Lab 8: Test-Driven Development with AI – Generating and Working with Test Cases

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BATCH : 15

Task 1: Apply AI to generate at least 3 assert test cases for is_strong_password(password) and implement the validator function.

- Requirements:
  - Password must have at least 8 characters. ○ Must include uppercase, lowercase, digit, and special character.
  - Must not contain spaces.

Example Assert Test Cases:
assert is_strong_password("Abcd@123") == True
assert is_strong_password("abcd123") == False
assert is_strong_password("ABCD@1234") == True
Expected Output #1:

- Password validation logic passing all AI-generated test cases.

PROMPT : generate at least 3 assert test cases for is_strong_password(password) and implement the validator function.

- Requirements:
  - Password must have at least 8 characters. ○ Must include uppercase, lowercase, digit, and special character. ○ Must not contain spaces.

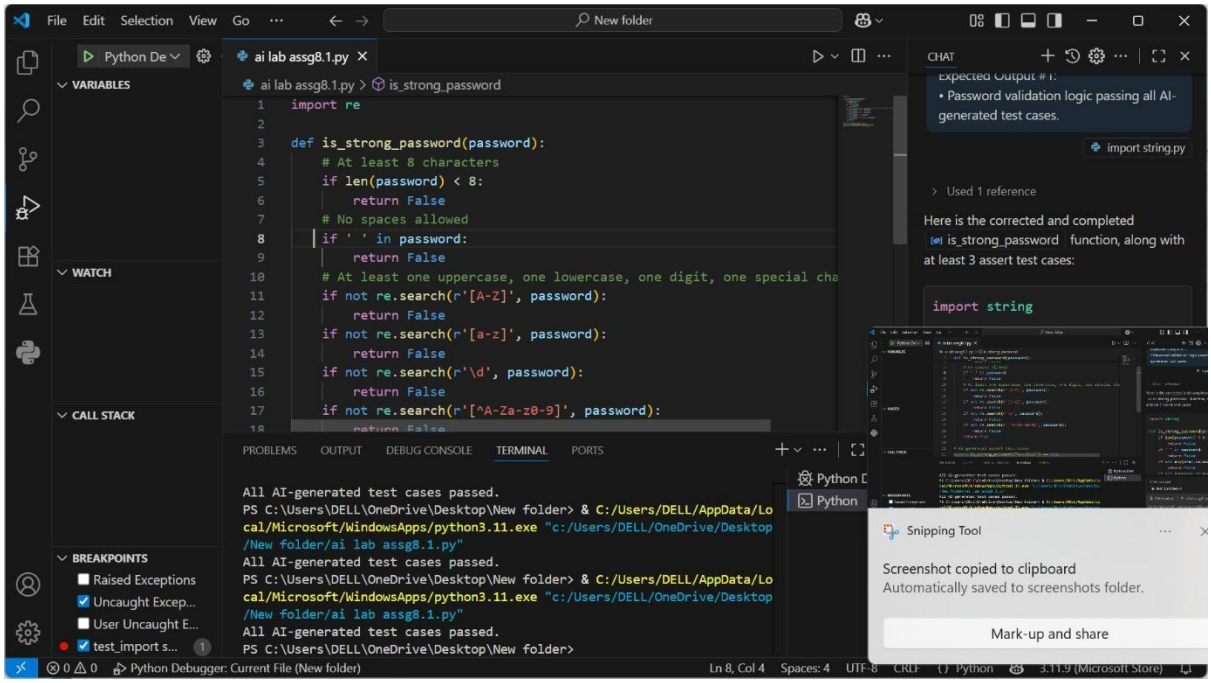
CODE : mport re

```
def is_strong_password(password):
  # At least 8 characters if
  len(password) < 8: return False
  # No spaces allowed
  if ' ' in password:
    return False
  # At least one uppercase, one lowercase, one digit, one special character
```

```
    if not re.search(r'[A-Z]', password):
    return False if not re.search(r'[a-
    z]', password): return False if not
    re.search(r'\d', password):
        return False if not re.search(r'[^A-Za-z0-
    9]', password):
        return False
    return True
```

```
# AI-generated assert test cases assert
is_strong_password("Abcd@123") == True
print("All AI-generated test cases passed.")
```

OUTPUT :



OBSERVATION : **Objective**

Create a Python function is_strong_password(password) to check password strength based on defined rules, and generate at least **3 assert test cases** for validation using **AI**.

