

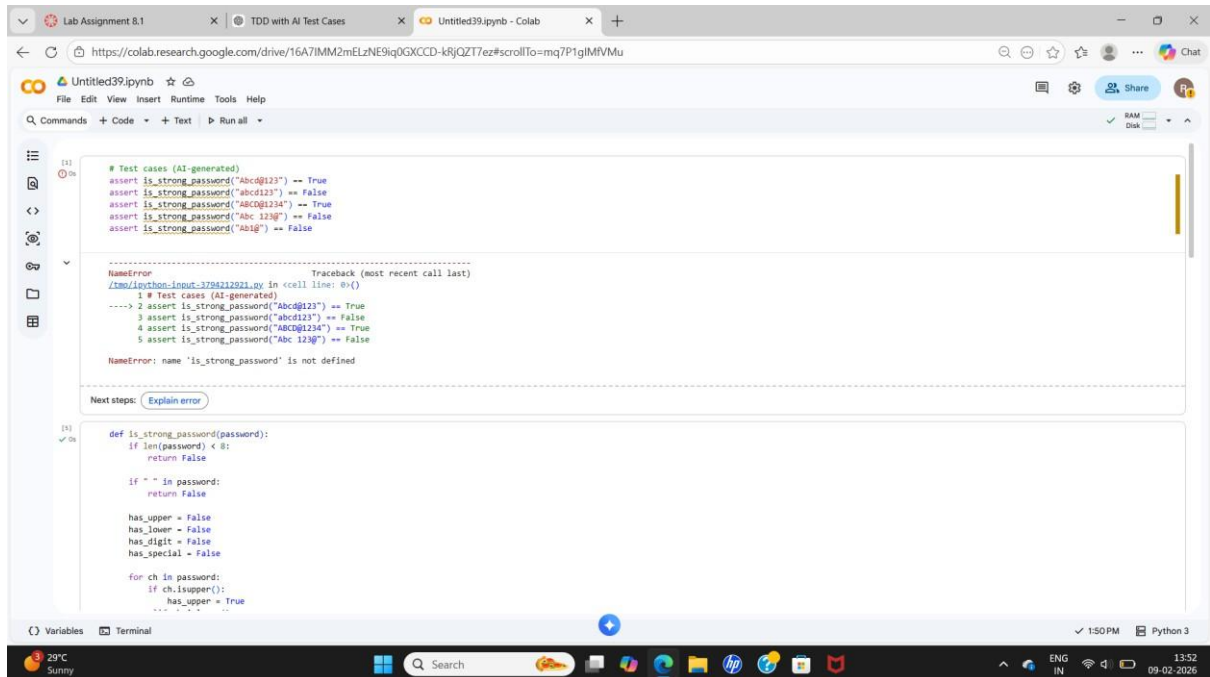
LAB ASSIGNMENT 8.1

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SUBJECT: AI ASST CODING

Task 1: Password Strength Validator



```
# Test cases (AI-generated)
assert is_strong_password("abcd@123") == True
assert is_strong_password("abcd123") == False
assert is_strong_password("ABCD@1234") == True
assert is_strong_password("Abc 123@") == False
assert is_strong_password("Ab1@") == False

-----
Traceback (most recent call last)
~/my-python-input-3784212921.py in <cell line: 0>()
----> 2 assert is_strong_password("abcd@123") == True
      3 assert is_strong_password("abcd123") == False
      4 assert is_strong_password("ABCD@1234") == True
      5 assert is_strong_password("Abc 123@") == False
      6 assert is_strong_password("Ab1@") == False

NameError: name 'is_strong_password' is not defined

Next steps: Explain error
```

