SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
Program Name: B. Tech		**Assignment Type: Lab**	**Academic Year:**2025-2026
Course Coordinator Name	Dr. Rishabh Mittal		
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CourseCode	23CS002PC304	**Course Title**	AI Assisted Coding
Year/Sem	III/II	**Regulation**	R23
Date and Day of Assignment	**Week6 – Monday**	**Time(s)**	23CSBTB01 To 23CSBTB52
Duration	2 Hours	**Applicable to Batches**	All batches
Assignment Number: 11.1(Present assignment number)/**24**(Total number of assignments)			

Q.No.	Question	*Expected Time to complete*
1	**Lab 11 – Data Structures with AI: Implementing Fundamental Structures** **Lab Objectives** • Use AI to assist in designing and implementing fundamental data structures	Week6 - Monday

	in Python. • Learn how to prompt AI for structure creation, optimization, and documentation. • Improve understanding of Lists, Stacks, Queues, Linked Lists, Trees, Graphs, and Hash Tables. • Enhance code quality with AI-generated comments and performance suggestions. **Task Description #1 – Stack Implementation** Task: Use AI to generate a Stack class with push, pop, peek, and is_empty methods. Sample Input Code: class Stack: pass Expected Output: • A functional stack implementation with all required methods and docstrings. Prompt: Generate a Stack class in Python with push, pop, peek, and is_empty methods and proper docstrings. Code:	

```python
#Generate a Stack class in Python with push, pop, peek, and is_empty methods and proper docstrings.
class Stack:
    """
    A Stack is a data structure that follows the Last In First Out (LIFO) principle.
    It supports operations to add, remove, and inspect elements.
    """

    def __init__(self):
        """Initialize an empty stack."""
        self.items = []

    def push(self, item):
        """
        Add an item to the top of the stack.

        Parameters:
        item: The item to be added to the stack.
        """
        self.items.append(item)

    def pop(self):
        """
        Remove and return the item at the top of the stack.

        Returns:
        The item at the top of the stack.

        Raises:
        IndexError: If the stack is empty.
        """
        if self.is_empty():
            raise IndexError("Pop from an empty stack")
        return self.items.pop()

    def peek(self):
        """
        Return the item at the top of the stack without removing it.

        Returns:
        The item at the top of the stack.

        Raises:
        IndexError: If the stack is empty.
        """
        if self.is_empty():
            raise IndexError("Peek from an empty stack")
        return self.items[-1]

    def is_empty(self):
        """
        Check if the stack is empty.

        Returns:
        True if the stack is empty, False otherwise.
        """
        return len(self.items) == 0
```

Task Description #2 – Queue Implementation

Task: Use AI to implement a Queue using Python lists.

Sample Input Code:

class Queue:

