

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
Program Name: B. Tech		Assignment Type: Lab	Academic Year: 2025-2026
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Course Code	24CS002PC215	Course Title	AI Assisted Coding
Year/Sem	II/I	Regulation	R24
Date and Day of Assignment	Week 4 - Thursday	Time(s)	
Duration	2 Hours	Applicable to Batches	
Assignment Number: 7.4 (Present assignment number) / 24 (Total number of assignments)			
Q.No.	Question	Expected Time to complete	
1	Lab 7: Error Debugging with AI – Systematic Approaches to Finding and Fixing Bugs Lab Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and correct syntax, logic, and runtime errors in Python programs using AI tools. 	Week 4 - Thursday	

- To understand common programming bugs and AI-assisted debugging suggestions.
- To evaluate how AI explains, detects, and fixes different types of coding errors.
- To build confidence in using AI to perform structured debugging practices.

Lab Outcomes (LOs):

After completing this lab, students will be able to:

- Use AI tools to detect and correct syntax, logic, and runtime errors.
- Interpret AI-suggested bug fixes and explanations.
- Apply systematic debugging strategies supported by AI-generated insights.
- Refactor buggy code using responsible and reliable programming patterns.

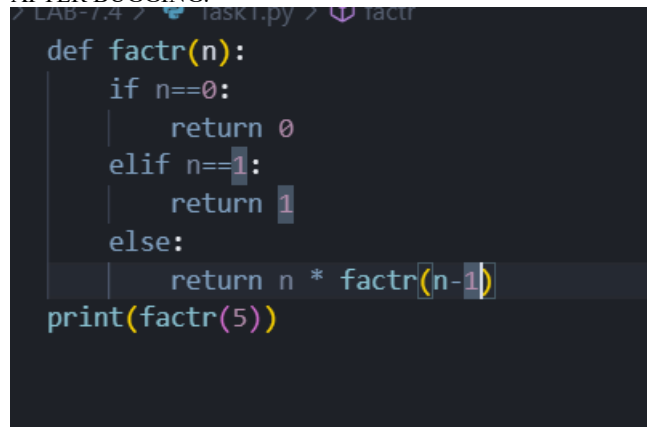
Task Description #1:

- Introduce a buggy Python function that calculates the factorial of a number using recursion. Use Copilot or Cursor AI to detect and fix the logical or syntax errors.

```
def factr(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * factr(n - 2)

print(factr("5"))
```

AFTER BUGGING:



```
def factr(n):
    if n==0:
        return 0
    elif n==1:
        return 1
    else:
        return n * factr(n-1)
print(factr(5))
```

Expected Outcome #1:

- Copilot or Cursor AI correctly identifies missing base condition or incorrect recursive call and suggests a functional factorial implementation.

OUTPUT:

```
ive/Desktop/AIAC/Lab-7/Task1.py
120
```

Task Description #2:

- Provide a list sorting function that fails due to a type error (e.g., sorting list with mixed integers and strings). Prompt AI to detect the issue and fix the code for consistent sorting.

```
def sort_list(data):  
    return sorted(data)  
  
items = [3, "apple", 1, "banana", 2]  
print(sort_list(items))
```

Expected Outcome #2:

- AI detects the type inconsistency and either filters or converts list elements, ensuring successful sorting without a crash.

AFTER BUGGING:

```
def sort_list(data):  
    return sorted(data, key=lambda x: str(x))  
items = [3, "apple", 1, "banana", 2]  
print(sort_list(items))
```

OUTPUT:

```
ive/Desktop/AIAC/Lab-7/Task2.py  
[1, 2, 3, 'apple', 'banana']
```

Task Description #3:

- Write a Python snippet for file handling that opens a file but forgets to close it. Ask Copilot or Cursor AI to improve it using the best practice (e.g., with open() block).

Code1

```
with open("example.txt", "w") as f:  
    f.write("Hello, world!")
```

AFTER BUGGING:

```
with open("example.txt", "w") as f:  
    f.write("Hello, world!\n")
```

OUTPUT:

```
example.txt  
1 Hello, world!  
2
```

Code2

```
f1 = open("data1.txt", "w")
f2 = open("data2.txt", "w")

f1.write("First file content\n")
f2.write("Second file content\n")

print("Files written successfully")
```

AFTER BEGGING:

```
f1 = open("data1.txt", "w")
f2 = open("data2.txt", "w")
f1.write("First file content\n")
f2.write("second file content\n")
print("files written successfully")
```

OUTPUT:

```
data1.txt
1 first file content
2
```

```
data2.txt
1 second file conctect
2
```

Code3

```
data = open("input.txt", "r").readlines()
output = open("output.txt", "w")

for line in data:
    output.write(line.upper())

print("Processing done")
```