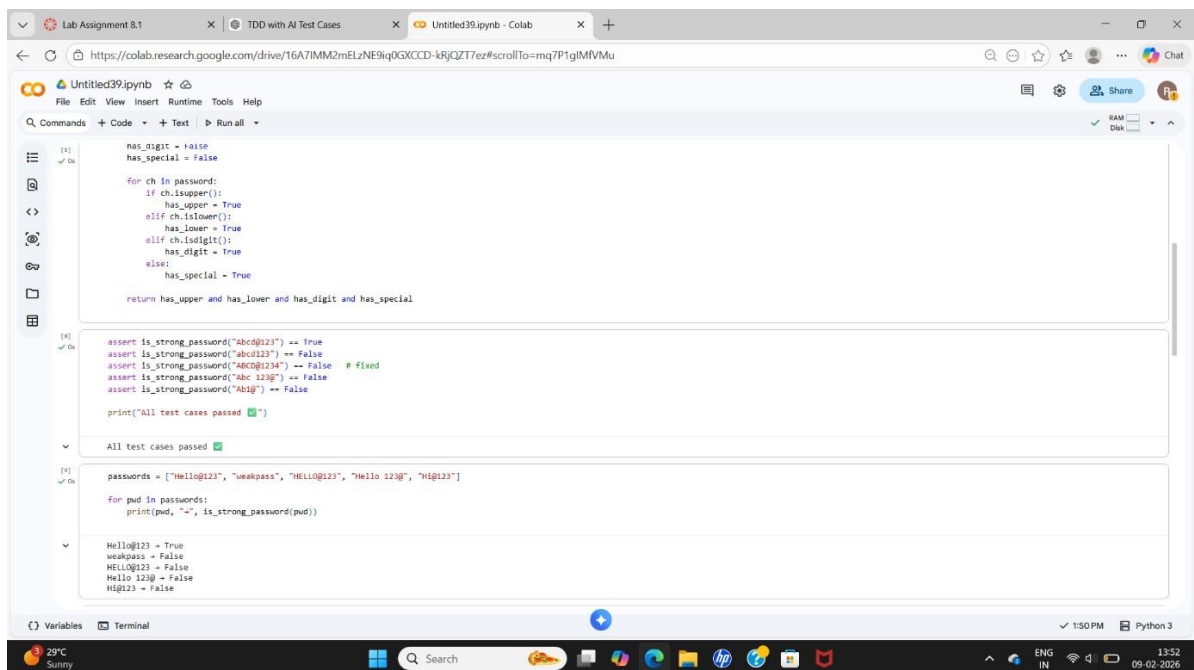
```
def is_strong_password(password):
    if len(password) < 8:
        return False

    if " " in password:
        return False

    has_upper = False
    has_lower = False
    has_digit = False
    has_special = False

    for ch in password:
        if ch.isupper():
            has_upper = True
        elif ch.islower():
            has_lower = True
        elif ch.isdigit():
            has_digit = True
        else:
            has_special = True

    return has_upper and has_lower and has_digit and has_special
```



```
has_digit = False
has_special = False

for ch in password:
    if ch.isupper():
        has_upper = True
    elif ch.islower():
        has_lower = True
    elif ch.isdigit():
        has_digit = True
    else:
        has_special = True

return has_upper and has_lower and has_digit and has_special
```

```
assert is_strong_password("abcd@123") == True
assert is_strong_password("abcd123") == False
assert is_strong_password("ABCD@1234") == True # Fixed
assert is_strong_password("Abc 123@") == False
assert is_strong_password("Ab1@") == False

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

```
All test cases passed
```

```
passwords = ["Hello@123", "weakpass", "HELLO@123", "Hello 123@", "H1@123"]