    pass

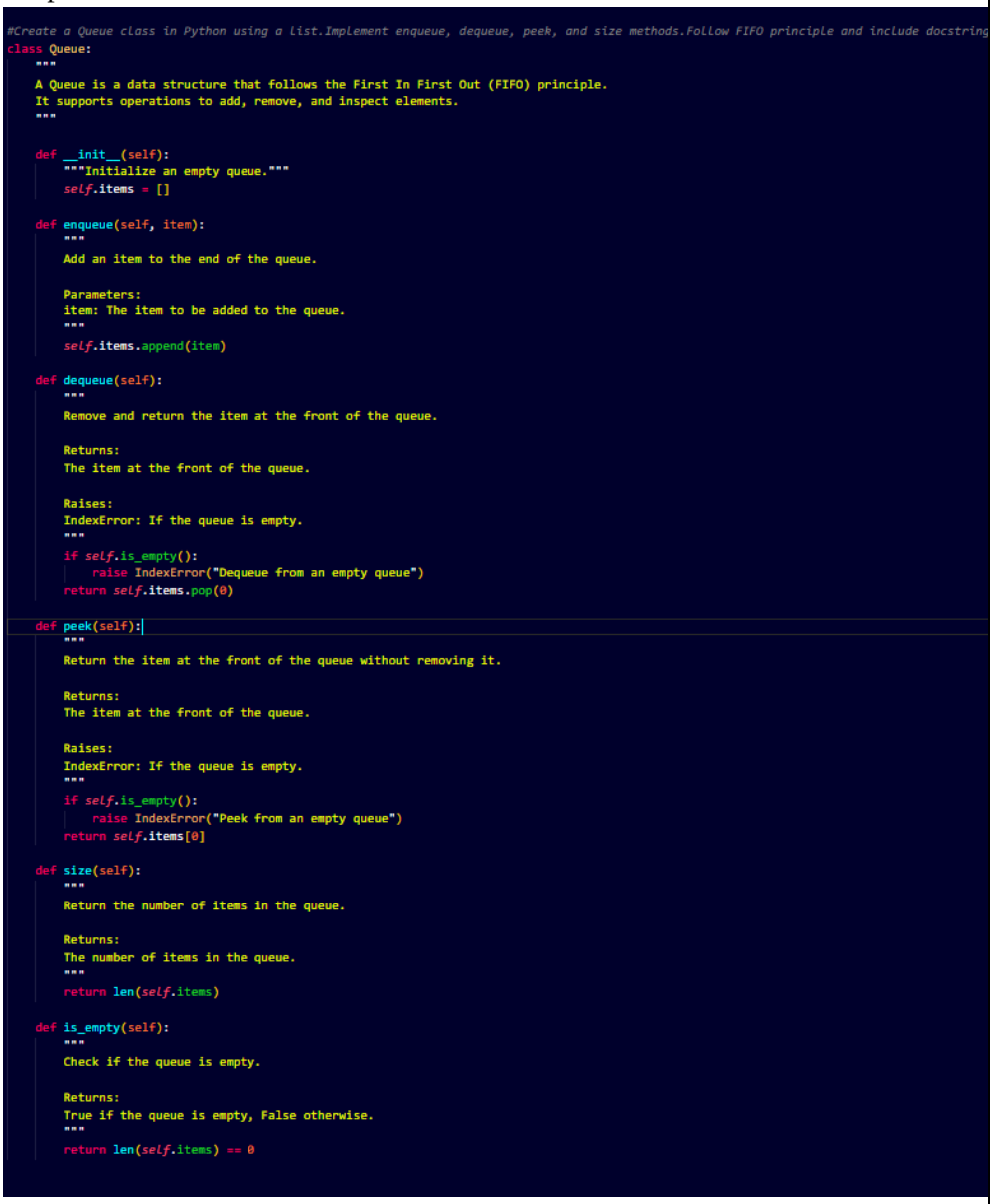
Expected Output:

- FIFO-based queue class with enqueue, dequeue, peek, and size methods.

Prompt:

Create a Queue class in Python using a list.Implement enqueue, dequeue, peek, and size methods.Follow FIFO principle and include docstrings.

Output:



```python
#Create a Queue class in Python using a list.Implement enqueue, dequeue, peek, and size methods.Follow FIFO principle and include docstring
class Queue:
    """
    A Queue is a data structure that follows the First In First Out (FIFO) principle.
    It supports operations to add, remove, and inspect elements.
    """

    def __init__(self):
        """Initialize an empty queue."""
        self.items = []

    def enqueue(self, item):
        """
        Add an item to the end of the queue.

        Parameters:
        item: The item to be added to the queue.
        """
        self.items.append(item)

    def dequeue(self):
        """
        Remove and return the item at the front of the queue.

        Returns:
        The item at the front of the queue.

        Raises:
        IndexError: If the queue is empty.
        """
        if self.is_empty():
            raise IndexError("Dequeue from an empty queue")
        return self.items.pop(0)

    def peek(self):
        """
        Return the item at the front of the queue without removing it.

        Returns:
        The item at the front of the queue.

        Raises:
        IndexError: If the queue is empty.
        """
        if self.is_empty():
            raise IndexError("Peek from an empty queue")
        return self.items[0]

    def size(self):
        """
        Return the number of items in the queue.

        Returns:
        The number of items in the queue.
        """
        return len(self.items)

    def is_empty(self):
        """
        Check if the queue is empty.

        Returns:
        True if the queue is empty, False otherwise.
        """
        return len(self.items) == 0
```

Task Description #3 – Linked List

Task: Use AI to generate a Singly Linked List with insert and display methods.

