

Q.NO:

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BATCH NO:06

ASSIGNMENT 10.3

### Task 1: Syntax and Error Detection

**Task:** Identify and fix syntax, indentation, and variable errors in the given script.

```
# buggy_code_task1.py
def add_numbers(a, b)
    result = a + b
    return reslt
print(add_numbers(10 20))
```

#### Expected Output:

- Corrected code with proper syntax (: after function, fixed variable name, corrected function call).
- AI should explain what was fixed.

#### PROMPT:

You are given a buggy Python script. Identify and fix syntax, indentation, and variable errors. Ensure the function works properly and produces the correct output.

#### CODE:

```
# Fixed version of buggy_code_task1.py

def add_numbers(a, b):
    result = a + b
    return result

# Corrected function call with comma between arguments
print(add_numbers(10, 20))
```

#### OBSERVATION:

- ☐ Function definition error → Missing colon (:) after def add\_numbers(a, b).
- ☐ Indentation issue → result = a + b and return result must be indented inside the function.

Week5 -  
Thursday

	<div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div>❑ Variable name mismatch → reslt was undefined; corrected to result.</div><div>❑ Function call error → Arguments were written as 10 20 without a comma; fixed to 10, 20.</div></div></div>	
	<div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div>Task 2: Logical and Performance Issue Review</div><div>Task: Optimize inefficient logic while keeping the result correct.</div><div># buggy_code_task2.py</div><div>def find_duplicates(nums):     duplicates = []     for i in range(len(nums)):         for j in range(len(nums)):             if i != j and nums[i] == nums[j] and nums[i] not in duplicates:                 duplicates.append(nums[i])     return duplicates numbers = [1,2,3,2,4,5,1,6,1,2] print(find_duplicates(numbers))</div><div>Expected Output:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• More efficient duplicate detection (e.g., using sets).</li><li>• AI should explain the optimization.</li></ul></div><div>PROMPT: You are given a Python script with inefficient duplicate detection logic. Optimize the code to improve performance while keeping the output correct. Use better data structures (like sets) instead of nested loops.</div><div>CODE:<pre>1 2 3 def find_duplicates(nums): 4     seen = set() # Stores numbers already encountered 5     duplicates = set() # Stores duplicates 6     for num in nums: 7         if num in seen: (variable) num: Any 8             duplicates.add(num) # If already seen, it's a duplicate 9         else: 10            seen.add(num) # Otherwise, mark it as seen 11            return list(duplicates) # Convert set back to list if needed 12 13 numbers = [1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 5, 1, 6, 1, 2] 14 print(find_duplicates(numbers)) 15</pre></div><div>OBSERVATION:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❑ Removed nested loops → Original code checked every element against every other, making it <math>O(n^2)</math>.</li><li>❑ Used sets for efficiency → Set lookup is <math>O(1)</math> on average, reducing</li></ul></div></div></div></div>	

	<p>overall complexity to <b>O(n)</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ <b>Avoided repeated checks</b> → <code>duplicates.add(num)</code> ensures no duplicates are added multiple times.</li> <li>❑ <b>Result correctness</b> → Output remains the same ([1, 2] or order may vary since sets are unordered</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Task 3: Code Refactoring for Readability</b></p> <p><b>Task:</b> Refactor messy code into clean, PEP 8–compliant, well-structured code.</p> <pre># buggy_code_task3.py  def c(n):     x=1     for i in range(1,n+1):         x=x*i     return x print(c(5))</pre> <p>Expected Output:</p> <p>Function renamed to <code>calculate_factorial</code>.</p> <p>Proper indentation, variable naming, docstrings, and formatting.</p> <p>AI should provide a more readable version.</p> <p><b>PROMPT:</b></p> <p>You are given a messy Python script that calculates a factorial. Refactor the code to follow <b>PEP 8 standards</b> with proper naming, indentation, docstrings, and readability.</p> <p><b>CODE:</b></p>	

```

1  # Refactored version of buggy_code_task3.py
2
3  def calculate_factorial(n):
4      """
5      Calculate the factorial of a given number.
6
7      Args:
8          n (int): A non-negative integer.
9
10     Returns:
11         int: Factorial of n.
12     """
13     result = 1
14     for i in range(1, n + 1):
15         result *= i
16     return result
17
18
19 # Example usage
20 print(calculate_factorial(5))
21 print(calculate_factorial(0)) # Edge case: factorial of 0

```

#### OBSERVATION:

- ☐ **Function name improved** → Renamed c to calculate\_factorial (clearer, self-explanatory).
- ☐ **Variable naming** → Changed x → result for readability.
- ☐ **Indentation fixed** → Proper 4-space indentation per **PEP 8**.
- ☐ **Docstring added** → Clear explanation of function purpose, parameters, and return type.
- ☐ **Code formatting** → Blank lines and spacing make it structured and readable.

