

Lab Assignment 1.2 – AI Assisted Coding

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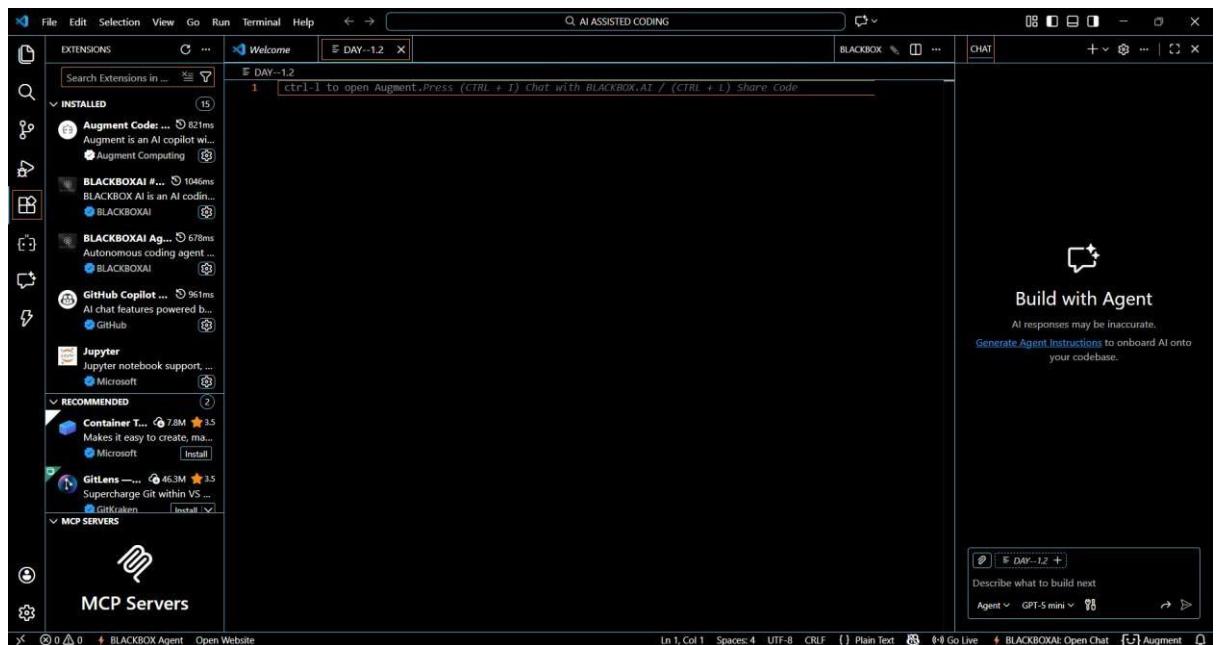
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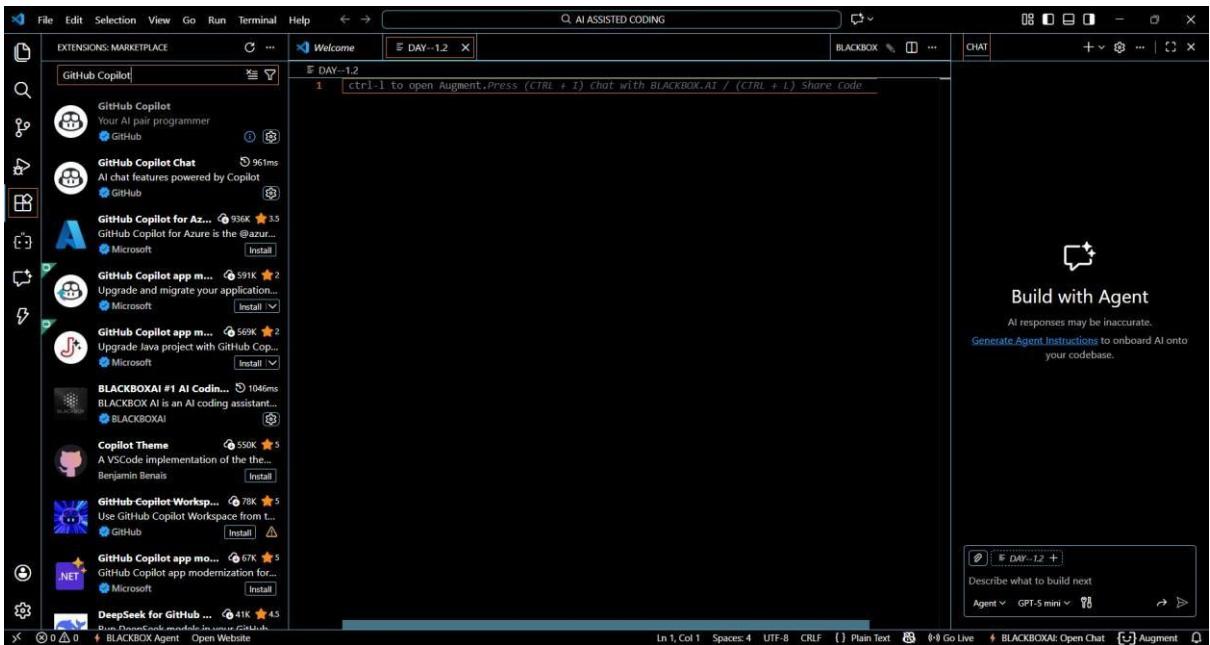
Task 0: GitHub Copilot Installation & Configuration

