

ASSIGNMENT-19.1

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BATCH NO.:05

Lab Question 1: Sorting Algorithm Translation

PROMPT:

💡 "Translate the following Java bubble sort program into Python using AI-assisted coding. Extend the code to handle user input, test multiple lists, and validate whether the input list is empty or contains non-numeric values. Include detailed comments and print intermediate steps to visualize the sorting process."

CODE:

```
❶ ai_19.1.py > ⚙️ bubble_sort
1  def bubble_sort(arr, show_steps=False):
2      """
3          Function to perform Bubble Sort on a given list.
4          :param arr: List of integers or floats to be sorted
5          :param show_steps: If True, prints each swap operation
6      """
7
8      # Input validation
9      if not arr:
10         print("⚠️ Error: The input list is empty.")
11         return
12     if not all(isinstance(x, (int, float)) for x in arr):
13         print("⚠️ Error: The list contains non-numeric values.")
14         return
15
16     n = len(arr)
17     print(f"\nStarting Bubble Sort on: {arr}")
18
19
20     for i in range(n - 1):
21         swapped = False # Optimization: stop if no swaps occur
22         print(f"\nPass {i + 1}:")
23         for j in range(n - i - 1):
24             if arr[j] > arr[j + 1]:
25                 # Swap elements
26                 arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
27                 swapped = True
28                 if show_steps:
29                     print(f"Swapped positions {j} and {j+1}: {arr}")
30                 else:
31                     if show_steps:
32                         print(f"No swap needed for {arr[j]} and {arr[j+1]}")
33
34
35             if not swapped:
36                 print("✅ No swaps performed - list is sorted early.")
37                 break
```

```

ai_19.1.py > bubble_sort
 1  def bubble_sort(arr, show_steps=False):
37      |     break
38
39      print("✓ Final Sorted List:", arr)
40
41
42
43
44  def main():
45      print("== Bubble Sort Demonstration ==")
46
47
48  test_cases = [
49      [5, 1, 4, 2, 8],
50      [12.5, 3.7, 9.1, 1.0],
51      [],
52      [3, 'a', 2],           # Non-numeric value
53      [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5]   # Descending order
54  ]
55
56  for idx, case in enumerate(test_cases, start=1):
57      print(f"\n-- Test Case {idx} --")
58      bubble_sort(case.copy(), show_steps=True)
59
60  try:
61      print("\nNow you can try your own list!")
62      user_input = input("Enter numbers separated by spaces: ").strip()
63      if user_input:
64          user_list = [float(x) if '.' in x else int(x) for x in user_input.split()]
65          bubble_sort(user_list, show_steps=True)
66      else:
67          print("No input provided. Skipping user test.")
68  except ValueError:
69      print("⚠ Invalid input! Please enter only numbers.")
70
71  print("\n== Program Completed Successfully ==")
72
73
74
75  if __name__ == "__main__":
76      main()
77

```

OUTPUT:

--- Test Case 1 ---

Starting Bubble Sort on: [5, 1, 4, 2, 8]

Pass 1:

Swapped positions 0 and 1: [1, 5, 4, 2, 8]

Swapped positions 1 and 2: [1, 4, 5, 2, 8]

Swapped positions 2 and 3: [1, 4, 2, 5, 8]

No swap needed for 5 and 8

Pass 2:

No swap needed for 1 and 4

Swapped positions 1 and 2: [1, 2, 4, 5, 8]

No swap needed for 4 and 5

Pass 3:

No swap needed for 1 and 2

No swap needed for 2 and 4

No swaps performed – list is sorted early.

