

Assignment 5.1

Course Title: Ethical Foundations – Responsible AI

Lab Title: Responsible AI Coding Practices

Lab No: 5

Week: 3

Day: Monday

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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

The screenshot shows a VS Code interface with several tabs open at the top: 'File', 'Edit', 'Selection', 'View', 'Go', 'Run', 'Terminal', 'Help'. The 'RECOMMENDATION_SYSTEM.md' tab is active. In the center, a Python file 'apiusage.py' is displayed. The code uses environment variables for API keys and handles connection errors and timeouts. On the right, a terminal window shows the command 'cd "C:\AI assisted"; python LABS.1\armstrong_checker.py' being run, and the output shows Armstrong numbers from 1 to 10000. A status bar at the bottom indicates the code has 143 lines and 4 spaces per tab.

```
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.")

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, 8288, 9474]
```

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

```
Secure User Details Storage System
Stores user information with hashed passwords using bcrypt

import bcrypt
import json
import os
import re
from pathlib import Path
from typing import Optional, Dict, Tuple

# Database file to store user data
DATABASE_FILE = "users.json"

class UserManager:
    """
    Manages secure storage and retrieval of user information.
    passwords are hashed using bcrypt for security.
    """

    def __init__(self, db_file: str = DATABASE_FILE):
        """


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

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help < > AI assisted
EXPLORER OPEN EDITORS AI ASSISTED LABS.1 armstrong_checker.py USER_STORAGE_README.md SECURITY_EXPLANATION.md
LABS.1 > armstrong_checker.py ...
137 # Main program
138 if __name__ == "__main__":
139     print("Armstrong Number Checker")
140     print("=-" * 50)
141
142     # Example 1: Check single numbers
143     print("\n1. Checking individual numbers:")
144     test_numbers = [153, 370, 371, 407, 1634, 8208, 9474, 123, 456]
145
146     for num in test_numbers:
147         result = is_armstrong_number(num)
148         status = "Armstrong" if result else "Not Armstrong"
149         print(f"\t{num}: {status}")
150
151     # Example 2: Detailed analysis
152     print("\n2. Detailed analysis for 153:")
153     print_armstrong_analysis(153)
154
155     print("\n3. Detailed analysis for 9474:")
156     print_armstrong_analysis(9474)
157
158     print("\n4. Detailed analysis for 123:")
159
160 PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS
PS C:\AI assisted> cd "C:\AI assisted"; python LABS.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): 
```

Now I'll run each Python file:

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

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.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help < > AI assisted
EXPLORER OPEN EDITORS AI ASSISTED LABS.1 sorting_algorithms.py ARMSTRONG_EXPLANATION.md armstrong_checker.py USER_STORAGE_README.md
LABS.1 > sorting_algorithms.py ...
480 def test_sorting_algorithms():
481     """Test both algorithms with various datasets."""
482
483     print("\n" + "="*70)
484     print("SORTING ALGORITHMS TESTING")
485     print("="*70)
486
487     # Test case 1: Random array
488     print("\n1. RANDOM ARRAY TEST")
489     print("-" * 70)
490     arr1 = [64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90]
491     print(f"Original: {arr1}")
492     print(f"Bubble Sort Result: {bubble_sort(arr1.copy())}")
493     print(f"Quick Sort Result: {quick_sort(arr1.copy())}")
494
495     # Test case 2: Already sorted
496     print("\n2. ALREADY SORTED ARRAY TEST")
497     print("-" * 70)
498     arr2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
499     print(f"Original: {arr2}")
500     print(f"Bubble Sort Result: {bubble_sort(arr2.copy())}")
501     print(f"Quick Sort Result: {quick_sort(arr2.copy())}")
502
503 PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS
PS C:\AI assisted> cd "C:\AI assisted"; python LABS.1\armstrong_checker.py
X 123 is NOT an Armstrong number.
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5. Armstrong numbers from 1 to 10000:
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6. Interactive Mode:
Enter a number to check (or 'quit' to exit): 
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Now I'll run each Python file:

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

Comparison

Algorithm Time Complexity Efficiency

Bubble Sort O(n²) Low

Quick Sort O(n log n) High

Task 5: Transparency in AI Recommendations Problem Statement

Create an explainable recommendation system.

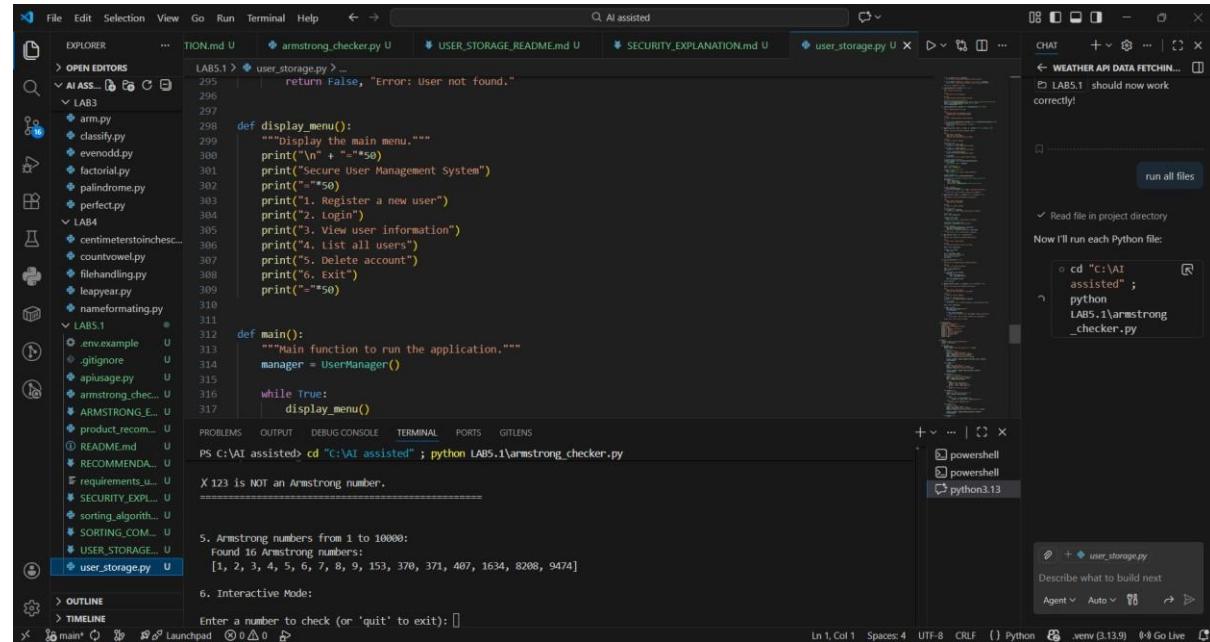
AI Prompt Used

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 the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows a project structure with files like armstrong_checker.py, user_storage.py, and SECURITY_EXPLANATION.md.
- Code Editor:** Displays Python code for an Armstrong number checker. The code includes a main menu and logic to find Armstrong numbers from 1 to 10000.
- Terminal:** Shows a command-line session where the user runs the script and receives output indicating that 123 is not an Armstrong number and listing 16 such numbers.
- Output Panel:** Shows logs for running files and a build command.
- Chat Panel:** Shows a message from the AI assistant about fetching weather data.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows file paths, line numbers, and other development tools.

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.