#### Task 4: Security and Error Handling Enhancement

**Task:** Add security practices and exception handling to the code.

# buggy\_code\_task4.py

import sqlite3

def get\_user\_data(user\_id):

    conn = sqlite3.connect("users.db")

    cursor = conn.cursor()

    query = f"SELECT \* FROM users WHERE id = {user\_id};" #

Potential SQL injection risk

```
cursor.execute(query)
result = cursor.fetchall()
conn.close()
return result
```

```
user_input = input("Enter user ID: ")
print(get_user_data(user_input))
```

### Expected Output:

Safe query using parameterized SQL (? placeholders).

Try-except block for database errors.

Input validation before query execution.

### PROMPT:

You are given a Python script that retrieves user data from a database.

The code is vulnerable to **SQL injection** and lacks **error handling**.

Refactor the script to:

- Use **parameterized queries** (? placeholders).
- Add **try-except blocks** for database error handling.
- Validate

### CODE:

```
> 10.3.PY > ...
1 # Refactored version of buggy_code_task4.py
2
3 import sqlite3
4
5 def get_user_data(user_id):
6     """
7     Fetch user data securely from the database using parameterized queries.
8
9     Args:
10         user_id (int): The ID of the user to fetch.
11
12     Returns:
13         list: List of tuples containing user data.
14     """
15     try:
16         # Ensure input is an integer
17         user_id = int
```

### OBSERVATION:

- ☐ **SQL Injection Fixed** → Replaced f-string with parameterized query (?).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ <b>Input Validation</b> → Converted user_input to int; handled ValueError if input isn't numeric.</li> <li>❑ <b>Error Handling Added</b> → Wrapped DB operations in try-except-finally.</li> <li>❑ <b>Connection Safety</b> → finally ensures database connection closes properly.</li> <li>❑ <b>Docstring Added</b> → Clear explanation of function purpose and parameters.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Task 5: Automated Code Review Report Generation</b></p> <p><b>Task:</b> Generate a <b>review report</b> for this messy code.</p> <pre># buggy_code_task5.py  def calc(x,y,z):     if z=="add":         return x+y     elif z=="sub": return x-y     elif z=="mul":         return x*y     elif z=="div":         return x/y     else: print("wrong")  print(calc(10,5,"add")) print(calc(10,0,"div"))</pre> <p><b>Expected Output:</b></p> <p>AI-generated <b>review report</b> should mention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Missing docstrings</li> <li>○ Inconsistent formatting (indentation, inline return)</li> <li>○ Missing error handling for division by zero</li> <li>○ Non-descriptive function/variable names</li> <li>○ Suggestions for readability and PEP 8 compliance</li> </ul> <p><b>Prompt:</b></p> <p>You are given a messy Python script that performs basic arithmetic operations. Perform an automated code review and generate a clean, PEP 8–compliant version. The review should address:</p>	

- Adding **docstrings**.
- Improving **function and variable naming**.
- Consistent **indentation and formatting**.
- Adding **error handling** (e.g., division by zero).
- Enhancing **readability and maintainability**.

#### CODE:

```
# Refactored version of buggy_code_task4.py

import sqlite3

def get_user_data(user_id):
    """
    Fetch user data securely from the database using parameterized queries

    Args:
        user_id (int): The ID of the user to fetch.

    Returns:
        list: List of tuples containing user data.
    """
    try:
        # Ensure input is an integer
        user_id = int
```

#### OBSERVATION:

- ❑ **Missing docstrings** → Added detailed docstring with Args, Returns, and Raises.
- ❑ **Non-descriptive names** → Renamed calc → calculate and z → operation for clarity.
- ❑ **Inconsistent formatting** → Fixed indentation and avoided inline returns.
- ❑ **Error handling added** → Handled **division by zero** using ZeroDivisionError.
- ❑ **Readability improved** → Code now follows **PEP 8** with spacing and blank lines.
- ❑ **Maintainability** → Structured errors using raise ValueError for invalid operations.