for pwd in passwords:
    print(pwd, "-", is_strong_password(pwd))
```

```
Hello@123 - True
weakpass - False
HELLO@123 - False
Hello 123@ - False
H1@123 - False
```

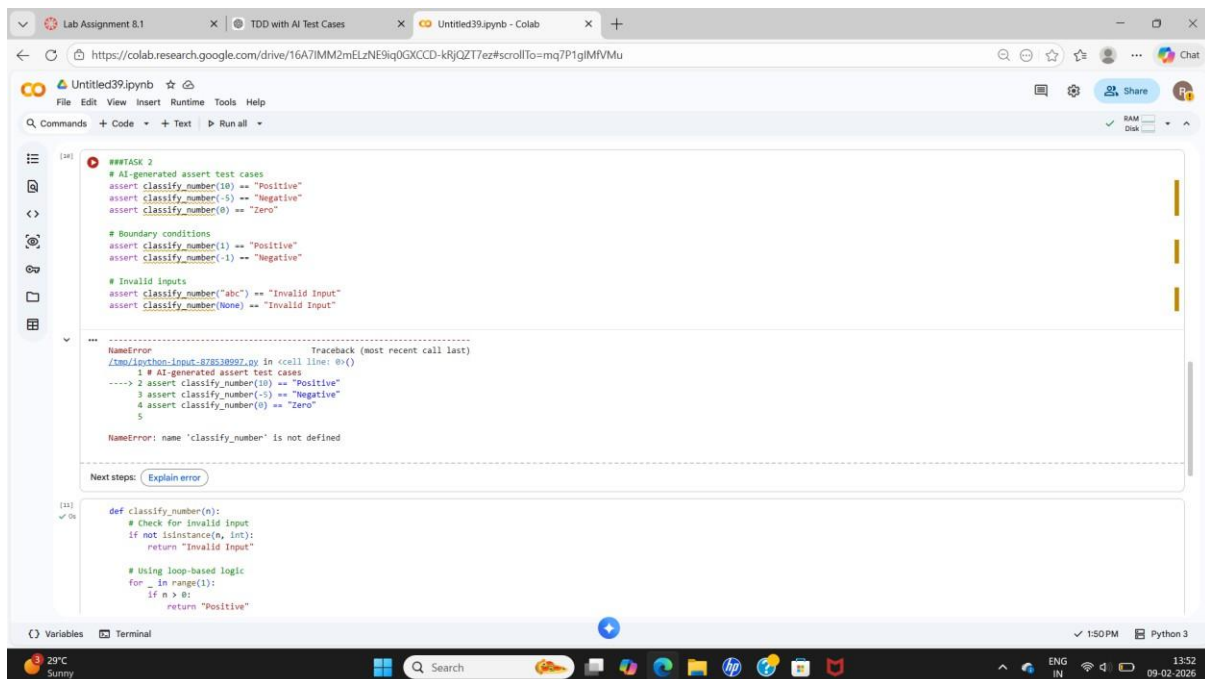
Code Explanation:

The function checks whether a password is strong by verifying length, presence of uppercase, lowercase, digit, special character, and absence of spaces. It returns True for strong passwords and False otherwise.

AI Explanation:

AI generated test cases for strong and weak passwords. These tests helped verify security rules and identify incorrect password patterns.

Task 2: Number Classification Using Loops



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook with the following code and error:

```
##TASK 2
# AI-generated assert test cases
assert classify_number(10) == "Positive"
assert classify_number(-5) == "Negative"
assert classify_number(0) == "Zero"

# Boundary conditions
assert classify_number(1) == "Positive"
assert classify_number(-1) == "Negative"

# Invalid inputs
assert classify_number("abc") == "Invalid Input"
assert classify_number(None) == "Invalid Input"

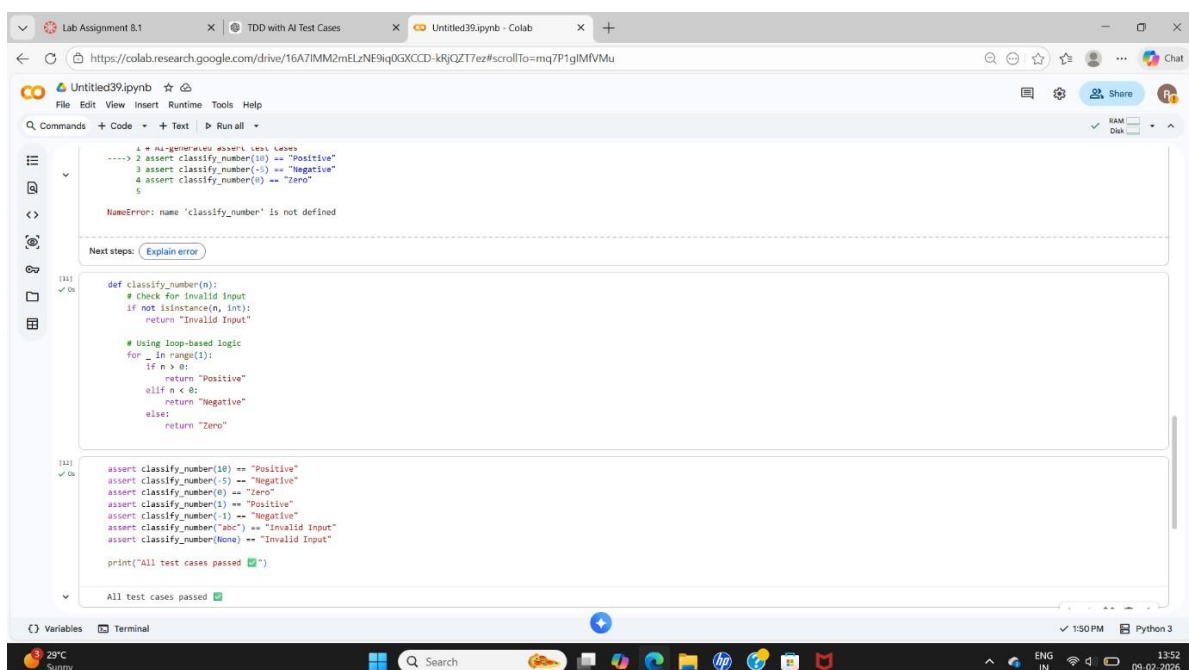
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipython-input-878538997.py in <cell line: 0>()
      1 # AI-generated assert test cases
----> 2 assert classify_number(10) == "Positive"
      3 assert classify_number(-5) == "Negative"
      4 assert classify_number(0) == "Zero"
      5

