding Practices

Lab No: 5

Week: 3

Day: Monday

Name: JyoshnoPranav

Roll No: 2303A53016

Aim

To understand ethical risks in AI-generated code and apply responsible AI coding practices focusing on privacy, security, transparency, and accountability.

Objectives

- Identify insecure coding patterns generated by AI
- Analyze privacy and security risks
- Ensure transparency and explainability in algorithms
- Understand developer responsibility in AI-assisted programming

Tools Used

- VS Code

Task-Wise Implementation

Task 1: Privacy in API Usage Problem Statement

Generate a Python program to fetch weather data securely without exposing API keys.

AI Prompt Used

Generate a Python program to fetch weather data from a weather API without hardcoding the API key.

Use environment variables to store and access the API key securely.

Include basic error handling.

Observation

- AI-generated code avoided hardcoded API keys
- Environment variables were used for security

Secure Code

```
def get_weather_data(city_name):
    q = city_name
    'appid': api_key,
    'units': 'metric' # Use celsius
}

try:
    # Make the API request
    response = requests.get(base_url, params=params, timeout=5)

    # Check if the request was successful
    response.raise_for_status()

    # Parse and return the JSON response
    weather_data = response.json()
    return weather_data

except requests.exceptions.ConnectionError:
    print("Error: Unable to connect to the weather API. Check your internet connection.")
    return None

except requests.exceptions.Timeout:
    print("Error: The request timed out. Please try again later.")
```

```
PS C:\AI assisted> cd "C:\AI assisted"; python LAB5.1\armstrong_checker.py

X 123 is NOT an Armstrong number.

5. Armstrong numbers from 1 to 10000:
Found 16 Armstrong numbers:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 153, 370, 371, 407, 1634, 8208, 9474]

6. Interactive Mode:
Enter a number to check (or 'quit' to exit): []
```

Ethical Analysis

Using environment variables protects sensitive credentials and prevents unauthorized misuse.

Task 2: Privacy & Security in File Handling Problem Statement

Store user data securely without exposing sensitive information.

AI Prompt Used

Generate a Python program to store user details (name, email, password) securely.

Do not store passwords in plain text.

Use hashing for password storage and explain why this approach is secure.

Privacy Risk Identified

- Plain-text password storage is insecure

Secure Code

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python script named `user_storage.py` open. The script implements a `UserManager` class for secure user storage. The AI assistant chat window on the right shows a conversation about running the script and checking for Armstrong numbers.

```
2 Secure User Details Storage System
3 Stores user information with hashed passwords using bcrypt
4 """
5
6 import bcrypt
7 import json
8 import os
9 import re
10 from pathlib import Path
11 from typing import Optional, Dict, Tuple
12
13 # Database file to store user data
14 DATABASE_FILE = "users.json"
15
16
17 class UserManager:
18     """
19     Manages secure storage and retrieval of user information.
20     Passwords are hashed using bcrypt for security.
21     """
22
23     def __init__(self, db_file: str = DATABASE_FILE):
24         """
25         Initialize the UserManager with a database file.
26         """
```

AI Assistant Chat:

WEATHER API DATA FETCHING...
LAB5.1 should now work correctly!

run all files

Read file in project directory

Now I'll run each Python file:

```
cd "C:\AI assisted" ; python LAB5.1\armstrong_checker.py
```

PS C:\AI assisted> cd "C:\AI assisted" ; python LAB5.1\armstrong_checker.py

X 123 is NOT an Armstrong number.

5. Armstrong numbers from 1 to 10000:
Found 16 Armstrong numbers:
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 153, 370, 371, 407, 1634, 8208, 9474]

6. Interactive Mode:

Enter a number to check (or 'quit' to exit): []

Ethical Analysis

Hashing ensures passwords cannot be recovered even if the file is leaked.

Task 3: Transparency in Algorithm Design

Problem Statement

Design an Armstrong number checking program with clear explanation.