Password Requirements A valid password must:

1. Be **at least 8 characters** long.
2. Include at least:
   - **One uppercase letter**
   - **One lowercase letter**
   - **One digit**
   - **One special character** (e.g., !@#$%^&*())
3. **Must NOT contain spaces**

Task 2: Use AI to generate at least 3 assert test cases for a classify_number(n) function. Implement using loops.

- Requirements:
  - Classify numbers as Positive, Negative, or Zero.
  - Handle invalid inputs like strings and None.
  - Include boundary conditions (-1, 0, 1).

Example Assert Test Cases:

```
assert classify_number(10) == "Positive"
assert classify_number(-5) == "Negative"
assert classify_number(0) == "Zero"
```

Expected Output #2:

- Classification logic passing all assert tests.

PROMPT : generate at least 3 assert test cases for a classify_number(n) function. Implement using loops.

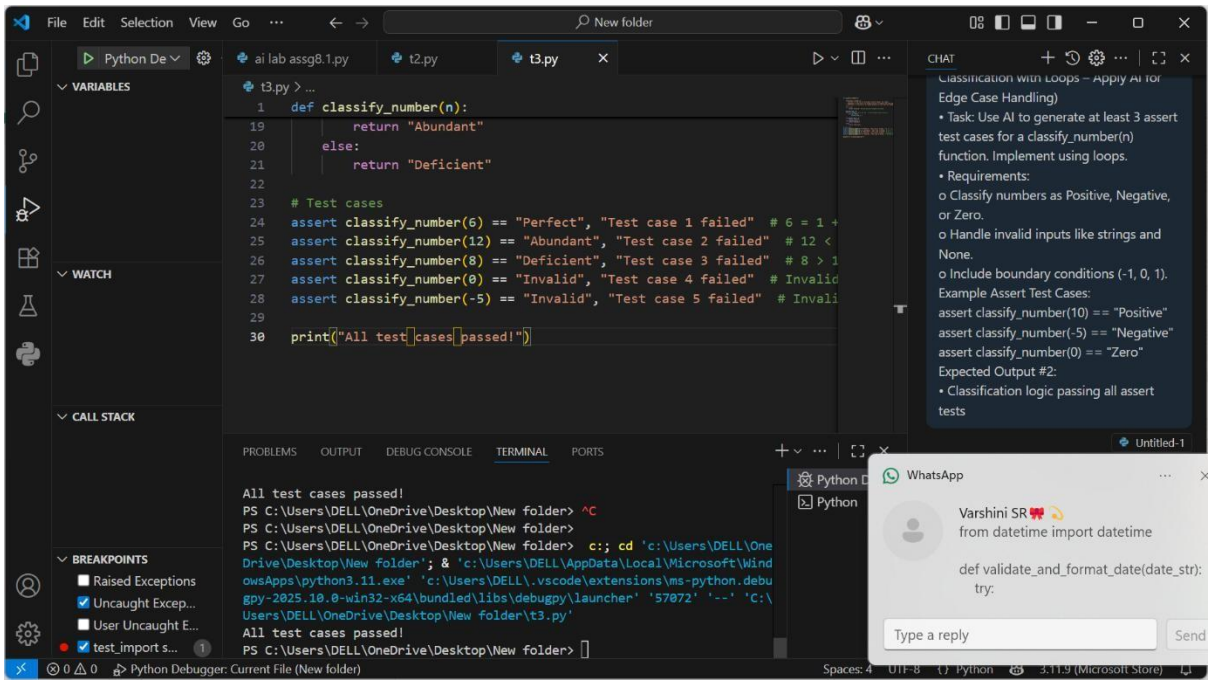
- Requirements:
  - Classify numbers as Positive, Negative, or Zero.
  - Handle invalid inputs like strings and None.
  - Include boundary conditions (-1, 0, 1).