Sample Input Code:

class Node:

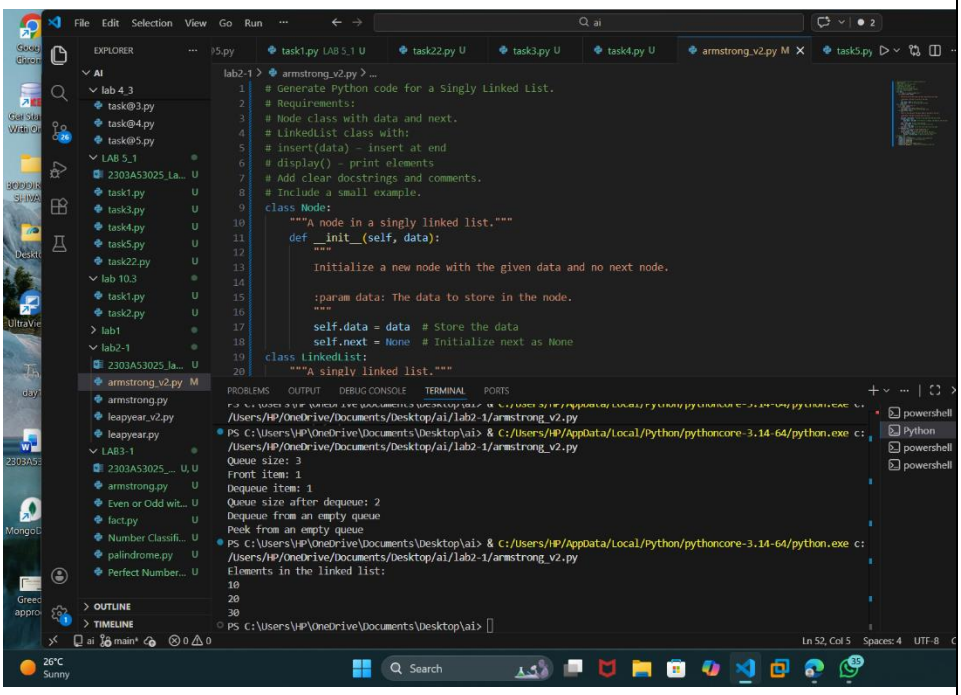
    pass

class LinkedList:

pass

Expected Output:

- A working linked list implementation with clear method documentation.



Task Description #4 – Binary Search Tree (BST)

Task: Use AI to create a BST with insert and in-order traversal methods.