Steps Followed:

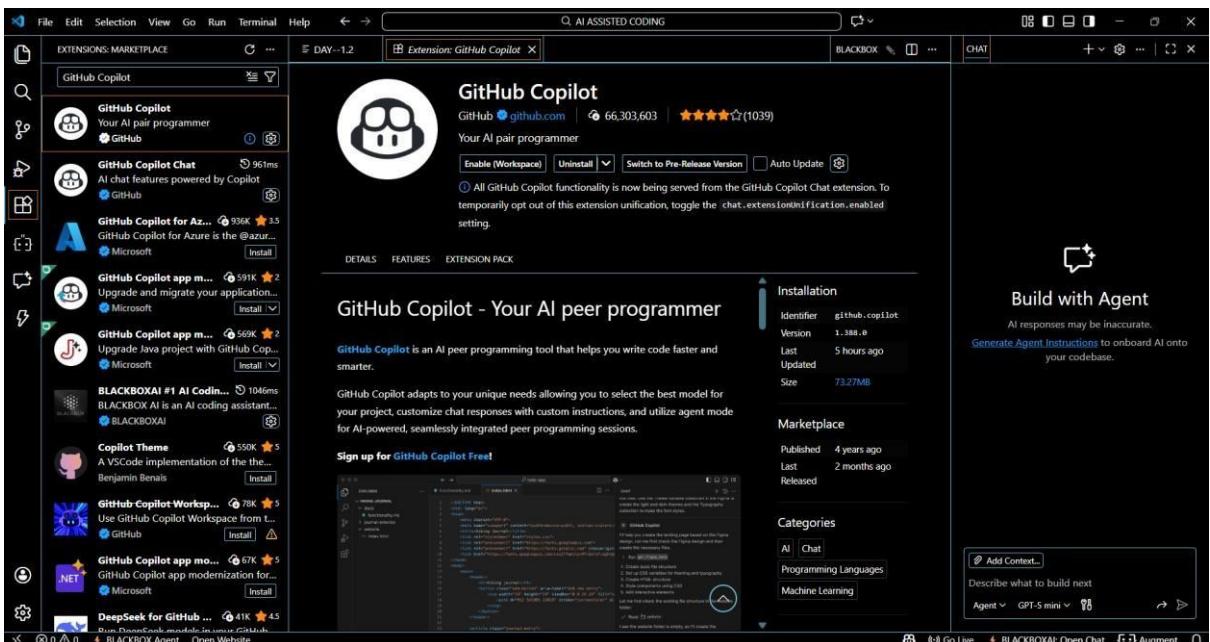
1. Installed Visual Studio Code
2. Opened Extensions Marketplace



3. Searched for GitHub Copilot



4. Clicked Install



5. Signed in with GitHub Account

6. Enabled Copilot suggestions

7. Verified Copilot inline suggestions in Python file

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows a folder named "EXPLORER" and a file named "DAY-1.2.py".
- Code Editor:** Displays Python code to calculate factorial using loops. A tooltip from the AI Agent is shown over the print statement, suggesting "Accept", "Accept Word", or "Replace".
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows the command line prompt: PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING> & C:/Users/sarik/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe "c:/Users/sarik/OneDrive/Desktop/AI ASSISTED CODING/DAY-1.2.py"
- Terminal Output:** Displays the user's input "Enter a number to calculate its factorial: 4" and the AI's response "The factorial of 4 is 24".
- AI Assistant Panel:** On the right, there is a "Build with Agent" section with a "Describe what to build" input field and a "Run" button.

Task 1: AI-Generated Logic Without Modularization (Factorial without Functions)

Prompt Used: “Write a Python program to calculate factorial of a number using loops only, without defining any function.”