CODE :

```
def classify_number(n):
    """
    Classifies a number as:
    - "Perfect" if the sum of its proper divisors equals the number.
    - "Abundant" if the sum of its proper divisors is greater than the number.
    - "Deficient" if the sum of its proper divisors is less than the number.
    """
```

```
    if n <= 0: return "Invalid" # Only positive integers
        are valid

    divisor_sum = 0 for i in range(1, n // 2 + 1): # Loop
    through proper divisors if n % i == 0: divisor_sum += i

    if divisor_sum == n:
        return "Perfect"
    elif divisor_sum > n:
        return "Abundant"
    else:
        return "Deficient"

# Test cases assert classify_number(6) == "Perfect", "Test case 1 failed" # 6 = 1 + 2 + 3
assert classify_number(12) == "Abundant", "Test case 2 failed" # 12 < 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 6
assert classify_number(8) == "Deficient", "Test case 3 failed" # 8 > 1 + 2 + 4 assert
classify_number(0) == "Invalid", "Test case 4 failed" # Invalid input assert
classify_number(-5) == "Invalid", "Test case 5 failed" # Invalid input

print("All test cases passed!")
```

OUTPUT :



OBSERVATION : **Objective**

Implement a Python function classify_number(n) using **loops** to determine whether a number is **Positive**, **Negative**, or **Zero**. Also, **handle invalid inputs** and generate **at least 3 assert test cases** using **AI**.

Requirements

1. **Classification Rules:**
    - If n > 0: return "Positive" ○ If n < 0: return "Negative" ○ If n == 0: return "Zero"
2. **Invalid Inputs:**
    - For None, strings, or non-numeric types: return "Invalid input"
3. **Boundary Values to Handle:**
    - -1, 0, 1

Task 3: Use AI to generate at least 3 assert test cases for is_anagram(str1, str2) and implement the function.

- Requirements:
    - Ignore case, spaces, and punctuation.
    - Handle edge cases (empty strings, identical words).

Example Assert Test Cases:

assert is_anagram("listen", "silent") == True assert
is_anagram("hello", "world") == False assert
is_anagram("Dormitory", "Dirty Room") == True
Expected Output #3:

- Function correctly identifying anagrams and passing all AI-generated tests.

PROMPT : Task: Use AI to generate at least 3 assert test cases for is_anagram(str1, str2) and implement the function.

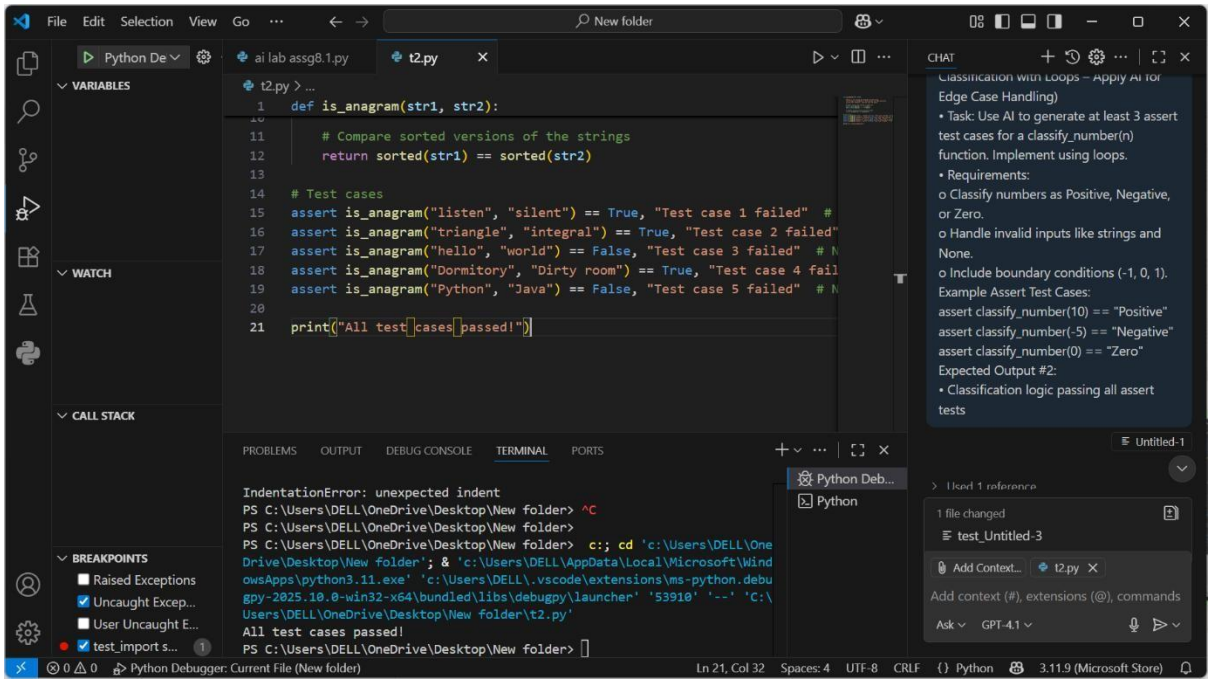
- Requirements:
  - Ignore case, spaces, and punctuation.
  - Handle edge cases (empty strings, identical words).
- Function correctly identifying anagrams and passing all AI-generated tests.