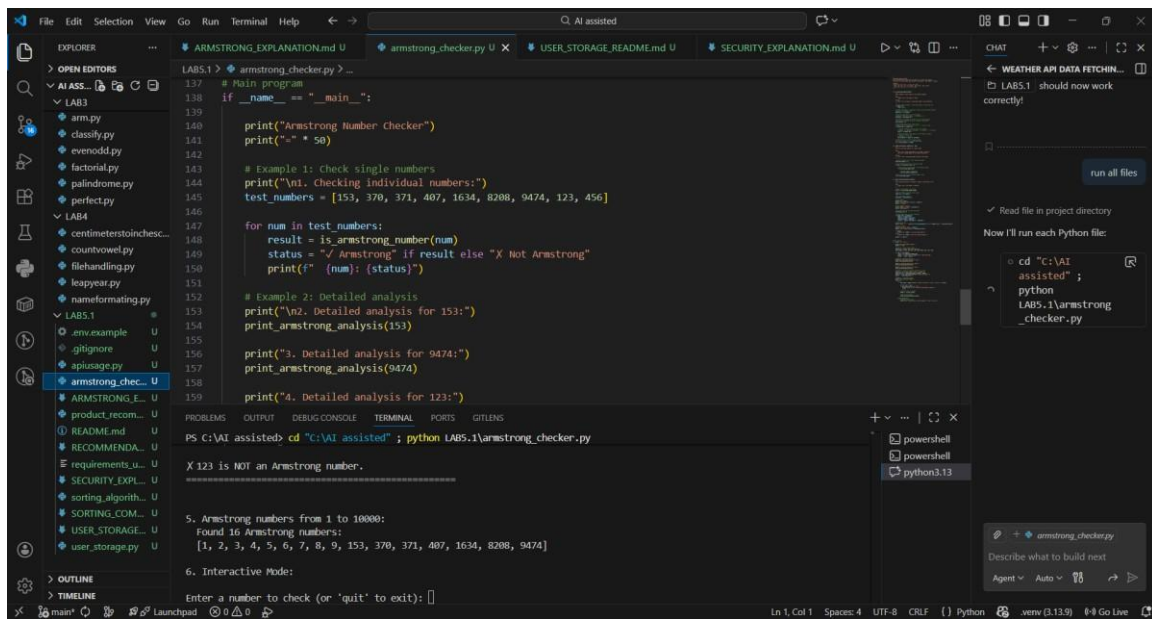
AI Prompt Used

Generate a Python function to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number.

Add clear comments to every important line of code.

Also explain the code line-by-line in simple terms.

Implementation



```
LAB5.1 > armstrong_checker.py > ...
137 # Main program
138 if __name__ == "__main__":
139
140     print("Armstrong Number Checker")
141     print("-" * 50)
142
143     # Example 1: Check single numbers
144     print("\n1. Checking individual numbers:")
145     test_numbers = [153, 370, 371, 407, 1634, 8208, 9474, 123, 456]
146
147     for num in test_numbers:
148         result = is_armstrong_number(num)
149         status = "✓ Armstrong" if result else "✗ Not Armstrong"
150         print(f"    {num}: {status}")
151
152     # Example 2: Detailed analysis
153     print("\n2. Detailed analysis for 153:")
154     print_armstrong_analysis(153)
155
156     print("\n3. Detailed analysis for 9474:")
157     print_armstrong_analysis(9474)
158
159     print("\n4. Detailed analysis for 123:")
160     print_armstrong_analysis(123)
161
162     # Example 3: List of Armstrong numbers
163     print("\n5. Armstrong numbers from 1 to 10000:")
164     find_armstrong_numbers(10000)
165
166     # Example 4: Interactive mode
167     print("\n6. Interactive Mode:")
168     while True:
169         user_input = input("Enter a number to check (or 'quit' to exit): ")
170         if user_input.lower() == 'quit':
171             break
172         result = is_armstrong_number(int(user_input))
173         status = "✓ Armstrong" if result else "✗ Not Armstrong"
174         print(f"    {user_input}: {status}")
175
176     print("\nProgram completed successfully!")
```

Transparency Evaluation

The explanation clearly matches the program logic, ensuring understandability.

