

AI-ASSISTED CODING

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LAB TEST:02

SUB GROUP:G

G.1 SUM CSV COLUMN IGNORING BAD ROWs

PROMPT:

The code reads the CSV file using csv.DictReader for safe column access.

It sums only valid integer values from the value column.

Invalid or missing entries (e.g., "NA") are skipped using try/except.

A count of skipped rows is maintained and displayed for transparency.

For the sample input, it skips one invalid row and returns the correct total 17.

CODE GENERATED:

```

lab test 2.py > ...
1 import csv
2
3 def sum_csv_values(file_path: str, column: str = "value") -> int:
4     total = 0
5     skipped = 0
6
7     with open(file_path, newline="") as csvfile:
8         reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
9         for row in reader:
10             try:
11                 total += int(row[column])
12             except (ValueError, TypeError, KeyError):
13                 skipped += 1
14             continue
15
16     print(f"skipped rows: {skipped}")
17     return total
18
19
20 # Example usage with provided sample
21 if __name__ == "__main__":
22     # Create a sample CSV for demonstration
23     sample_csv = """id,value
24 1,10
25 2,NA
26 3,7
27 """
28     with open("sports.csv", "w") as f:
29         f.write(sample_csv)
30
31     result = sum_csv_values("sports.csv")
32     print(result) # Expected output: 17
33

```

OUTPUT:

```

PS C:\Users\mlywa\ai> & F:\Users\mlywa\anaconda\python.exe "C:\Users\mlywa\ai\lab test 2.py"
skipped rows: 1
skipped rows: 1
17
PS C:\Users\mlywa\ai>

```

OBSERVATION:

- The code reads the CSV file using `csv.DictReader` for safe column access.
- It sums only valid integer values from the value column.
- Invalid or missing entries (e.g., "NA") are skipped using `try/except`.
- A count of skipped rows is maintained and displayed for transparency.
- For the sample input, it skips one invalid row and returns the correct total 17.

G.2- MERGE TWO CSVs BY ID

PROMPT:

Write a Python program to merge two CSVs by id without using pandas.

Implement **inner join** (common ids only) and **left join** (all ids from A, None if missing in B).

Use dictionary lookups for efficient joins and preserve the order of CSV A.

Provide unit tests to verify correct join behavior with sample inputs.

CODE GENERATED:

```
1 import csv
2
3 def read_csv_to_dict(file_path: str, key_col: str) -> dict:
4     """Reads a CSV into a dict keyed by 'key_col'"""
5     result = {}
6     with open(file_path, newline='') as csvfile:
7         reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
8         for row in reader:
9             key = row[key_col]
10            result[key] = row
11    return result
12
13
14 def inner_join(dictA: dict, dictB: dict, colA: str, colB: str):
15     """Perform an INNER JOIN (common ids only)."""
16     result = []
17     for key in dictA:
18         if key in dictB:
19             result.append((key, dictA[key][colA], dictB[key][colB]))
20    return result
21
22
23 def left_join(dictA: dict, dictB: dict, colA: str, colB: str):
24     """Perform a LEFT JOIN (all from A, B may be None)."""
25     result = []
26     for key in dictA:
27         if key in dictB:
28             result.append((key, dictA[key][colA], dictB[key][colB]))
29         else:
30             result.append((key, dictA[key][colA], None))
31    return result
```

```

33
34 # Example usage
35 if __name__ == "__main__":
36     # CSV A
37     csv_a = """id,price
38 A,10
39 B,20
40 """
41     with open("A.csv", "w") as f:
42         f.write(csv_a)
43
44     # CSV B
45     csv_b = """id,qty
46 A,2
47 C,5
48 """
49     with open("B.csv", "w") as f:
50         f.write(csv_b)
51
52     # Load into dicts
53     A = read_csv_to_dict("A.csv", "id")
54     B = read_csv_to_dict("B.csv", "id")
55
56     # Perform joins
57     inner = inner_join(A, B, "price", "qty")
58     left = left_join(A, B, "price", "qty")
59
60     print("inner =", inner) # [('A', '10', '2')]
61     print("left =", left)  # [('A', '10', '2'), ('B', '20', None)]
62

```

OUTPUT:

```

PS C:\Users\mdyou\ai.ass> & C:/Users/mdyou/anaconda3/python.exe c:/Users/mdyou/ai.ass/g2.test.py
inner = [('A', '10', '2')]
left = [('A', '10', '2'), ('B', '20', None)]
PS C:\Users\mdyou\ai.ass>

```

OBSERVATION:

- The program reads two CSV files into dictionaries keyed by id, ensuring fast lookups.
- The inner join function correctly returns only the rows where id is present in both CSVs.
- The left join function keeps all rows from CSV A and assigns None for missing matches in CSV B.
- Output order is stable and follows the order of CSV A, matching SQL join semantics.
- With the given input, it produces the expected results:

- `inner = ['A', '10', '2']`
- `left = [('A', '10', '2'), ('B', '20', None)]`.
- ☒ This shows the code correctly implements inner and left joins without external libraries.