

ASSIGNMENT – 8.2

Thumma Hasini | 2303A52076 | Batch – 37

Task 1 – Test-Driven Development for Even/Odd Number Validator

Use AI tools to first generate test cases for a function `is_even(n)` and then implement the function so that it satisfies all generated tests.

Prompt: Generate Python unittest test cases for a function `is_even(n)` with integer validation, zero, negative, large integers, and invalid input handling.

The screenshot shows the Gemini AI interface. On the left, a code editor displays the implementation of the `is_even` function:def is_even(n):
 """
 Checks if a given number is even.

 Args:
 n: The number to check.

 Returns:
 True if the number is even, False otherwise.

 Raises:
 TypeError: If the input is not an integer.
 """
 if not isinstance(n, int):
 raise TypeError("Input must be an integer.")
 return n % 2 == 0

Below the code, a note says "Now, let's write the `unittest` test cases for the `is_even` function."

```
import unittest

class TestIsEven(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_positive_even_numbers(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_even(2))
        self.assertTrue(is_even(100))

    def test_positive_odd_numbers(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_even(1))
        self.assertFalse(is_even(99))

    def test_zero(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_even(0))

    def test_negative_even_numbers(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_even(-2))
        self.assertTrue(is_even(-100))

    def test_negative_odd_numbers(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_even(-1))
        self.assertFalse(is_even(-99))

    def test_large_integers(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_even(1234567890))
        self.assertFalse(is_even(1234567891))
        self.assertTrue(is_even(-9876543210))
```

On the right, the AI response provides the generated test cases and a summary:

Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for a function is_even(n) # Requirements: # - Input must be integer # - Handle zero, negative numbers # - Handle large integers # - Invalid input should raise TypeError

Certainly! Here's the Python code for a placeholder `is_even` function and its corresponding `unittest` test cases, covering zero, negative, large integers, and invalid input types.

The `unittest` test cases for the `is_even` function ran successfully, and all 7 tests passed without any failures or errors.

The `is_even` function has been tested with `unittest`, and all test cases, including those for zero, negative numbers, large integers, and invalid input types, passed successfully. The task is complete.

The screenshot shows the Gemini AI interface again. The left side displays the generated `unittest` test cases for the `is_even` function:import unittest

class TestIsEven(unittest.TestCase):

 def test_positive_even_numbers(self):
 self.assertTrue(is_even(2))
 self.assertTrue(is_even(100))

 def test_positive_odd_numbers(self):
 self.assertFalse(is_even(1))
 self.assertFalse(is_even(99))

 def test_zero(self):
 self.assertTrue(is_even(0))

 def test_negative_even_numbers(self):
 self.assertTrue(is_even(-2))
 self.assertTrue(is_even(-100))

 def test_negative_odd_numbers(self):
 self.assertFalse(is_even(-1))
 self.assertFalse(is_even(-99))

 def test_large_integers(self):
 self.assertTrue(is_even(1234567890))
 self.assertFalse(is_even(1234567891))
 self.assertTrue(is_even(-9876543210))

The right side shows the AI's response:

Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for a function is_even(n) # Requirements: # - Input must be integer # - Handle zero, negative numbers # - Handle large integers # - Invalid input should raise TypeError

Certainly! Here's the Python code for a placeholder `is_even` function and its corresponding `unittest` test cases, covering zero, negative, large integers, and invalid input types.

The `unittest` test cases for the `is_even` function ran successfully, and all 7 tests passed without any failures or errors.

The `is_even` function has been tested with `unittest`, and all test cases, including those for zero, negative numbers, large integers, and invalid input types, passed successfully. The task is complete.

The screenshot shows a Gemini AI interface. On the left, a code editor displays Python test code for an `is_even` function. The code includes tests for large integers, invalid input types (non-integers), and edge cases like zero and negative numbers. It uses `assertTrue` and `assertFalse` to verify the function's behavior. On the right, the Gemini interface shows the generated code and a response from the AI:

```

def test_large_integers(self):
    self.assertTrue(is_even(1234567890))
    self.assertFalse(is_even(1234567891))
    self.assertTrue(is_even(-9876543210))
    self.assertFalse(is_even(-9876543211))

def test_invalid_input_type_non_integer(self):
    with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
        is_even(3.14)
    with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
        is_even("Hello")
    with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
        is_even([1, 2])
    with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
        is_even(None)

# To run the tests in a Colab environment, you can use:
# if __name__ == '__main__':
#     unittest.main(argv=['first-arg-is-ignored'], exit=False)

.....
Ran 7 tests in 0.008s
OK
<unittest.main.TestProgram at 0x7bd1ab007d70>

```

Gemini

H # Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for a function is_even(n) # Requirements: # - Input must be integer # - Handle zero, negative numbers # - Handle large integers # - Invalid input should raise TypeError

◆ Certainly! Here's the Python code for a placeholder `is_even` function and its corresponding `unittest` test cases, covering zero, negative, large integers, and invalid input types.

The `unittest` test cases for the `is_even` function ran successfully, and all 7 tests passed without any failures or errors.

The `is_even` function has been tested with `unittest`, and all test cases, including those for zero, negative numbers, large integers, and invalid input types, passed successfully. The task is complete.

How can I install Python libraries? Load data from Google Drive Show an example of training a simple ML model

What can I help you build?

+ Gemini 2.5 Flash ▶

Gemini can make mistakes so double-check it and use code with caution. [Learn more](#)

Explanation: In this task, test cases were generated using Gemini following the Test-Driven Development approach. The `is_even()` function was implemented to satisfy all test conditions, including handling negative numbers, zero, large integers, and raising errors for invalid inputs.

