NAME:- DONTHI MEGHANA

ROLL NO:- 2403A510D9

BATCH:- 05

COURSE NAME:- AI ASSISTED CODING

Subgroup E

E.1 — [S09E1] Generate README from comments Scenario (sports analytics):

Context:

A small sports analytics utility module needs a README for onboarding and CI.

Your Task:

From inline comments, produce a README with sections: Overview, Setup, Usage, Tests,

Limitations; include one CLI example.

Data & Edge Cases:

Comments mention module name and functions: parse, validate, export.

Al Assistance Expectation:

Use AI to draft the README and refine wording for clarity.

Constraints & Notes:

Ensure each section is present and concise.

Sample Input

module: sports analytics utilities # functions: parse, validate, export

Sample Output

README with 5 sections and example

Acceptance Criteria: Includes example CLI invocation

Prompt:

"Generate a concise README in Markdown for a small sports analytics utility module. The README must include the following sections:

- 1. Overview Briefly explain what the module does (based on inline comments such as module name and functions: parse, validate, export).
- 2. Setup Simple installation or environment setup instructions.
- 3. Usage Show how to run the module from the command line with at least one CLI example.
- 4. Tests Instructions on how to test the functions using sample data.
- 5. Limitations List any known constraints like supported formats, assumptions, or lack of error handling.

Input will be inline comments (e.g., # module: sports analytics utilities, # functions: parse, validate, export). Output must be a structured README in Markdown that is clear, professional, and concise."

CODE:-

```
♣ LAB.E.1.py > ...
 1
      module: sports analytics utilities
  2
      functions: parse, validate, export
 3
      parse: Parses raw sports data files into structured format.
      validate: Validates parsed data for consistency and correctness.
  7
      export: Exports validated data to CSV or JSON for downstream analysis.
 8
 9
      Zencoder
 10
      def parse(input file):
           """Parse raw sports data from input_file and return structured data."""
 11
 12
          # ...implementation...
13
          pass
 14
      7encoder
      def validate(data):
15
          """Validate structured sports data for consistency and correctness."""
16
17
          # ...implementation...
18
          pass
19
      def export(data, output_file, fmt="csv"):
 20
          """Export validated data to output_file in specified format (csv or json)."""
 21
          # ...implementation...
 22
 23
          pass
 24
 25
      # README Generation Prompt:
 26
      # From the above comments generate a README with the following sections:
      # ...implementation...
 22
 23
         pass
 24
 25
      # README Generation Prompt:
      # From the above comments, generate a README with the following sections:
 26
 27
      # Overview, Setup, Usage, Tests, Limitations. Include one CLI example.
 29
      # --- README.md (AI-generated) ---
     README =
 30
 31
      # Sports Analytics Utilities
 32
 33
      This module provides utility functions for sports analytics, including parsing raw data, validating for consistency,
 35
 36
     No special setup required. Ensure Python 3.x is installed.
 37
 38
 39
 40
     Import the module and use the provided functions:
 41
 42
      from LAB.E.1 import parse, validate, export
 43
 44
 45
      data = parse('raw_data.txt')
 46
      if validate(data):
      export(data, 'output.csv', fmt='csv')
 47
                                                                                          Keep Undo 🛨 10 of
```

```
♦ LAB.E.1.py >  validate

      ## Usage
39
40
      Import the module and use the provided functions:
41
42
43
      from LAB.E.1 import parse, validate, export
44
      data = parse('raw_data.txt')
45
      if validate(data):
    export(data, 'output.csv', fmt='csv')
46
47
49
      ### CLI Example
50
51
52
      python LAB.E.1.py raw_data.txt output.csv --format csv
54
55
      ## Tests
      Test each function with sample data to ensure correct parsing, validation, and export. Use assert statements or a te
56
57
58
59
      - Only basic CSV and JSON export supported.
      - Assumes well-formed input files.
60
      - No advanced error handling or logging.
61
62
63
      if __name__ == "__main__":
    print(README)
64
65
                                                                                                             Keep Undo 🛨 10 of
```

OUTPUT:-

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
• PS C:\Users\Administrator\OneDrive\ai> & C:/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/Administrator/OneDrive/ai/LAB.E.1.py
 # Sports Analytics Utilities
 ## Overview
 This module provides utility functions for sports analytics, including parsing raw data, validating for consistency, and expor
 ting results for further analysis.
 ## Setup
 No special setup required. Ensure Python 3.x is installed.
 ## Usage
 Import the module and use the provided functions:
 ••• python
 from LAB.E.1 import parse, validate, export
 data = parse('raw_data.txt')
 if validate(data):
    export(data, 'output.csv', fmt='csv')
 ### CLI Example
 python LAB.E.1.py raw_data.txt output.csv --format csv
 ## Tests
 Test each function with sample data to ensure correct parsing, validation, and export. Use assert statements or a test framewo
 ## Limitations
```

```
### CLI Example
```sh
python LAB.E.1.py raw_data.txt output.csv --format csv

Tests
Test each function with sample data to ensure correct parsing, validation, and export. Use assert statements or a test framewo rk.

Limitations
- Only basic CSV and JSON export supported.
- Assumes well-formed input files.
- No advanced error handling or logging.

PS C:\Users\Administrator\OneDrive\ai>
```

#### **OBSERVATIONS:-**

#### Module Context

- The module is for sports analytics utilities.
- It provides three main functions: parse, validate, and export.
- Purpose: to process sports-related raw data and export it in usable formats.