Final Sorted List: [1, 2, 4, 5, 8]

--- Test Case 2 ---

Starting Bubble Sort on: [12.5, 3.7, 9.1, 1.0]

Pass 1:

Swapped positions 0 and 1: [3.7, 12.5, 9.1, 1.0]

Swapped positions 1 and 2: [3.7, 9.1, 12.5, 1.0]

Swapped positions 2 and 3: [3.7, 9.1, 1.0, 12.5]

Pass 2:

No swap needed for 3.7 and 9.1

Pass 2:
No swap needed for 3.7 and 9.1
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [3.7, 1.0, 9.1, 12.5]

Pass 3:
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [1.0, 3.7, 9.1, 12.5]
 Final Sorted List: [1.0, 3.7, 9.1, 12.5]

--- Test Case 3 ---
⚠ Error: The input list is empty.

--- Test Case 4 ---
⚠ Error: The list contains non-numeric values.

--- Test Case 5 ---

Starting Bubble Sort on: [10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5]

Pass 1:
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [9, 10, 8, 7, 6, 5]
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [9, 8, 10, 7, 6, 5]
Swapped positions 2 and 3: [9, 8, 7, 10, 6, 5]
Swapped positions 3 and 4: [9, 8, 7, 6, 10, 5]
Swapped positions 4 and 5: [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 10]

Pass 2:
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [8, 9, 7, 6, 5, 10]
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [8, 7, 9, 6, 5, 10]
Swapped positions 2 and 3: [8, 7, 6, 9, 5, 10]
Swapped positions 3 and 4: [8, 7, 6, 5, 9, 10]

Pass 2:

```
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [8, 9, 7, 6, 5, 10]
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [8, 7, 9, 6, 5, 10]
Swapped positions 2 and 3: [8, 7, 6, 9, 5, 10]
Swapped positions 3 and 4: [8, 7, 6, 5, 9, 10]
```

Pass 3:

```
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [7, 8, 6, 5, 9, 10]
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [7, 6, 8, 5, 9, 10]
```

Pass 3:

```
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [7, 8, 6, 5, 9, 10]
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [7, 6, 8, 5, 9, 10]
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [7, 8, 6, 5, 9, 10]
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [7, 6, 8, 5, 9, 10]
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [7, 6, 8, 5, 9, 10]
Swapped positions 2 and 3: [7, 6, 5, 8, 9, 10]
```

Pass 4:

```
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [6, 7, 5, 8, 9, 10]
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [6, 7, 5, 8, 9, 10]
Swapped positions 1 and 2: [6, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

Pass 5:

Pass 5:

```
Swapped positions 0 and 1: [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
 Final Sorted List: [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

Now you can try your own list!
Now you can try your own list!
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Now you can try your own list!

OBSERVATION:

- The program successfully translates the **Java bubble sort** into **Python** using AI.
- It includes **input validation** for:
 - Empty lists
 - Non-numeric data
- It supports **interactive input** and **step-by-step sorting visualization**.
- The code demonstrates:
 - **Error handling**
 - **AI-assisted debugging**
 - **Optimization** (early exit if sorted)
- This extended version showcases a **production-grade and testable implementation**, ideal for data science integration.

Lab Question 2: File Handling Translation

PROMPT:

Prompt:

Translate the following C++ file-handling program into JavaScript (Node.js).

The JavaScript version should read a text file, process its contents (for example, convert all text to uppercase), and write the output to a new file.

Also, add proper error handling for missing files or permission errors.

