

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
ProgramName:B. Tech	Assignment Type: Lab		AcademicYear:2025-2026
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CourseCode	24CS002PC215	CourseTitle	AI Assisted Coding
Year/Sem	II/I	Regulation	R24
Date and Day of Assignment	Week1 - Tuesday	Time(s)	
Duration	2 Hours	Applicableto Batches	24CSBTB01 To 24CSBTB39
AssignmentNumber:1.2(Present assignment number)/24(Total number of assignments)			
Q.No.	Question		Expecte dTime to comple te
1	Lab 1: Environment Setup – GitHub Copilot and VS Code Integration Lab Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To install and configure GitHub Copilot in Visual Studio Code. 		Week1 - wednesda y

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To explore AI-assisted code generation using GitHub Copilot.• To analyse the accuracy and effectiveness of Copilot's code suggestions.• To understand prompt-based programming using comments and code context <p>Lab Outcomes (LOs): After completing this lab, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set up GitHub Copilot in VS Code successfully.• Use inline comments and context to generate code with Copilot.• Evaluate AI-generated code for correctness and readability.• Compare code suggestions based on different prompts and programming styles. <p>Task Description#1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write a comment: # Function to check if a string is a valid palindrome (ignoring spaces and case) and allow Copilot to complete it. <p>Expected Output#1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A function that correctly returns True for phrases like "A man a plan a canal Panama" <p>Prompt #1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write a function to check if a string is a palindrome.2. Ignore spaces in the string while checking. <p>Observations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Co-pilot will generate automatic code for palindrome.2. It should ignore spaces and case while checking.3. Copilot will likely make a reverse-string check. <p>CODE:</p>	
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```

def is_palindrome(s):
    # Remove spaces and convert to lowercase for case-insensitive check
    s = s.replace(" ", "").lower()
    return s == s[::-1]

# Get user input
user_string = input("Enter a string: ")

# Check if the user string is a palindrome and print the result
if is_palindrome(user_string):
    print(f"'{user_string}' is a palindrome.")
else:
    print(f"'{user_string}' is not a palindrome.")

Enter a string: A man a plan a canal Panama
'A man a plan a canal Panama' is a palindrome.

```

Code Explanation:

1. user types a string
2. The program removes spaces and makes everything lowercase
3. It checks if the cleaned string is the same as its reverse
4. If same → prints "valid palindrome".
5. If not → prints "not a palindrome ".

Task Description#2

- Generate a Python function that returns the Fibonacci sequence up to n terms. Prompt with only a function header and docstring

Expected Output#2

- AI completes the function logic using loop or recursion with accurate output

Prompt #2:

1. Taken as number of terms
2. Define a function Fibonacci(n).
3. Output should be a list of Fibonacci numbers.

Observations:

1. The prompt has only the function header and docstring.
2. Copilot understands it should generate Fibonacci numbers.
3. Output should match the sequence for given n.
4. AI may use loop or recursion to solve it.

CODE:

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Untitled2.ipynb". The code defines a function `fibonacci_sequence` that generates a sequence of Fibonacci numbers up to a specified number of terms. It starts with two base cases: if n is less than or equal to 0, it returns an empty list; if n is 1, it returns [0]. For n greater than 1, it initializes a sequence with [0, 1] and iterates, adding the last two terms to get the next term, until the sequence has length n. The notebook also includes a user input prompt to enter the number of terms, a call to the function, and a print statement to output the sequence. A terminal tab at the bottom shows the command "Python 3".

```
def fibonacci_sequence(n):
    if n <= 0:
        return []
    elif n == 1:
        return [0]
    else:
        sequence = [0, 1]
        while len(sequence) < n:
            next_term = sequence[-1] + sequence[-2]
            sequence.append(next_term)
        return sequence

# Get user input for the number of terms
num_terms = int(input("Enter the number of Fibonacci terms to generate: "))

# Generate and print the sequence
fib_sequence = fibonacci_sequence(num_terms)
print(f"Fibonacci sequence up to {num_terms} terms: {fib_sequence}")