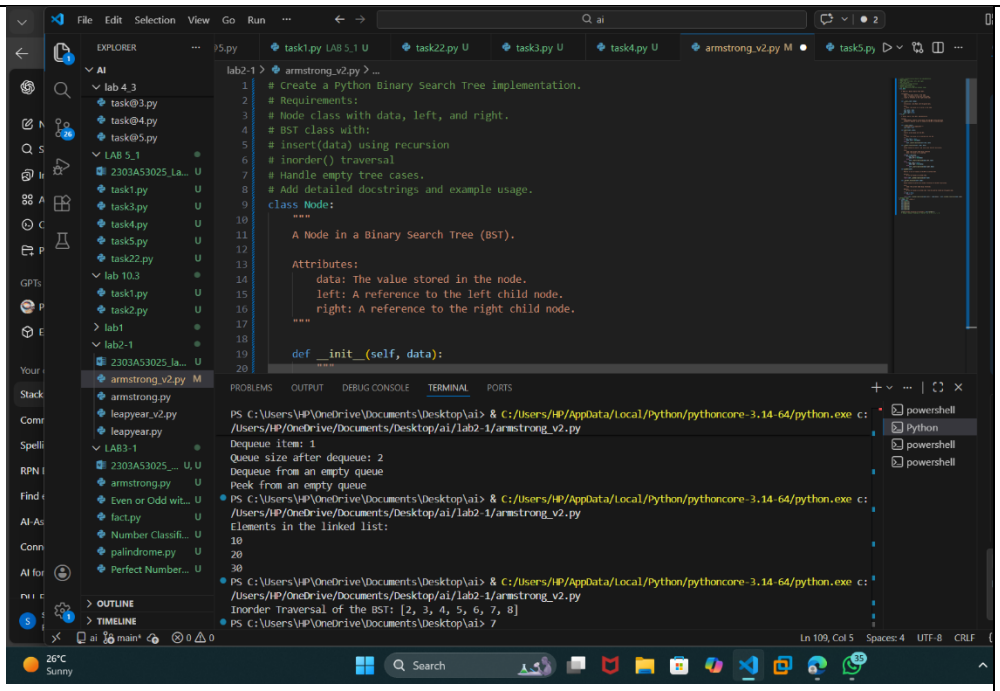
Sample Input Code:

class BST:

pass

Expected Output:

- BST implementation with recursive insert and traversal methods.



Task Description #5 – Hash Table

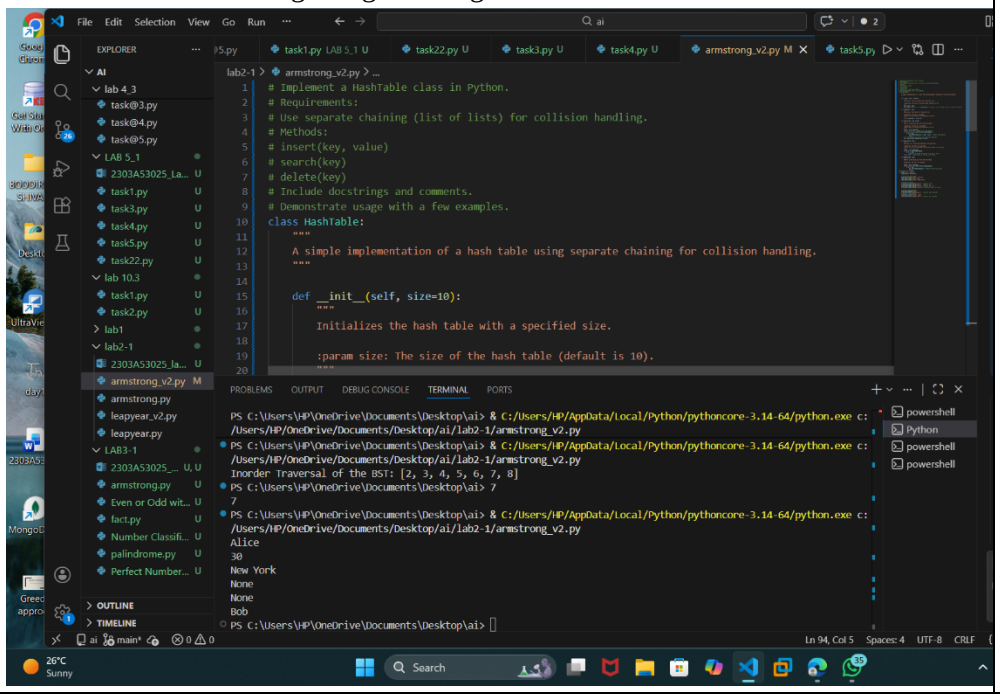
Task: Use AI to implement a hash table with basic insert, search, and delete methods.

Sample Input Code:

```
class HashTable:
    pass
```

Expected Output:

- Collision handling using chaining, with well-commented methods.