The screenshot shows a Python code editor interface. The top bar includes File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, Help, and a search field for "AI ASSISTED CODING". The left sidebar has icons for Explorer, AI ASSISTED CODING (which is expanded), and other development tools. The main area displays a code editor with a file named "DAY-1.2.py". The code calculates the factorial of a number using loops only:

```
1 """Write a Python program to calculate factorial of a number using loops only, without defining any function."""
2
3 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
4 result = 1
5 for i in range(1, n + 1):
6     result = result * i
7 print("Factorial is:", result)
```

Below the code editor is a toolbar with PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, PORTS, AUGMENT NEXT EDIT, and a Python icon. The TERMINAL tab is selected, showing command-line output:

```
PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING> & C:/Users/sarik/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe "c:/Users/sarik/OneDrive/Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING\DAY-1.2.py"
● Enter a number: 4
Factorial is: 24
○ PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING>
```

To the right of the terminal, there's a "Build with Agent" section with a "Build" button, a note about AI responses being inaccurate, and a link to "Generate Agent Instructions". At the bottom right is a small window titled "DAY-1.2.py" with the instruction "Describe what to build". The bottom navigation bar includes icons for Outline, Timeline, and a "BLACKBOX Agent" status indicator.

GitHub Copilot was very helpful for a beginner as it generated correct logic instantly.

It followed basic Python syntax and loop structure accurately.

The code was readable and easy to understand.
However, it did not include input validation automatically.
Best practices like modular design were not applied unless explicitly prompted.

Task 2: AI Code Optimization & Cleanup Original Code:

The screenshot shows the AI ASSISTED CODING interface. In the top-left, the Explorer panel lists a file named 'DAY-1.2.py'. The main editor window displays the following Python code:

```
1 """Write a Python program to calculate factorial of a number using loops only, without defining any function."""
2
3 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
4 result = 1
5 for i in range(1, n + 1):
6     result = result * i
7 print("Factorial is:", result)
```

Below the editor is a terminal window showing the execution of the script:

```
PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING> & c:/Users/sarik/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe "c:/Users/sarik/OneDrive/Desktop/AI ASSISTED CODING/DAY-1.2.py"
● Enter a number: 4
Factorial is: 24
○ PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING>
```

On the right side of the interface, there is a sidebar titled 'Build with Agent' with the sub-instruction 'Describe what to build'. A message at the bottom of the sidebar states: 'AI responses may be inaccurate. Generate Agent Instructions to onboard AI onto your codebase.'

Prompt Used: “Optimize this code and make it more readable”

```

1 """Write a Python program to calculate factorial of a number using loops only, without defining any function."""
2
3 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
4 result = 1
5 for i in range(1, n + 1):
6     result *= i
7 print("Factorial is:", result)
8
9
10 """Optimize this code and make it more readable"""
11
12 n = int(input("Enter a number: "))
13 factorial = 1
14 for i in range(1, n + 1):
15     factorial *= i
16 print(f"Factorial of {n} is: {factorial}")

```

The optimized version improves clarity, maintainability, and readability without affecting performance.

Task 3: Modular Design Using AI Assistance (Factorial with Functions)

Prompt Used: “Create a Python function to calculate factorial and call it from main block”

```

19 """Create a Python function to calculate factorial and call it from main block"""
20
21 def calculate_factorial(num):
22     """Returns factorial of a number"""
23     result = 1
24     for i in range(1, num + 1):
25         result *= i
26     return result
27
28 number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
29 print("Factorial is:", calculate_factorial(number))

```

Modularity improves reusability by allowing the same function to be used across multiple programs. It also simplifies testing and debugging.

Task 4: Comparative Analysis

Procedural vs Modular AI Code

Criteria	Without	
	Function	With Function
Logic Clarity	Moderate	High
Reusability	No	Yes
Debugging Ease	Difficult	Easy
Large Project Suitability	Poor	Excellent
AI Dependency Risk	Higher	Lower

Conclusion:

Function-based design is more scalable and suitable for real-world applications.

Task 5: Iterative vs Recursive AI Code

Prompt Used: “Generate iterative and recursive factorial programs in Python”

```

31     """Generate iterative and recursive factorial programs in Python"""
32
33     """Iterative Version"""
34     def factorial_iterative(n):
35         result = 1
36         for i in range(1, n + 1):
37             result *= i
38
39         return result
40
41     """Recursive Version"""
42     def factorial_recursive(n):
43         if n == 0 or n == 1:
44             return 1
45         return n * factorial_recursive(n - 1)
46
47 number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
48 print("Iterative Factorial is:", factorial_iterative(number))
49 print("Recursive Factorial is:", factorial_recursive(number))

```

PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING> & C:/Users/sarik/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.13.exe "c:/Users/sarik/OneDrive/Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING\DAY-1.2.py"
● Enter a number: 4
Iterative Factorial is: 24
Recursive Factorial is: 24
PS C:\Users\sarik\OneDrive\Desktop\AI ASSISTED CODING>

Execution Flow Explanation:

- Iterative version uses a loop and constant memory.
- Recursive version uses function calls and stack memory.

Comparison:

Aspect	Iterative	Recursive
Readability	Simple	Elegant
Stack Usage	No	Yes
Performance	Faster	Slower
Risk	Low	Stack Overflow
Recommendation	Preferred	Avoid for large inputs