SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE				DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING		
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CourseCod	le	24CS002PC215	CourseTitle	AI Assisted Cod	ling	
Year/Sem		II/I	Regulation	R24		
Date and Day of Assignment		Week4 - Tuesday	Time(s)			
Duration		2 Hours	Applicableto Batches			
Assignmer	ntNum	l <b>ber:<mark>8.2</mark>(Present ass</b>	s <mark>ignment numbe</mark>	e <mark>r)/<b>24</b>(Total numbe</mark>	er of assignments)	
Q.No. Question					Expected me to	
1		8: Test-Driven Developa  Objectives:	ment with AI – Gend	erating and Working w	ith Test Cases	Week4 -

To introduce students to test-driven development (TDD) using AI code generation tools.

- To enable the generation of test cases before writing code implementations.
- To reinforce the importance of testing, validation, and error handling.
- To encourage writing clean and reliable code based on AI-generated test expectations.

#### Lab Outcomes (LOs):

After completing this lab, students will be able to:

- Use AI tools to write test cases for Python functions and classes.
- Implement functions based on test cases in a test-first development style.
- Use unittest or pytest to validate code correctness.
- Analyze the completeness and coverage of AI-generated tests.
- Compare AI-generated and manually written test cases for quality and logic

## Task Description#1

#### **PROMPT:**

Generate test cases to validate a function is\_prime(n) which checks if a number is prime. Include edge cases like 0, 1, 2, negative numbers, large primes, and typical small inputs.

## **QUESTION:**

Use AI to generate test cases for a function is\_prime(n) and then implement the function.

```
import math
def is_prime(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return False
    if n <= 3:
        return True
    if n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0:
        return False
    for i in range(5, int(math.sqrt(n)) + 1, 6):
        if n % i == 0 or n % (i + 2) == 0:
        return False
    return True</pre>
```

## **Requirements:**

- Only integers > 1 can be prime.
- Check edge cases: 0, 1, 2, negative numbers, and large primes.

#### **Expected Output#1**

A working prime checker that passes AI-generated tests using edge coverage.

```
test cases =
    (0, False), # Edge case: 0 is not prime
    (1, False), # Edge case: 1 is not prime
    (2, True), # Edge case: 2 is prime
(3, True), # Edge case: 3 is prime
(4, False), # Composite number
    (5, True), # Prime number
    (10, False), # Composite number
    (17, True), # Prime number
    (25, False), # Composite number
    (-5. False), # Edge case: Negative numbers are not prime
    (999983, True) # Large prime number
for number, expected_output in test_cases:
    actual_output = is_prime(number)
    assert actual_output == expected_output, f"Input: {number}, Expected: {expected_output}, Got: {actual_
    print(f"Test case {number}: Passed")
Test case 0: Passed
Test case 1: Passed
Test case 2: Passed
Test case 3: Passed
Test case 4: Passed
Test case 5: Passed
Test case 10: Passed
Test case 17: Passed
Test case 25: Passed
Test case -5: Passed
Test case 999983: Passed
```

#### Task Description#2 (Loops)

#### PROMPT:

Generate test cases for celsius\_to\_fahrenheit(c) and fahrenheit\_to\_celsius(f) including known pairs like 0°C = 32°F, decimals, and invalid inputs such as strings or None to check input validation.

#### QUESTION:

• Ask AI to generate test cases for celsius to fahrenheit(c) and fahrenheit to celsius(f).

```
def celsius_to_fahrenheit(celsius):
    """Converts Celsius to Fahrenheit."""
    return (celsius * 9/5) + 32

def fahrenheit_to_celsius(fahrenheit):
    """Converts Fahrenheit to Celsius."""
    return (fahrenheit - 32) * 5/9
```

# Requirements

- Validate known pairs:  $0^{\circ}$ C =  $32^{\circ}$ F,  $100^{\circ}$ C =  $212^{\circ}$ F.
- Include decimals and invalid inputs like strings or None

## Expected Output#2

Dual conversion functions with complete test coverage and safe type handling

#### Task Description#3

#### PROMPT:

Generate test cases for a function count\_words(text) that returns the number of words in a sentence. Include normal text, cases with multiple spaces, punctuation, and empty strings.