NameError: name 'classify_number' is not defined

Next steps: Explain error

[11] ✓ 0s
def classify_number(n):
    # Check for invalid input
    if not isinstance(n, int):
        return "Invalid Input"

    # Using loop-based logic
    for _ in range(1):
        if n > 0:
            return "Positive"
```



The screenshot shows the same Colab notebook with the completed function and successful test cases:

```
def classify_number(n):
    # Check for invalid input
    if not isinstance(n, int):
        return "Invalid Input"

    # Using loop-based logic
    for _ in range(1):
        if n > 0:
            return "Positive"
        elif n < 0:
            return "Negative"
        else:
            return "Zero"

[12] ✓ 0s
assert classify_number(10) == "Positive"
assert classify_number(-5) == "Negative"
assert classify_number(0) == "Zero"
assert classify_number(1) == "Positive"
assert classify_number(-1) == "Negative"
assert classify_number("abc") == "Invalid Input"
assert classify_number(None) == "Invalid Input"

print("All test cases passed")

All test cases passed
```

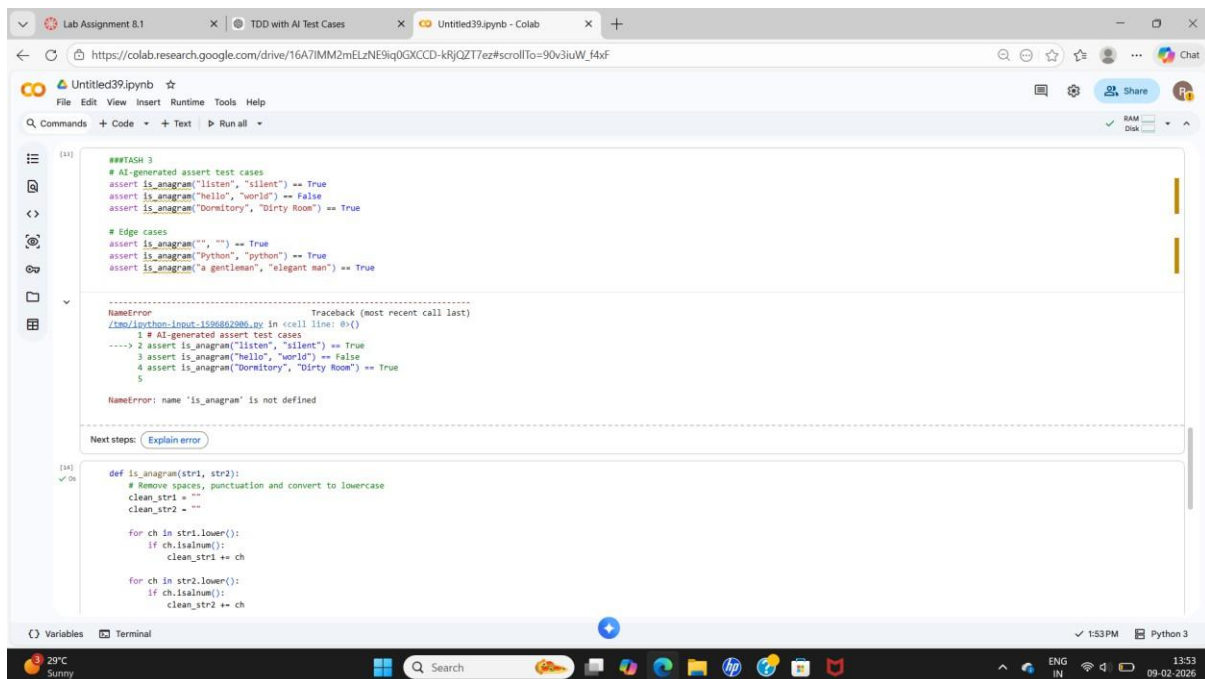
Code Explanation:

The function classifies a number as Positive, Negative, or Zero. It first checks for invalid inputs like strings or None and then uses logic inside a loop to return the correct classification.

AI Explanation:

AI generated test cases including boundary values (-1, 0, 1) and invalid inputs, ensuring correct classification.

Task 3: Anagram Checker