Task Description #6 – Graph Representation

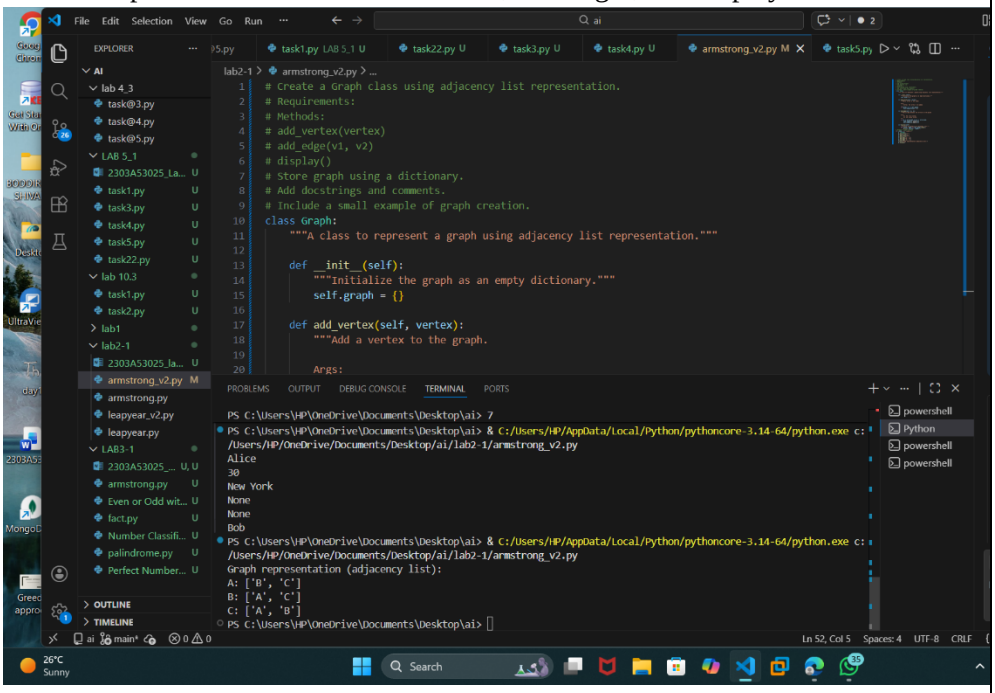
Task: Use AI to implement a graph using an adjacency list.

Sample Input Code:

```
class Graph:
    pass
```

Expected Output:

- Graph with methods to add vertices, add edges, and display connections.



Task Description #7 – Priority Queue

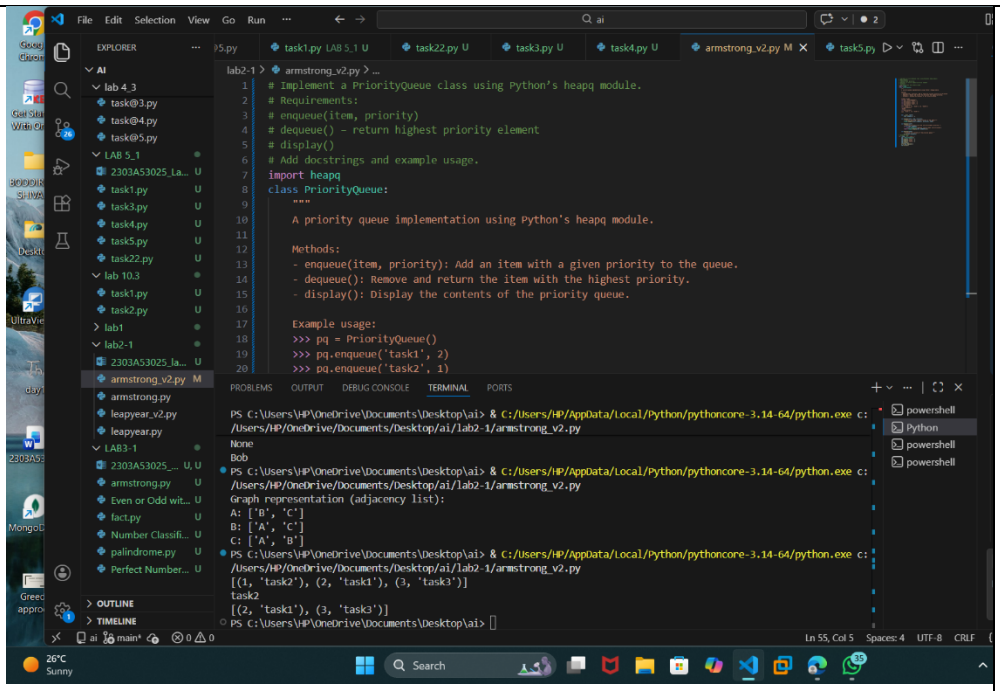
Task: Use AI to implement a priority queue using Python's heapq module.