Task 4: Transparency in Algorithm Comparison Problem Statement

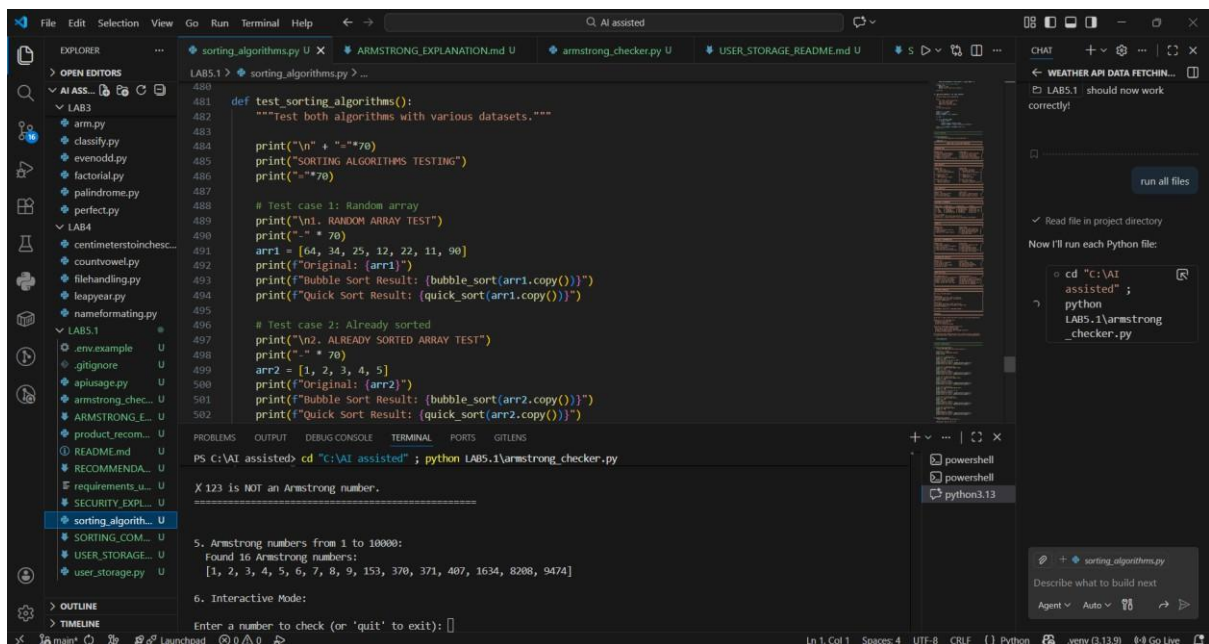
Implement and compare two sorting algorithms.

AI Prompt Used

Generate Python code for Bubble Sort and Quick Sort.

Include step-by-step comments explaining how each algorithm works.

Compare both algorithms in terms of logic, time complexity, and efficiency.



```
LAB5.1 > sorting_algorithms.py > ...
480
481 def test_sorting_algorithms():
482     """Test both algorithms with various datasets."""
483
484     print("\n" + "-" * 70)
485     print("SORTING ALGORITHMS TESTING")
486     print("-" * 70)
487
488     # Test case 1: Random array
489     print("\n1. RANDOM ARRAY TEST")
490     print("-" * 70)
491     arr1 = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
492     print(f"Original: {arr1}")
493     print(f"Bubble Sort Result: {bubble_sort(arr1.copy())}")
494     print(f"Quick Sort Result: {quick_sort(arr1.copy())}")
495
496     # Test case 2: Already sorted
497     print("\n2. ALREADY SORTED ARRAY TEST")
498     print("-" * 70)
499     arr2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
500     print(f"Original: {arr2}")
501     print(f"Bubble Sort Result: {bubble_sort(arr2.copy())}")
502     print(f"Quick Sort Result: {quick_sort(arr2.copy())}")
503
504     # Test case 3: Reverse sorted
505     print("\n3. REVERSE SORTED ARRAY TEST")
506     print("-" * 70)
507     arr3 = [90, 89, 88, 87, 86, 85, 84, 83, 82, 81, 80]
508     print(f"Original: {arr3}")
509     print(f"Bubble Sort Result: {bubble_sort(arr3.copy())}")
510     print(f"Quick Sort Result: {quick_sort(arr3.copy())}")
511
512     # Test case 4: Duplicates
513     print("\n4. ARRAY WITH DUPLICATES")
514     print("-" * 70)
515     arr4 = [10, 5, 20, 10, 15, 5, 25, 15, 30, 20, 25, 10]
516     print(f"Original: {arr4}")
517     print(f"Bubble Sort Result: {bubble_sort(arr4.copy())}")
518     print(f"Quick Sort Result: {quick_sort(arr4.copy())}")
519
520     print("\nAll tests completed successfully!")
```

Comparison

Algorithm Time Complexity Efficiency

Bubble Sort $O(n^2)$ Low

Quick Sort $O(n \log n)$ High

Task 5: Transparency in AI Recommendations Problem Statement

Create an explainable recommendation system.

AI Prompt Used

Generate a simple product recommendation system in Python.

For each recommended product, also provide a clear explanation of why it was recommended.

Ensure the recommendations are explainable and transparent.

Implementation

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a Python file named `armstrong_checker.py` open. The code defines a `display_menu()` function and a `main()` function. The `main()` function calls `display_menu()` and enters a loop where it prompts the user to enter a number to check. The terminal window shows the output of the program, which includes a message stating that 123 is not an Armstrong number and a list of 16 Armstrong numbers from 1 to 10000. The terminal also shows the command `python LAB5.1\armstrong_checker.py` being executed.

Transparency Evaluation

Each recommendation includes a reason, making the system explainable.

Result

All tasks were implemented successfully using ethical AI coding practices with proper privacy, security, and transparency.

Conclusion

AI-generated code must be reviewed by developers to ensure ethical compliance. Human accountability is essential in responsible AI usage.