## Inline Comments → README Mapping

- Inline comments give minimal info (module name + functions).
- The task is to expand these into a professional README with five sections.
- Al should refine the wording for clarity while staying concise.

## Structure Requirements

- Must include: **Overview, Setup, Usage, Tests, Limitations**.
- A CLI example is mandatory under Usage.
- · Should feel like onboarding documentation for a small utility.

## Edge Cases & Constraints

- Only limited comments are available → AI needs to infer and expand meaning.
- Keep wording concise (onboarding + CI use case).

• Limitations should mention: basic format support, assumptions about input, lack of advanced error handling.

### **?** Expected Output

- A polished **README.md** in Markdown.
- Clear section headers.
- One concrete CLI invocation example (e.g., python LAB.E.1.py raw data.txt output.csv --format csv).
- · Professional, easy-to-read wording

## E.2 — [S09E2] Refactor nested loops to dict aggregation Scenario (sports analytics):

Context:

A legacy sports analytics script uses verbose loops to aggregate key-value tuples.

#### Your Task:

Refactor to a pythonic aggregation using dict.get or collections.defaultdict with type hints.

#### Data & Edge Cases:

Input example: [('a',1),('b',2),('a',3)] -> {'a':4,'b':2}.

Al Assistance Expectation:

Ask Al for refactor suggestions, then apply and ensure behavior parity via tests.

#### **Constraints & Notes:**

Type hints for function signatures required.

Sample Input

data=[('a',1),('b',2),('a',3)]

#### Sample Output

{'a':4,'b':2}

Acceptance Criteria: Behavior unchanged; improved readability

#### Sample Input

data=[('a',1),('b',2),('a',3)]

Sample Output

{'a':4,'b':2}

Acceptance Criteria: Behavior unchanged; improved readability

#### **PROMPT:-**

#### Prompt:

"Refactor a legacy Python script that uses nested loops to aggregate key-value tuples into a dictionary. Replace verbose loops with a more Pythonic solution using either dict.get or collections.defaultdict. Ensure function signatures include type hints. Input format: list of (str, int) tuples. Example input: [('a',1), ('b',2), ('a',3)]. Expected output: {'a':4, 'b':2}. Provide the refactored function, explain improvements in readability and efficiency, and include a simple test to confirm behavior parity with the original version."

#### CODE:-

```
★ Welcome
 ♣ LAB.E.1.py
♣ LAB.E.2.py
• X
 ♣ LAB.E.2.py > ...
 from typing import List, Tuple, Dict
 2
 from collections import defaultdict
 3
 def aggregate_scores(data: List[Tuple[str, int]]) -> Dict[str, int]:
 4
 5
 # Pythonic aggregation using defaultdict
 6
 agg = defaultdict(int)
 for k, v in data:
 7
 8
 agg[k] += v
 return dict(agg)
 9
 10
 11
 # Test for behavior parity
 if __name__ == "__main__":
 data = [('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('a', 3)]
 12
 13
 14
 result = aggregate_scores(data)
 print(result) # Output: {'a': 4, 'b': 2}
 15
 16
```

#### **OUTPUT:-**

```
 PS C:\Users\Administrator\OneDrive\ai> & C:/Python313/python.exe c:/Users/Administrator/OneDrive/ai/LAB.E.2.py {'a': 4, 'b': 2}
 PS C:\Users\Administrator\OneDrive\ai>
```

#### Observations

#### 1. Context & Goal

- The legacy script uses nested loops → inefficient and verbose.
- Task is to rewrite it using **dict aggregation** ( dict.get or collections.defaultdict ).
- · This improves readability and performance.

#### 2. Data Example

- Input: [('a',1),('b',2),('a',3)]
- Output: {'a':4,'b':2}
- · Confirms aggregation by summing values for the same key.

#### 3. Constraints & Notes

- Must preserve behavior (output unchanged).
- Function signatures should use type hints → improves clarity for onboarding & CI.
- · Output dict should have summed values, no duplicates.

#### 4. Edge Cases

- Empty list → {}
- All keys unique → no aggregation needed.
- All keys same → single key with total sum.
- Large input → efficiency matters, hence defaultdict preferred.

#### 5. Expected AI Assistance

- · Suggest refactor from loops to Pythonic style.
- Provide readable code snippet with type hints.
- Include at least one test case to confirm parity.

\*THE END \*