```
##TASK 3
# AI-generated assert test cases
assert is_anagram("listen", "silent") == True
assert is_anagram("hello", "world") == False
assert is_anagram("Dormitory", "Dirty Room") == True

# Edge cases
assert is_anagram("", "") == True
assert is_anagram("Python", "python") == True
assert is_anagram("a gentleman", "elegant man") == True

-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~/python-Input-1595852880.py in <cell line: 0>()
----> 2 assert is_anagram("listen", "silent") == True
      3 assert is_anagram("hello", "world") == False
      4 assert is_anagram("Dormitory", "Dirty Room") == True
      5

NameError: name 'is_anagram' is not defined

Next steps: Explain error

[14] ✓ 2s
def is_anagram(str1, str2):
    # Remove spaces, punctuation and convert to lowercase
    clean_str1 = ""
    clean_str2 = ""

    for ch in str1.lower():
        if ch.isalnum():
            clean_str1 += ch

    for ch in str2.lower():
        if ch.isalnum():
            clean_str2 += ch
```

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled 'Untitled39.ipynb'. The code defines a function `is_anagram(str1, str2)` that cleans strings by removing spaces and punctuation, converting them to lowercase, and then compares the sorted characters. Below the function, several test cases are provided using `assert` statements to verify the function's behavior for various inputs, including empty strings and strings with different lengths. The notebook interface includes a menu bar, a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom showing system information like temperature and time.

```
def is_anagram(str1, str2):  
    # Remove spaces, punctuation and convert to lowercase  
    clean_str1 = ""  
    clean_str2 = ""  
  
    for ch in str1.lower():  
        if ch.isalnum():  
            clean_str1 += ch  
  
    for ch in str2.lower():  
        if ch.isalnum():  
            clean_str2 += ch  
  
    # If lengths differ, not anagrams  
    if len(clean_str1) != len(clean_str2):  
        return False  
  
    # Compare sorted characters  
    return sorted(clean_str1) == sorted(clean_str2)  
  
assert is_anagram("listen", "silent") == True  
assert is_anagram("hello", "world") == False  
assert is_anagram("Dormitory", "Dirty Room") == True  
assert is_anagram("", "") == True  
assert is_anagram("Python", "python") == True  
assert is_anagram("a gentleman", "elegant man") == True  
  
print("All test cases passed")
```

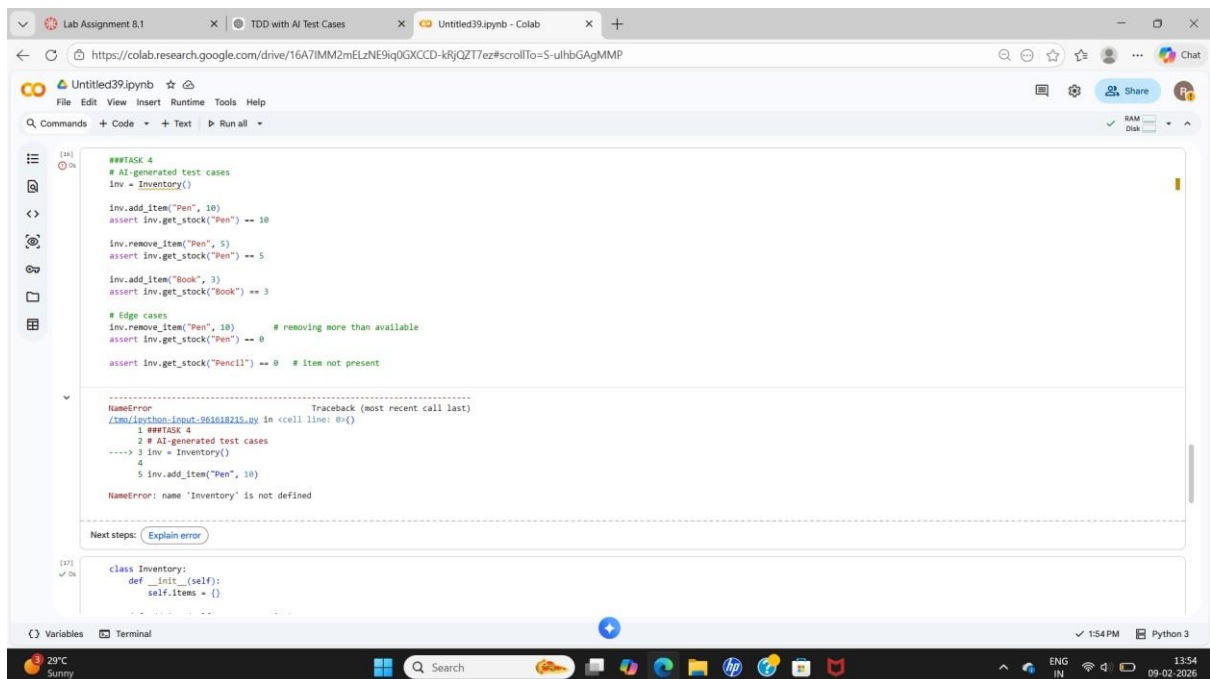
Code Explanation:

The function removes spaces and punctuation, converts strings to lowercase, and compares characters to check if two strings are anagrams.

AI Explanation:

AI-generated tests helped cover case differences, spaces, and empty strings for accurate string comparison.

Task 4: Inventory Class (Real-World Simulation)



