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# Lab 7: Error Debugging with Al

# Task 1: Syntax Error – Missing Parentheses in Print Statement

## **Buggy Code**

```
def greet():
    print "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"
greet()
```

#### **Error Explanation**

Python 3 requires parentheses for print(). The code fails with SyntaxError.

#### **Corrected Code**

```
def greet():
    return "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"

# Test cases
assert greet() == "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"
assert isinstance(greet(), str)
assert "AI Debugging" in greet()
print(greet())
```

#### Output

Hello, AI Debugging Lab!

# Task 2: Logic Error – Incorrect Condition in If Statement

# **Buggy Code**

```
def check_number(n):
    if n = 10:
        return "Ten"
    else:
        return "Not Ten"
```

#### **Error Explanation**

Using = instead of == causes SyntaxError. '=' is assignment, not comparison.

#### **Corrected Code**

```
def check_number(n):
    if n == 10:
        return "Ten"
    else:
        return "Not Ten"

# Test cases
    assert check_number(10) == "Ten"
    assert check_number(5) == "Not Ten"
    assert check_number(-10) == "Not Ten"
    print(check_number(10))
```

## Output

Ten

#### Task 3: Runtime Error - File Not Found

# **Buggy Code**

```
def read_file(filename):
    with open(filename, 'r') as f:
        return f.read()

print(read_file("nonexistent.txt"))
```

## **Error Explanation**

If the file doesn't exist, FileNotFoundError is raised.

#### **Corrected Code**

```
def read_file(filename):
    try:
    with open(filename, 'r') as f:
        return f.read()
    except FileNotFoundError:
        return f"Error: File '{filename}' not found."
    except Exception as e:
```

```
return f"Error: {str(e)}"

# Test cases
assert "not found" in read_file("nonexistent.txt")
assert isinstance(read_file("nonexistent.txt"), str)
assert read_file("invalid_path/abc.txt").startswith("Error")
```

## Output

Error: File 'nonexistent.txt' not found.

## Task 4: AttributeError – Calling a Non-Existent Method

## **Buggy Code**

```
class Car:
    def start(self):
        return "Car started"

my_car = Car()
print(my_car.drive()) # drive() is not defined
```

## **Error Explanation**

drive() is not defined. Either call start() or define drive().

#### **Corrected Code**

```
class Car:
    def start(self):
        return "Car started"
    def drive(self):
        return "Car is driving"

my_car = Car()

# Test cases
assert my_car.start() == "Car started"
assert my_car.drive() == "Car is driving"
assert isinstance(my_car.start(), str)
print(my_car.start(), "and", my_car.drive())
```

#### Output

Car started and Car is driving

# **Task 5: TypeError – Mixing Strings and Integers**

## **Buggy Code**

```
def add_five(value):
    return value + 5

print(add_five("10"))
```

# **Error Explanation**

Python does not allow adding str and int. Fix by casting or concatenation.

#### **Corrected Code**

```
# Solution 1: Type casting
def add_five(value):
  return int(value) + 5
# Test cases
assert add_five("10") == 15
assert add_five(20) == 25
assert add_five(0) == 5
print(add_five("10"))
# Solution 2: String concatenation
def add_five(value):
  return str(value) + "5"
# Test cases
assert add_five("10") == "105"
assert add_five(20) == "205"
assert add_five("AI") == "AI5"
print(add_five("10"))
```

## **Output**

15

105