Sample Input Code:

```
class PriorityQueue:
    pass
```

Expected Output:

- Implementation with enqueue (priority), dequeue (highest priority), and display methods.



Task Description #8 – Deque

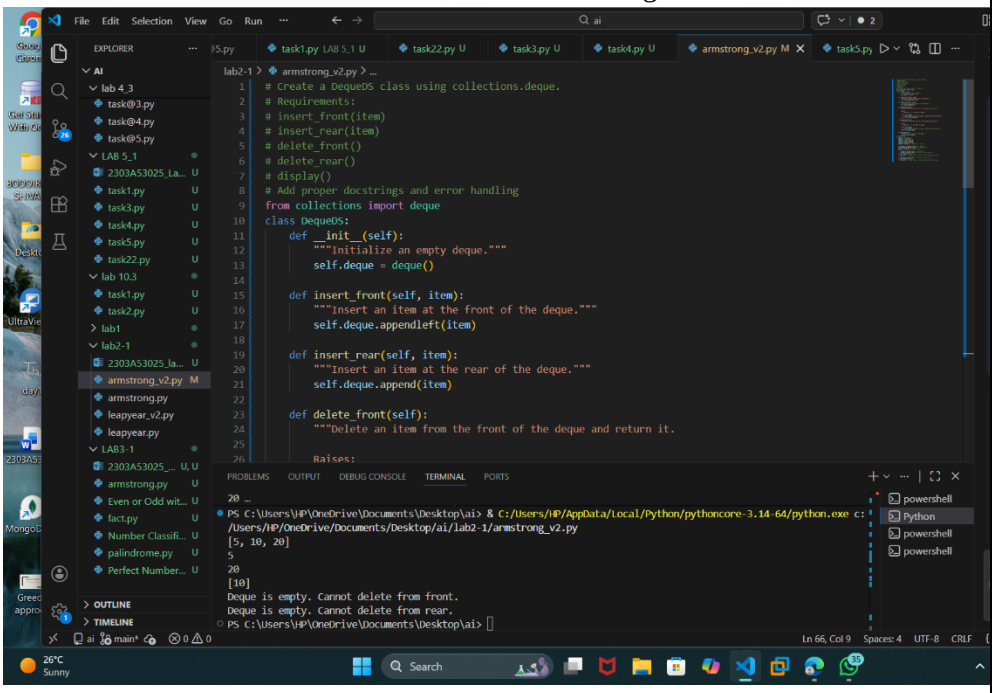
Task: Use AI to implement a double-ended queue using collections.deque.

Sample Input Code:

```
class DequeDS:
    pass
```

Expected Output:

- Insert and remove from both ends with docstrings.