AFTER BUGGING:

```

Task3(3).py / ...
with open("input.txt", "r") as data:
    lines = data.readlines()
with open("output.txt", "w") as output:
    for line in lines:
        output.write(line.upper())
print("Processing done")

```

Code4:

```

f = open("numbers.txt", "r")
nums = f.readlines()

squares = []
for n in nums:
    n = n.strip()
    if n.isdigit():
        squares.append(int(n) * int(n))

f2 = open("squares.txt", "w")
for sq in squares:
    f2.write(str(sq) + "\n")

print("Squares written")

```

AFTER BUGGING:

```

Task3(4).py > ...
f = open("numbers.txt", "r")
nums = f.readlines()
squares = []
for n in nums:
    n = n.strip()
    if n.isdigit():
        squares.append(int(n)*int(n))
f2 = open("squares.txt", "w")
for sq in squares:
    f2.write(str(sq)+"\n")
print("squares written")

```

Expected Outcome #3:

- AI refactors the code to use a context manager, preventing resource leakage and runtime warnings.

Task Description #4:

- Provide a piece of code with a ZeroDivisionError inside a loop. Ask AI to add error handling using try-except and continue execution safely.

```
def compute_ratios(values):
    results = []
    for i in range(len(values)):
        for j in range(i, len(values)):
            ratio = values[i] / (values[j] - values[i])
            results.append((i, j, ratio))

    return results

nums = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25]
print(compute_ratios(nums))
```

Expected Outcome #4:

- Copilot adds a try-except block around the risky operation, preventing crashes and printing a meaningful error message.

AFTER BUGGING:

```
task4.py > compute_ratios
def compute_ratios(values):
    results = []
    for i in range(len(values)):
        for j in range(i, len(values)):
            if values[j] - values[i] != 0:
                ratio = values[i] / (values[j] - values[i])
                results.append((i, j, ratio))
            else:
                results.append((i, j, None))
    return results

nums = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25]
print(compute_ratios(nums))
```

OUTPUT:

```
live/desktop/ALAC/Lab-7/task4.py
[(0, 0, None), (0, 1, 1.0), (0, 2, 0.5), (0, 3, 0.3333333333333333), (0, 4, 0.25), (1, 1, None), (1, 2, 2.0), (1, 3, 1.0), (1, 4, 0.6666666666666666), (2, 2, None), (2, 3, 3.0), (2, 4, 1.5), (3, 3, None), (3, 4, 4.0), (4, 4, None)]
```

Task Description #5:

- Include a buggy class definition with incorrect `__init__` parameters or attribute references. Ask AI to analyze and correct the constructor and attribute usage.

```
class StudentRecord:
    def __init__(self, name, id, courses=[]):
        self.studentName = names
        self.student_id = id
        self.courses = courseList

    def add_course(self, course):
        self.courses.append(course)

    def get_summary(self):
        return f"Student: {self.studentName}, ID: {self.student_id}, Courses: {' '.join(self.courses)}"

class Department:
    def __init__(self, deptName, students=None):
        self.dept_name = deptName
```

```

self.students = students

def enroll_student(self, student):
    self.students.append(student)

def department_summary(self):
    return f"Department: {self.dept_name}, Total Students: {len(self.student)}"

s1 = StudentRecord("Alice", 101, ["Math", "Science"])
d1 = Department("Computer Science")
d1.enroll_student(s1)
print(s1.get_summary())
print(d1.department_summary())

```

Expected Outcome #5:

- Copilot identifies mismatched parameters or missing self references and rewrites the class with accurate initialization and usage.

AFTER BEGGING:

```

Task5.py > StudentRecord
class StudentRecord:
    def __init__(self, name, id, courses=None):
        self.studentName = name
        self.student_id = id
        if courses is None:
            self.courses = []
        else:
            self.courses = courses

    def add_course(self, course):
        self.courses.append(course)

    def get_summary(self):
        return f"Student: {self.studentName}, ID: {self.student_id}, Courses: {self.courses}"

class Department:
    def __init__(self, deptName, students=None):
        self.dept_name = deptName
        if students is None:
            self.students = []
        else:
            self.students = students

    def enroll_student(self, student):
        self.students.append(student)

```

```

    def department_summary(self):
        return f"Department: {self.dept_name}, Total Students: {len(self.students)}"

s1 = StudentRecord("Alice", 101, ["Math", "Science"])
d1 = Department("Computer Science")
d1.enroll_student(s1)
print(s1.get_summary())
print(d1.department_summary())

```

OUTPUT:

	ive/Desktop/AIAC/Lab-7/task5.py Student: Alice, ID: 101, Courses: Math, Science Department: Computer Science, Total Students: 1		
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