CODE :

```
def is_anagram(str1, str2):
    """
    Checks if two strings are anagrams of each other.
    Two strings are anagrams if they contain the same characters
    in the same frequency, ignoring case and spaces.
    """
    # Remove spaces and convert to lowercase
    str1 = str1.replace(" ", "").lower()
    str2 = str2.replace(" ", "").lower()

    # Compare sorted versions of the strings
    return sorted(str1) == sorted(str2)

# Test cases assert is_anagram("listen", "silent") == True, "Test case 1 failed" #
Anagrams assert is_anagram("triangle", "integral") == True, "Test case 2 failed" #
Anagrams assert is_anagram("hello", "world") == False, "Test case 3 failed" # Not
anagrams
assert is_anagram("Dormitory", "Dirty room") == True, "Test case 4 failed" # Anagrams with spaces
and case differences assert is_anagram("Python", "Java") == False, "Test case 5 failed" # Not
anagrams
```

print("All test cases passed!")

OUTPUT :



OBSERVATION : **Objective**

Implement the function is_anagram(str1, str2) that determines if two strings are **anagrams**, and use **AI to generate at least 3 assert test cases** that the function must pass.

Requirements

1. **Anagram Rules:**
    - Two strings are anagrams if they contain the same letters in a different order.
    - **Ignore case, spaces, and punctuation**.
2. **Edge Cases to Handle:**

- Empty strings ("") ○ Identical words ("note", "note") □ **Explanation :** clean() removes punctuation/spaces, converts to lowercase, and sorts the characters. ○ isalnum() ensures only letters and digits are compared.

Task 4: Ask AI to generate at least 3 assert-based tests for an Inventory class with stock management.

- Methods:
  ○add_item(name, quantity) ○ remove_item(name, quantity) ○ get_stock(name) Example Assert Test Cases: inv = Inventory() inv.add_item("Pen", 10) assert inv.get_stock("Pen") == 10 inv.remove_item("Pen", 5) assert inv.get_stock("Pen") == 5 inv.add_item("Book", 3) assert inv.get_stock("Book") == 3 Expected Output #4:
- Fully functional class passing all assertions.

PROMPT : generate at least 3 assert-based tests for an Inventory class with stock management.