Task Description #9 Real-Time Application Challenge – Choose the Right Data Structure

Scenario:

Your college wants to develop a Campus Resource Management System that handles:

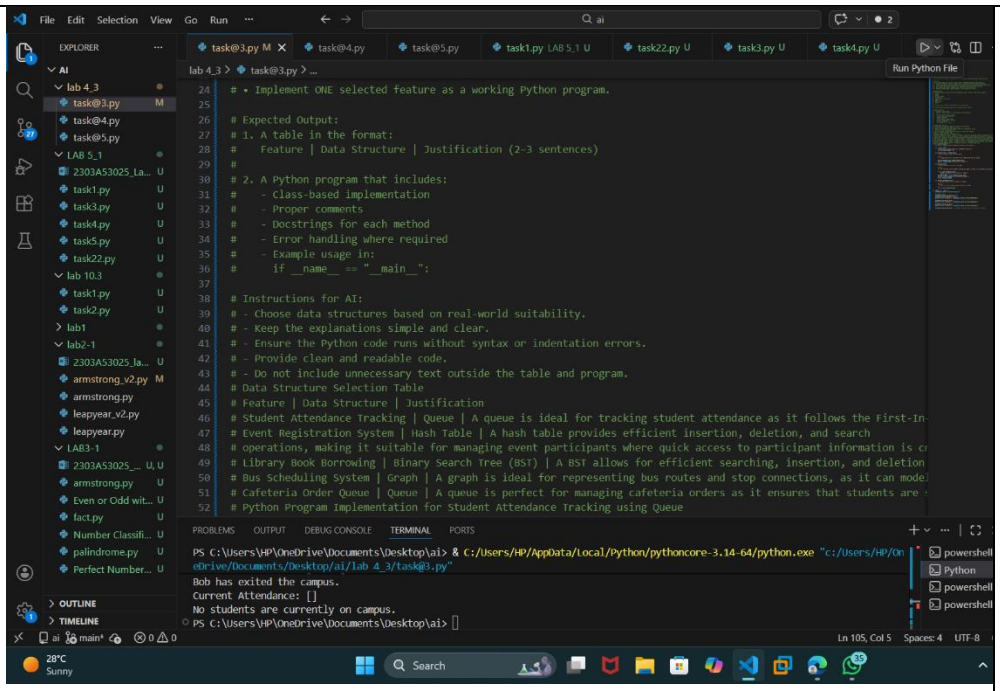
1. Student Attendance Tracking – Daily log of students entering/exiting the campus.
2. Event Registration System – Manage participants in events with quick search and removal.
3. Library Book Borrowing – Keep track of available books and their due dates.
4. Bus Scheduling System – Maintain bus routes and stop connections.
5. Cafeteria Order Queue – Serve students in the order they arrive.

Student Task:

- For each feature, select the most appropriate data structure from the list below:
    - Stack
    - Queue
    - Priority Queue
    - Linked List
    - Binary Search Tree (BST)
    - Graph
    - Hash Table
    - Deque
- Justify your choice in 2–3 sentences per feature.
- Implement one selected feature as a working Python program with AI-assisted code generation.

Expected Output:

- A table mapping feature → chosen data structure → justification.
- A functional Python program implementing the chosen feature with comments and docstrings.



Task Description #10: Smart E-Commerce Platform – Data Structure Challenge

An e-commerce company wants to build a Smart Online Shopping System with:

1. Shopping Cart Management – Add and remove products dynamically.
2. Order Processing System – Orders processed in the order they are placed.
3. Top-Selling Products Tracker – Products ranked by sales count.
4. Product Search Engine – Fast lookup of products using product ID.
5. Delivery Route Planning – Connect warehouses and delivery locations.

Student Task:

- For each feature, select the most appropriate data structure from the list below:
  - Stack
  - Queue
  - Priority Queue
  - Linked List

- Binary Search Tree (BST)
- Graph
- Hash Table
- Deque

- Justify your choice in 2–3 sentences per feature.
- Implement one selected feature as a working Python program with AI-assisted code generation.

Expected Output:

- A table mapping feature → chosen data structure → justification.
- A functional Python program implementing the chosen feature with comments and docstrings.