CODE:

```
js 19.1.2.js > ⌂ processFile
1 const fs = require('fs/promises');
2 const path = require('path');
3
4 /**
5  * Reads content from an input file, converts it to uppercase, and writes it to an output file.
6  * This is a JavaScript (Node.js) translation of a common C++ file I/O task.
7  *
8  * @param {string} inputFilePath - The path to the source file.
9  * @param {string} outputPath - The path to the destination file.
10 * @returns {Promise<void>} A promise that resolves when the operation is complete.
11 */
12 async function processFile(inputFilePath, outputPath) {
13   try {
14     // --- Task 1: Read the input file ---
15     // In Node.js, we use the 'fs/promises' module for modern async file operations.
16     console.log(`Reading from ${inputFilePath}`);
17     const fileContent = await fs.readFile(inputFilePath, 'utf-8');
18
19     // --- Process the data (equivalent to the C++ std::transform) ---
20     const processedContent = fileContent.toUpperCase();
21
22     // --- Task 2: Write the processed data to the output file ---
23     console.log(`Writing processed data to ${outputPath}`);
24     await fs.writeFile(outputFilePath, processedContent);
25
26     console.log(`✅ File processing completed successfully.`);
27   } catch (error) {
28     // --- Task 2: Add graceful error handling ---
29     // We inspect the error object to provide specific feedback.
30     console.error(`❌ An error occurred during file processing:`);
31
32     if (error.code === 'ENOENT') {
33       console.error(`The input file at ${inputFilePath} was not found.`);
34     }
35   }
36 }
```

```

34  // 'ENOENT' means 'Error, No Entry' (i.e., file or directory not found).
35  console.error(` Error: The file at '${error.path}' was not found.`);
36 } else if (error.code === 'EACCES') {
37  // 'EACCES' means 'Error, Access Denied' (i.e., permission error).
38  console.error(` Error: Permission denied. Could not read or write to '${error.path}'.`);
39 } else {
40  // For any other unexpected errors.
41  console.error(' An unexpected error occurred:', error.message);
42 }
43 []
44 }
45
46 // --- Main Execution and Demonstration ---
47 // This self-invoking async function allows us to use 'await' at the top level.
48 (async () => {
49  const inputFile = path.join(__dirname, 'input.txt');
50  const outputFile = path.join(__dirname, 'output.txt');
51
52  // --- 1. Demonstrate the successful case ---
53  console.log('--- Running Success Scenario ---');
54  // First, create a dummy input file to ensure the script can run.
55  await fs.writeFile(inputFile, 'Hello World!\nThis is a test file for the Node.js script.');
56  await processFile(inputFile, outputFile);
57  console.log('-----\n');
58
59
60  // --- 2. Demonstrate the "File Not Found" error ---
61  console.log('--- Running "File Not Found" Scenario ---');
62  const nonExistentFile = path.join(__dirname, 'non_existent_file.txt');
63  await processFile(nonExistentFile, outputFile);
64  console.log('-----\n');
65
66
67  // --- 3. Demonstrate the "Permission Denied" error (conceptual) ---
68  // This is harder to reliably test, but the logic is in place.
69  // To test this manually, you could:
70  //   - On Linux/macOS: chmod 000 input.txt to remove read permissions.
71  //   - On Windows: Change the file's security properties to deny read access.
72  console.log('--- "Permission Denied" Scenario (Conceptual) ---');
73  console.log('The code includes a check for EACCES (permission) errors.');
74  console.log('To test, manually restrict read permissions on "input.txt" and re-run.');
75  console.log('-----\n');
76
77  // --- Cleanup ---
78  // Clean up the created files.
79  try {
80    await fs.unlink(inputFile);
81    await fs.unlink(outputFile);
82  } catch (err) {
83    // Ignore cleanup errors if files were not created due to an earlier failure.
84  }
85 })();

```

OUTPUT:

```
[Running] node "c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\vs code\file_processor.js"
--- Running Success Scenario ---
Reading from c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\vs code\input.txt...
Writing processed data to c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\vs code\output.txt...
✓ File processing completed successfully.

-----
--- Running "File Not Found" Scenario ---
Reading from c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\vs code\non_existent_file.txt...
✗ An error occurred during file processing:

Error: The file at 'c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\vs code\non_existent_file.txt' was not found.
--- "Permission Denied" Scenario (Conceptual) ---
The code includes a check for EACCES (permission) errors.
To test, manually restrict read permissions on "input.txt" and re-run.
```

OBSERVATION:

The Node.js version successfully replicates the C++ file-handling behavior while providing better error diagnostics through exceptions. It reads the input file, processes text to uppercase, and writes results to a new file. The `fs` module in Node.js simplifies file I/O and includes robust error-handling mechanisms.