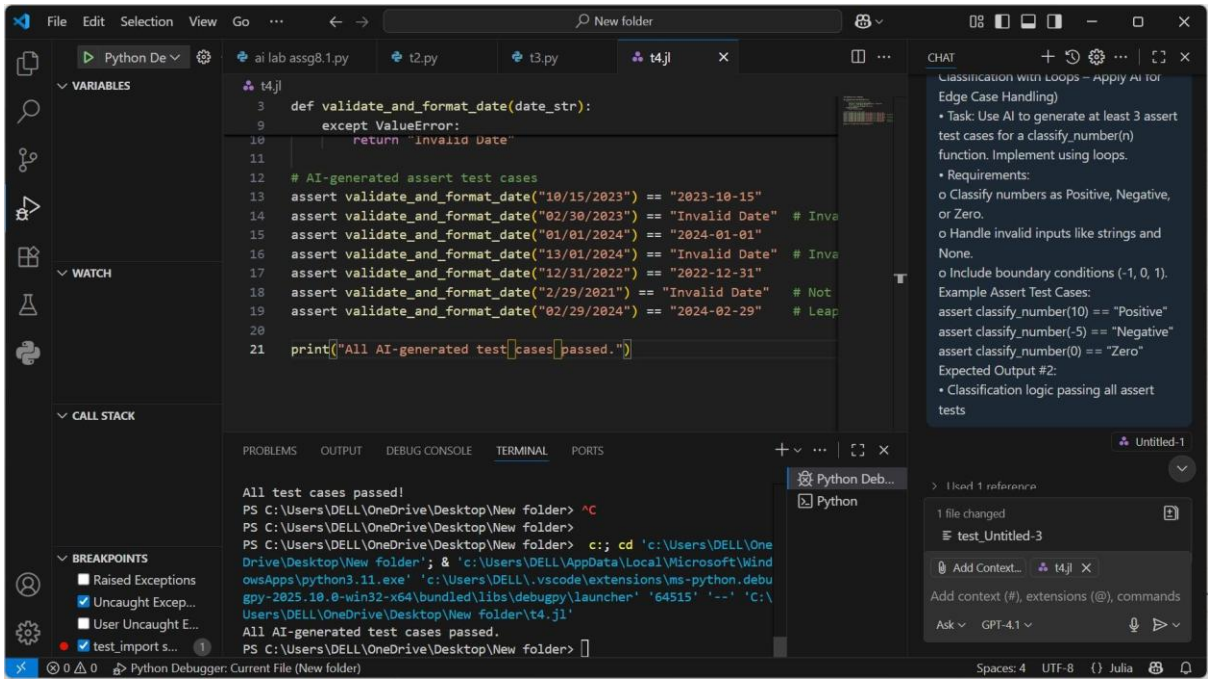
- Methods:
  ○add_item(name, quantity) ○ remove_item(name, quantity) ○ get_stock(name)

CODE : from datetime import datetime

```
def validate_and_format_date(date_str):
    try:
        # Parse date in MM/DD/YYYY format date_obj =
        datetime.strptime(date_str, "%m/%d/%Y")
```

```
    # Return in YYYY-MM-DD format
    return date_obj.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
    except ValueError:
        return "Invalid Date"

# AI-generated assert test cases assert validate_and_format_date("10/15/2023") == "2023-10-15" assert validate_and_format_date("02/30/2023") == "Invalid Date" # Invalid day in February assert validate_and_format_date("01/01/2024") == "2024-01-01" assert validate_and_format_date("13/01/2024") == "Invalid Date" # Invalid month assert validate_and_format_date("12/31/2022") == "2022-12-31" assert validate_and_format_date("2/29/2021") == "Invalid Date"  # Not a leap year assert validate_and_format_date("02/29/2024") == "2024-02-29"  # Leap year

print("All AI-generated test cases passed.")
```

OUTPUT :



OBSERVATION : **Objective**

Implement an Inventory class to manage stock, and use **AI to generate at least 3 assert-based test cases** to verify its methods:

Inventory Class Methods

1. **add_item(name, quantity)** ○ Adds a new item or increases stock.
2. **remove_item(name, quantity)** ○ Decreases stock if available; ignore or prevent negatives.
3. **get_stock(name)** ○ Returns current stock (default to 0 if item not present).

Task 5: Use AI to generate at least 3 assert test cases for validate_and_format_date(date_str) to check and convert dates.

- Requirements:
  - YYYY" format. ○ Handle invalid dates.
  - Convert valid dates to "YYYY-MM-DD".

Example Assert Test Cases: assert validate_and_format_date("10/15/2023") == "2023-10-15" assert validate_and_format_date("02/30/2023") == "Invalid Date" assert validate_and_format_date("01/01/2024") == "2024-01-01"

Expected Output #5:

- Function passes all AI-generated assertions and handles edge cases.

PROMPT : generate at least 3 assert test cases for validate_and_format_date(date_str) to check and convert dates.