#### **QUESTION:**

Use AI to write test cases for a function count\_words(text) that returns the number of words in a

## sentence.

```
import string

def count_words(text):
    """Counts the number of words in a sentence."""
    if not isinstance(text, str):
        return 0 # Or raise a TypeError, depending on desired behavior for non-string input

# Remove punctuation
text_no_punctuation = text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))

# Split the text into words using whitespace as a delimiter
words = text_no_punctuation.split()
return len(words)
```

#### Requirement

Handle normal text, multiple spaces, punctuation, and empty strings.

### Expected Output#3

Accurate word count with robust test case validation.

#### Task Description#4

#### PROMPT:

Generate test cases for a BankAccount class with methods deposit(amount), withdraw(amount), and check\_balance(). Include cases where negative deposits or withdrawals raise errors, and withdrawing more than the current balance is not allowed

#### **QUESTION:**

• Generate test cases for a BankAccount class with:

```
Methods:
```

```
deposit(amount)
withdraw(amount)
check balance()
```

```
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, initial_balance=0):
        if initial_balance < 0:
            raise ValueError("Initial balance cannot be negative")
        self.balance = initial_balance

def deposit(self, amount):
    if amount < 0:
        raise ValueError("Deposit amount cannot be negative")
    self.balance += amount

def withdraw(self, amount):
    if amount < 0:
        raise ValueError("Withdrawal amount cannot be negative")
    if amount > self.balance:
        raise ValueError("Tisufficient funds")
    self.balance -= amount

def check_balance(self):
    return self.balance
```

#### **Requirements:**

- Negative deposits/withdrawals should raise an error.
- Cannot withdraw more than balance.

## **Expected Output#4**

 AI-generated test suite with a robust class that handles all test cases.

```
♦ ⊕ ©
import unittest
         def test initial balance(self):
              account = BankAccount(100)
              self.assertEqual(account.check balance(), 100)
          def test_initial_balance_default(self):
              account = BankAccount()
         self.assertEqual(account.check_balance(), 0)
def test_initial_balance_negative_error(self):
              with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
BankAccount(-100)
         def test_deposit(self):
    account = BankAccount(100)
         account.de def _init_(initial_balance=0)
self.asser
def test_depos (class '_main_.BankAccount')
account = BankAccount(100)
              with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
          account.deposit(-50)
def test_withdraw(self):
               account = BankAccount(100)
              account.withdraw(50)
               self.assertEqual(account.check_balance(), 50)
     def test_withdraw_negative_error(self):
    account = BankAccount(100)
           with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
               account.withdraw(-50)
     def test_withdraw_insufficient_funds_error(self):
          with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
               account.withdraw(150)
     def test_deposit_and_withdraw(self):
           account = BankAccount(100)
          account.deposit(50)
           account.withdraw(30)
          self.assertEqual(account.check balance(), 120)
```

# Task Description#5 PROMPT:

Generate test cases for is\_number\_palindrome(num) that check if an integer reads the same backward, including examples like 121 (True), 123 (False), zero, and negative numbers handled gracefully.

#### **QUESTION:**

Generate test cases for is\_number\_palindrome(num), which checks if an integer reads the same backward.

```
def is_number_palindrome(num):
    """Checks if an integer reads the same backward."""
    if num < 0:
        return False # Negative numbers are not palindromes
    return str(num) == str(num)[::-1]</pre>
```

#### **Examples:**

 $121 \rightarrow True$ 

 $123 \rightarrow False$ 

0, negative numbers → handled gracefully

#### **Expected Output#5**

Number-based palindrome checker function validated against test cases.

```
test_cases = [
(121, True),  # Positive palindrome
(123, False),  # Positive non-palindrome
(0, True),  # Edge case: 0 is a palindrome
(-121, False),  # Edge case: negative number
(1221, True),  # Edge case: negative number
(121, True),  # Edge case: negative number
(1, True),  # Edge case: number
(1, True),  # Edge case: number
(1, True),  # Edge cas
```

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