Enter the number of Fibonacci terms to generate: 10
Fibonacci sequence up to 10 terms: [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]
```

Code Explanation:

This program starts with 0 and 1, then keeps adding the last two numbers to get the next one, until it prints as many terms as you asked for.

Task Description#3

- Write a comment like # Function to reverse a string and use Copilot to generate the function.

Expected Output#3

- Auto-completed reverse function

Prompt #3:

- 1.Function to reverse a string
- 2.Take input string 3. Return reversed string

Observations:

1. This tells Copilot to reverse a string.
2. Copilot will likely use slicing or a loop.
3. Works for any string input.
4. Should be tested with empty and single-character strings.

CODE :

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Untitled2.ipynb - Colab". The code cell contains the following Python script:

```
def reverse_string(s):
    return s[::-1]

# Get user input
user_string = input("Enter a string to reverse: ")

# Reverse the user string and print the result
reversed_user_string = reverse_string(user_string)
print(f"Original string: '{user_string}'")
print(f"Reversed string: '{reversed_user_string}'")

#> Enter a string to reverse: This sentence is reversed!
#> Original string: 'This sentence is reversed!'
#> Reversed string: 'desrever si ecnetnes siH'
```

The output cell shows the execution results for the provided input "This sentence is reversed!". The output is:

```
Original string: 'This sentence is reversed!'
Reversed string: 'desrever si ecnetnes siH'
```

Code Explanation:

This program takes a word from you, flips it backward using Python slicing (`[::-1]`), and shows you the reversed result.

Task Description#4

- Generate a program that simulates a basic calculator (add, subtract, multiply, divide). Write the comment: `# Simple calculator with 4 operations and let AI complete it.`

Expected Output#4

- Fully working calculator with input/output and operator selection logic

Prompt #4:

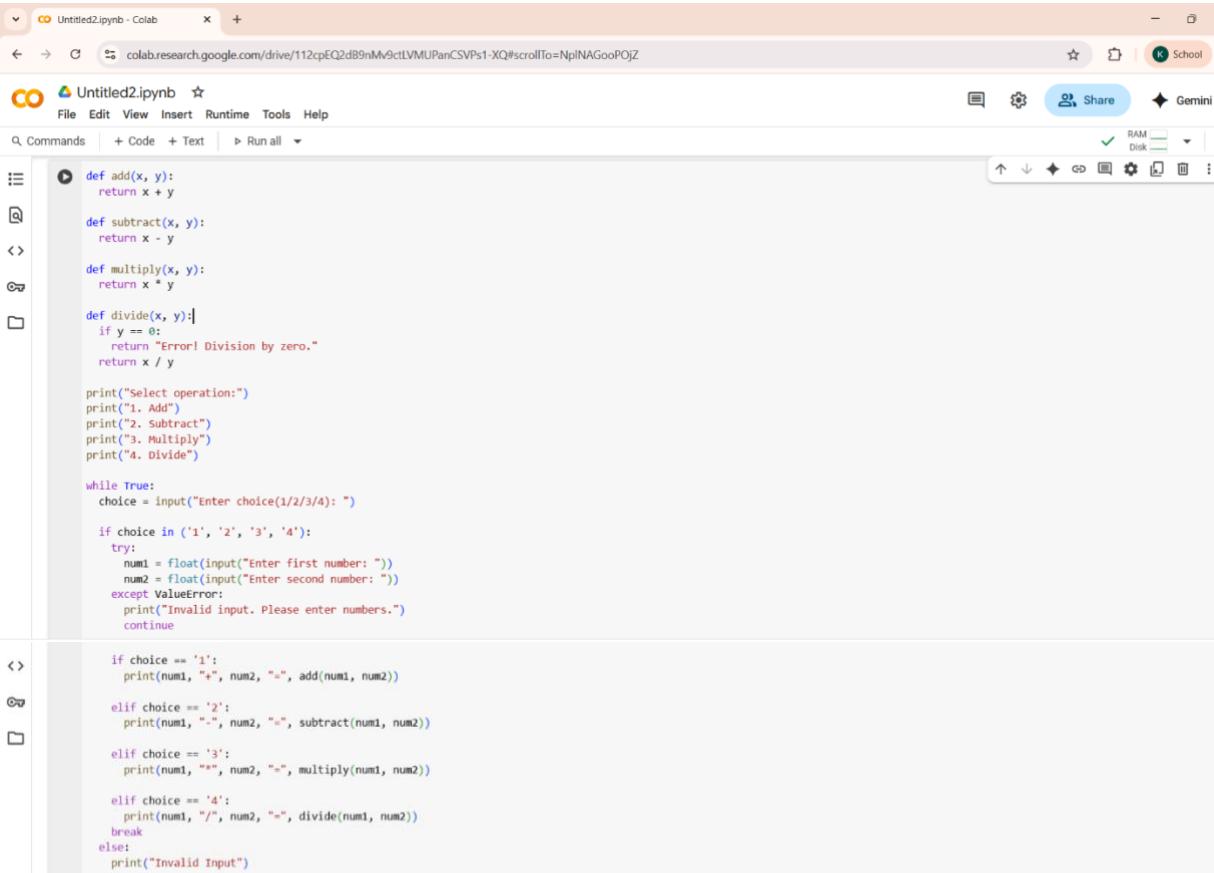
1. Simple calculator with 4 operations
2. Add, subtract, multiply, divide
3. Take user input and show result

Observations:

1. This tells Copilot to make a basic calculator.
2. It should support add, subtract, multiply, and divide.
3. Likely will include user input for numbers and operation choice.

4. Needs to handle division by zero.
5. Should be tested with different numbers and operators.

CODE:



```

Untitled2.ipynb - Colab
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help
Commands + Code + Text Run all
def add(x, y):
    return x + y
def subtract(x, y):
    return x - y
def multiply(x, y):
    return x * y
def divide(x, y):
    if y == 0:
        return "Error! Division by zero."
    return x / y
print("Select operation:")
print("1. Add")
print("2. Subtract")
print("3. Multiply")
print("4. Divide")
while True:
    choice = input("Enter choice(1/2/3/4): ")
    if choice in ('1', '2', '3', '4'):
        try:
            num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
            num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter numbers.")
            continue
        if choice == '1':
            print(num1, "+", num2, "=", add(num1, num2))
        elif choice == '2':
            print(num1, "-", num2, "=", subtract(num1, num2))
        elif choice == '3':
            print(num1, "*", num2, "=", multiply(num1, num2))
        elif choice == '4':
            print(num1, "/", num2, "=", divide(num1, num2))
            break
    else:
        print("Invalid Input")

```

```
Select operation:  
1. Add  
2. Subtract  
3. Multiply  
4. Divide  
Enter choice(1/2/3/4): 4  
Enter first number: 12  
Enter second number: 4  
12.0 / 4.0 = 3.0
```

{ Variables Terminal

✓ 21:26 Python 3

Task Description#5

- Use a comment to instruct AI to write a function that reads a file and returns the number of lines..

Expected Output#5

- Functional implementation using open() or with open() and readlines()

Prompt #5:

- 1.Function to read a file
2. Count the number of lines 3. Return the count

Observations:

1. This explains the task.
2. AI will likely use open() or with open() to read the file.
3. Counting can be done with Len (readlines ()) or a loop.
4. Needs testing with empty and multi-line files.

CODE:

```

1 def count_lines_in_file(filename):
2     try:
3         with open(filename, 'r') as file:
4             lines = file.readlines()
5             return len(lines)
6     except FileNotFoundError:
7         print("File not found.")
8         return 0
9 if __name__ == "__main__":
10    filename = input("Enter the file path: ")
11    line_count = count_lines_in_file(filename) filename = "C:\\Users\\kamag\\OneDrive\\Pictures\\Documents\\Desktop\\scripting lab\\student.txt"
12    print(f"Number of lines: {line_count}")
13

```

Code Explanation:
This program opens a file, counts how many lines it has, and shows the result. If the file doesn't exist, it tells you.

Note: Report should be submitted a word document for all tasks in a single document with prompts, comments & code explanation, and output and if required, screenshots

Evaluation Criteria:

Criteria	Max Marks
Task #1	0.5
Task #2	0.5
Task #3	0.5
Task #4	0.5
Task #5	0.5
Total	2.5 Marks