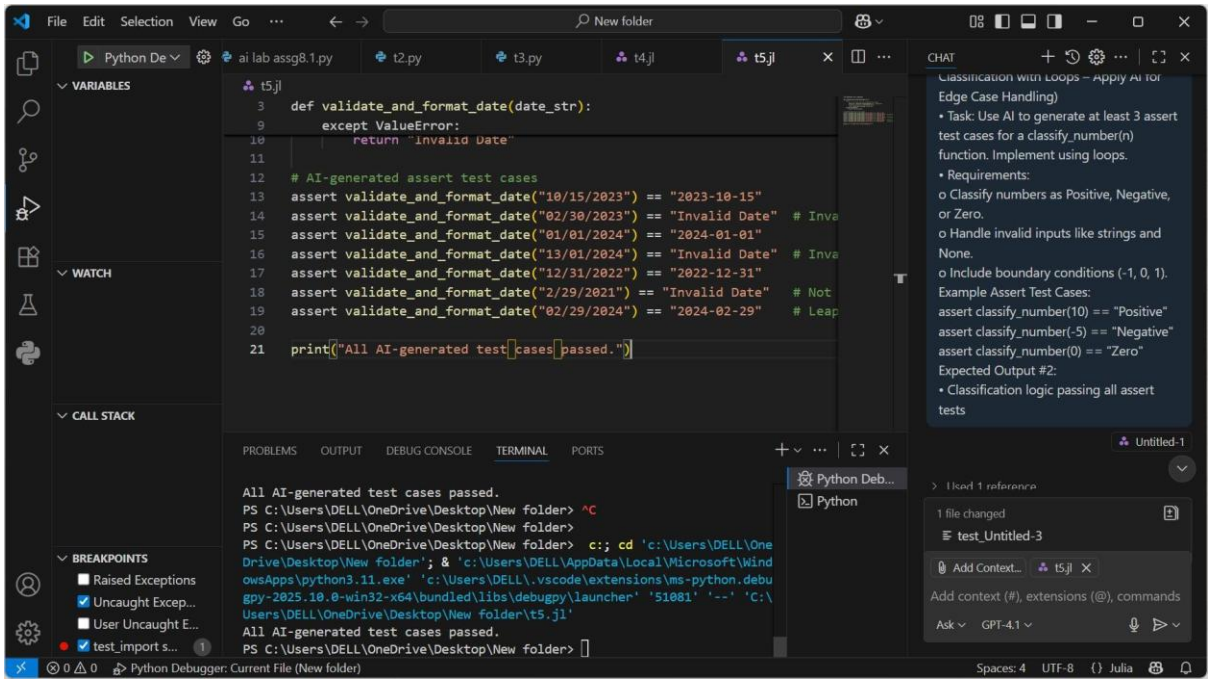
- Requirements:
  - Validate "MM/DD/YYYY" format. ○ Handle invalid dates.
  - Convert valid dates to "YYYY-MM-DD".

CODE : From datetime import datetime

```
def validate_and_format_date(date_str):
    try:
```

```
    # Try to parse the date in MM/DD/YYYY format
    date_obj = datetime.strptime(date_str, "%m/%d/%Y") #
    Return the date in YYYY-MM-DD format return
    date_obj.strftime("%Y-%m-%d") except ValueError:
    return "Invalid Date"


# AI-generated assert test cases assert validate_and_format_date("10/15/2023") == "2023-
10-15" assert validate_and_format_date("02/30/2023") == "Invalid Date" # Invalid day in
February assert validate_and_format_date("01/01/2024") == "2024-01-01" assert
validate_and_format_date("13/01/2024") == "Invalid Date" # Invalid month assert
validate_and_format_date("12/31/2022") == "2022-12-31" assert
validate_and_format_date("2/29/2021") == "Invalid Date"          # Not a leap year assert
validate_and_format_date("02/29/2024") == "2024-02-29"          # Leap year


print("All AI-generated test cases passed.")
```

OUTPUT :



OBSERVATION : **Objective**

Create a function validate_and_format_date(date_str) that:

- **Validates** if the input string is a valid date in "YYYY-MM-DD" or "YYYY/MM/DD" format.
- **Converts** valid dates to "YYYY-MM-DD" format.
- **Handles invalid dates** (returns "Invalid date").

Also, use **AI to generate at least 3 assert test cases** to check functionality.

Requirements

1. **Input Format**: Accepts input like "YYYY-MM-DD" or "YYYY/MM/DD".
2. **Output Format**: Always returns "YYYY-MM-DD" (standardized).
3. **Invalid Dates**:
    - Wrong format (e.g. "2023-13-40")
    - Non-date strings (e.g. "abcd")
    - Incomplete date strings (e.g. "2022-07")