```
##TASK 4
# AI-generated 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

# Edge cases
Inv.remove_item("Pen", 10) # removing more than available
assert Inv.get_stock("Pen") == 0

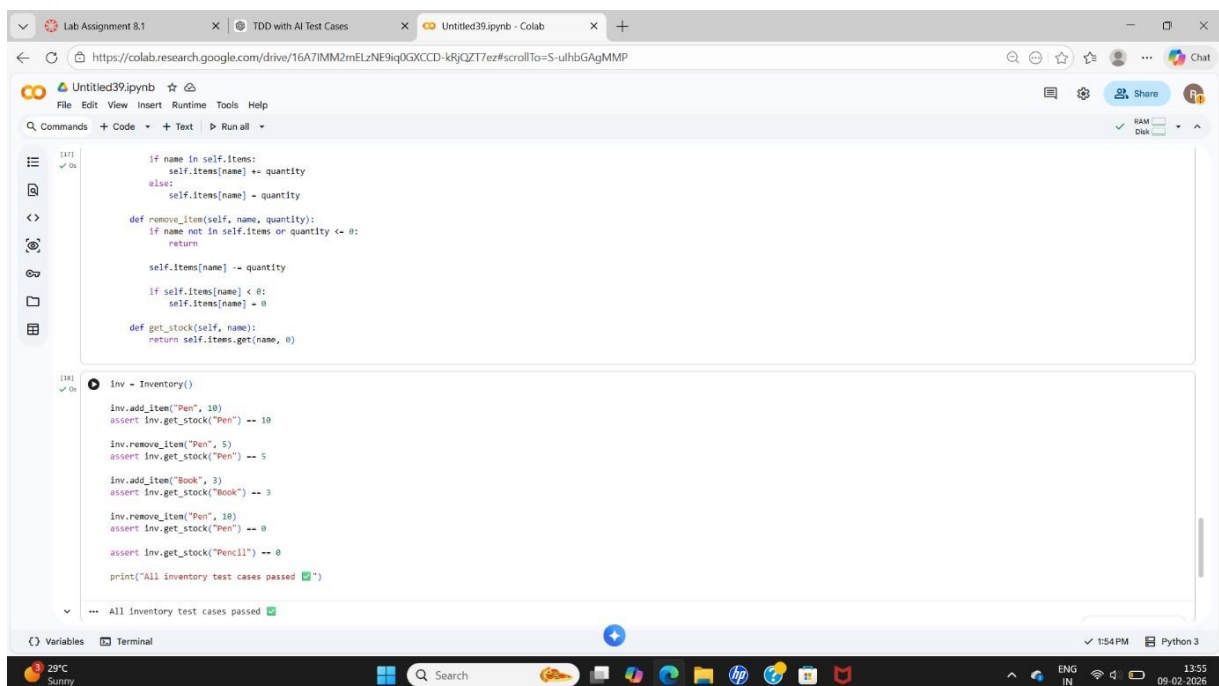
assert Inv.get_stock("Pencil") == 0 # Item not present

NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipython_input-961618215.py in <cell line: 6>()
      1 ##TASK 4
      2 # AI-generated test cases
----> 3 Inv = Inventory()
      4
      5 Inv.add_item("Pen", 10)

NameError: name 'Inventory' is not defined

Next steps: Explain error

class Inventory:
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = {}
```



```
if name in self.items:
    self.items[name] += quantity
else:
    self.items[name] = quantity

def remove_item(self, name, quantity):
    if name not in self.items or quantity <= 0:
        return

    self.items[name] -= quantity

    if self.items[name] < 0:
        self.items[name] = 0

def get_stock(self, name):
    return self.items.get(name, 0)

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

Inv.remove_item("Pen", 10)
assert Inv.get_stock("Pen") == 0

assert Inv.get_stock("Pencil") == 0

print("All inventory test cases passed")

All inventory test cases passed
```

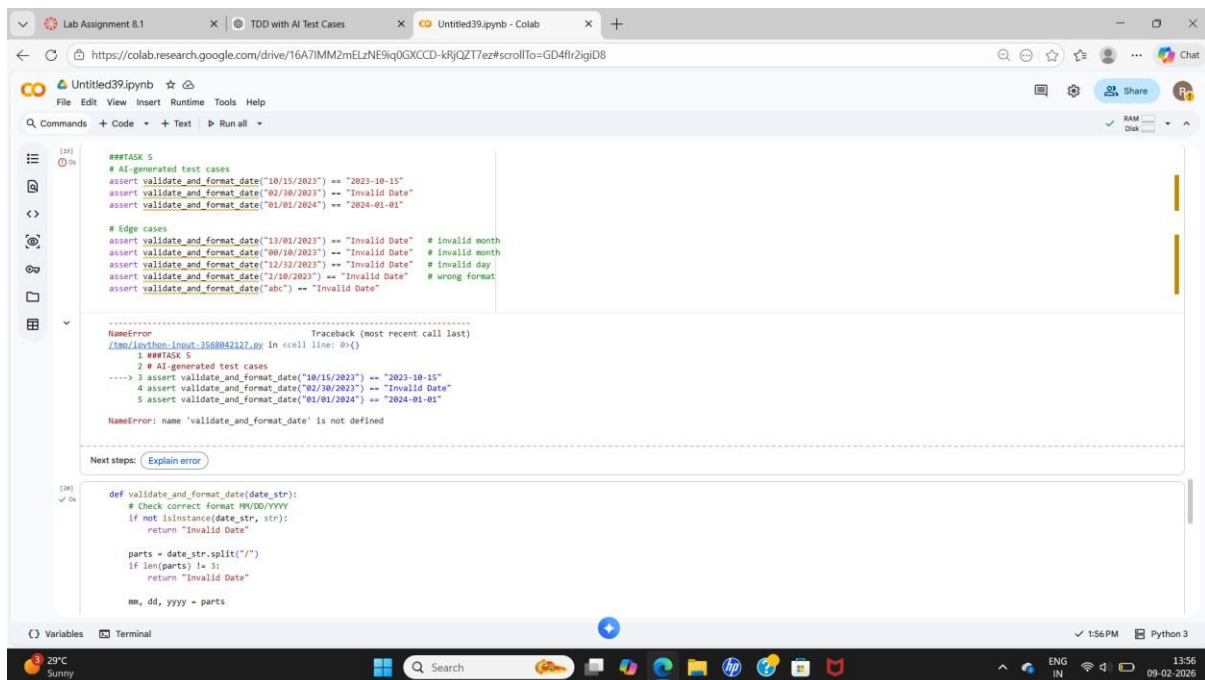
Code Explanation:

The Inventory class manages item stock. It allows adding items, removing items safely, and checking stock quantity.

AI Explanation:

AI provided test cases simulating real inventory actions like adding, removing, and checking items.

Task 5: Date Validation & Formatting



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a code cell containing the following Python code:

```
##TASK 5
# AI-generated 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"

# Edge cases
assert validate_and_format_date("13/01/2023") == "Invalid Date" # invalid month
assert validate_and_format_date("00/10/2023") == "Invalid Date" # invalid month
assert validate_and_format_date("12/32/2023") == "Invalid Date" # invalid day
assert validate_and_format_date("2/10/2023") == "Invalid Date" # wrong format
assert validate_and_format_date("abc") == "Invalid Date"

-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipython-input-3560842127.py in <cell line: 0>()
      1 ##TASK 5
      2 # AI-generated test cases
----> 3 assert validate_and_format_date("10/15/2023") == "2023-10-15"
      4 assert validate_and_format_date("02/30/2023") == "Invalid Date"
      5 assert validate_and_format_date("01/01/2024") == "2024-01-01"

NameError: name 'validate_and_format_date' is not defined

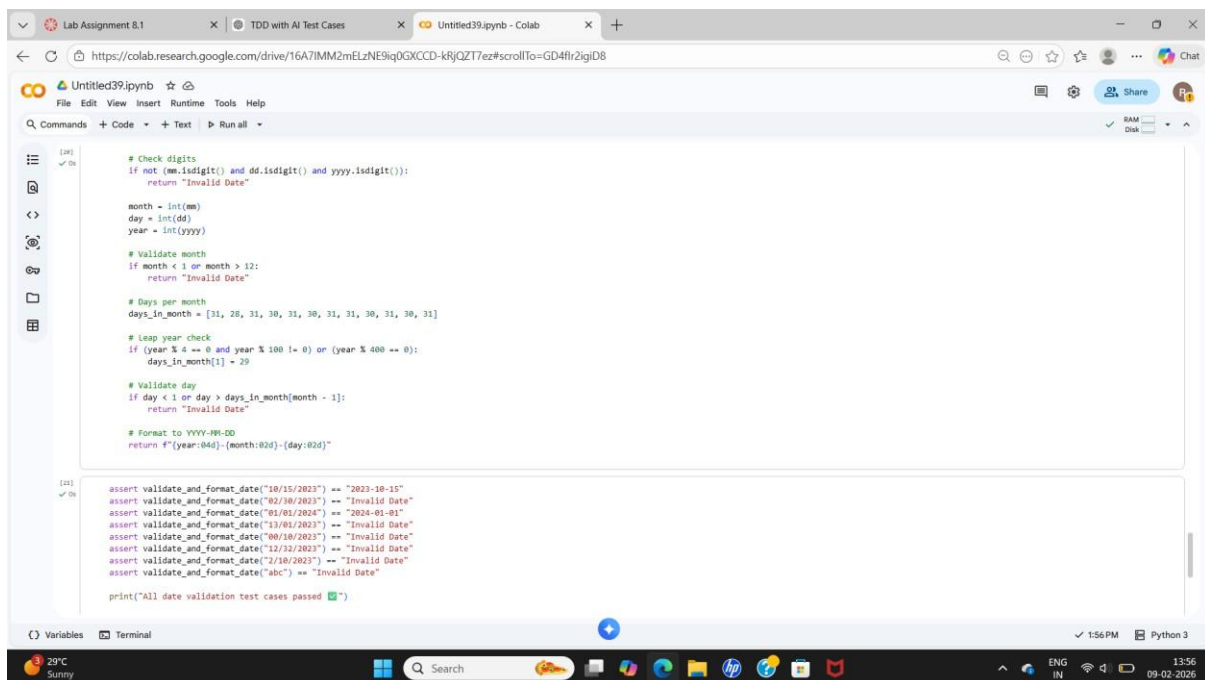
Next steps: Explain error
```

Below the error, a partial definition of the function is visible:

```
def validate_and_format_date(date_str):
    # Check correct format: MM/DD/YYYY
    if not isinstance(date_str, str):
        return "Invalid Date"

    parts = date_str.split("/")
    if len(parts) != 3:
        return "Invalid Date"

    mm, dd, yyyy = parts
```



The screenshot shows the same Jupyter Notebook interface with the complete implementation of the function:

```
# Check digits
if not (mm.isdigit() and dd.isdigit() and yyyy.isdigit()):
    return "Invalid Date"

month = int(mm)
day = int(dd)
year = int(yyyy)

# Validate month
if month < 1 or month > 12:
    return "Invalid Date"

# Days per month
days_in_month = [31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31]

# Leap year check
if (year % 4 == 0 and year % 100 != 0) or (year % 400 == 0):
    days_in_month[1] = 29

# Validate day
if day < 1 or day > days_in_month[month - 1]:
    return "Invalid Date"

# Format to YYYY-MM-DD
return f"{year:04d}-{month:02d}-{day:02d}"

[10]:
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"
assert validate_and_format_date("13/01/2023") == "Invalid Date"
assert validate_and_format_date("00/10/2023") == "Invalid Date"
assert validate_and_format_date("12/32/2023") == "Invalid Date"
assert validate_and_format_date("2/10/2023") == "Invalid Date"
assert validate_and_format_date("abc") == "Invalid Date"

print("All date validation test cases passed")
```

Code Explanation:

The function checks whether a date is in MM/DD/YYYY format, validates the date, and converts valid dates to YYYY-MM-DD.

AI Explanation:

AI generated test cases for valid dates, invalid formats, and edge cases like leap years.