Task 2 – Test-Driven Development for String Case Converter

Ask AI to generate test cases for two functions:

- `to_uppercase(text)`
- `to_lowercase(text)`

Prompt: Generate unittest test cases for `to_uppercase(text)` and `to_lowercase(text)` functions with empty string, mixed-case, and invalid input handling.

```

def to_uppercase(text):
    """
    Converts a given string to uppercase.

    Args:
        text: The string to convert.

    Returns:
        The uppercase version of the string.

    Raises:
        TypeError: If the input is not a string.
    """
    if not isinstance(text, str):
        raise TypeError("Input must be a string.")
    return text.upper()

def to_lowercase(text):
    """
    Converts a given string to lowercase.

    Args:
        text: The string to convert.

    Returns:
        The lowercase version of the string.

    Raises:
        TypeError: If the input is not a string.
    """
    if not isinstance(text, str):
        raise TypeError("Input must be a string.")
    return text.lower()

```

Terminal

Gemini

Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for two functions: # to_uppercase(text) and to_lowercase(text) # Requirements: # - Handle empty strings # - Handle mixed-case input # - Invalid inputs like None or numbers should raise TypeError

Certainly! I'll generate the Python functions `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase`, along with comprehensive `unittest` test cases covering empty strings, mixed-case inputs, and type validation for invalid inputs.

The `unittest` test cases for both `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase` functions ran successfully, and all 17 tests passed without any failures or errors. This task is complete.

I have successfully generated and executed the `unittest` test cases for both the `is_even` function and the `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase` functions. All tests passed as expected. The requested tasks are complete.

[Generate unittest test cases for to_uppercase and to_lowercase](#) [Explain the code for to_uppercase and to_lowercase functions](#) [Add docstrings to the is_even function](#)

What can I help you build?

+ Gemini 2.5 Flash ▶

Gemini can make mistakes so double-check it and use code with caution. [Learn more](#)

✓ 10:08 AM Python 3

```

[3] 0s
    Returns:
        The lowercase version of the string.

    Raises:
        TypeError: If the input is not a string.
    """
    if not isinstance(text, str):
        raise TypeError("Input must be a string.")
    return text.lower()

Now, let's write the unittest test cases for to_uppercase and to_lowercase functions.

[4] 0s
import unittest

class TestStringCaseConversion(unittest.TestCase):

    # Test cases for to_uppercase
    def test_uppercase_empty_string(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_uppercase(""), "")

    def test_uppercase_mixed_case(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_uppercase("Hello World"), "HELLO WORLD")

    def test_uppercase_all_lowercase(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_uppercase("python programming"), "PYTHON PROGRAMMING")
        # Test cases for to_lowercase
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase(" PYTHON PROGRAMMING "), " PYTHON PROGRAMMING ")

    def test_lowercase_empty_string(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase(""), "")

    def test_lowercase_mixed_case(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("Hello World"), "hello world")

    def test_lowercase_all_uppercase(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("PYTHON PROGRAMMING"), "python programming")

    def test_lowercase_all_lowercase(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("already lowercase"), "already lowercase")

    def test_lowercase_invalid_input_type(self):
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_lowercase(None)
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_lowercase(123)
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_lowercase([ 'a', 'b' ])

```

Tables Terminal

Gemini

Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for two functions: # to_uppercase(text) and to_lowercase(text) # Requirements: # - Handle empty strings # - Handle mixed-case input # - Invalid inputs like None or numbers should raise TypeError

Certainly! I'll generate the Python functions `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase`, along with comprehensive `unittest` test cases covering empty strings, mixed-case inputs, and type validation for invalid inputs.

The `unittest` test cases for both `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase` functions ran successfully, and all 17 tests passed without any failures or errors. This task is complete.

I have successfully generated and executed the `unittest` test cases for both the `is_even` function and the `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase` functions. All tests passed as expected. The requested tasks are complete.

[Generate unittest test cases for to_uppercase and to_lowercase](#) [Explain the code for to_uppercase and to_lowercase functions](#) [Add docstrings to the is_even function](#)

What can I help you build?

+ Gemini 2.5 Flash ▶

Gemini can make mistakes so double-check it and use code with caution. [Learn more](#)

✓ 10:08 AM Python 3

```

[4] 0s
    self.assertEqual(to_uppercase(" python programming "), " PYTHON PROGRAMMING ")

    def test_uppercase_all_uppercase(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_uppercase("ALREADY UPPERCASE"), "ALREADY UPPERCASE")

    def test_uppercase_invalid_input_type(self):
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_uppercase(None)
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_uppercase(123)
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_uppercase([ 'a', 'b' ])

    # Test cases for to_lowercase
    def test_lowercase_empty_string(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase(""), "")

    def test_lowercase_mixed_case(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("Hello World"), "hello world")

    def test_lowercase_all_uppercase(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("PYTHON PROGRAMMING"), "python programming")

    def test_lowercase_all_lowercase(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("already lowercase"), "already lowercase")

    def test_lowercase_invalid_input_type(self):
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_lowercase(None)

Tables Terminal
```

Gemini

Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for two functions: # to_uppercase(text) and to_lowercase(text) # Requirements: # - Handle empty strings # - Handle mixed-case input # - Invalid inputs like None or numbers should raise TypeError

Certainly! I'll generate the Python functions `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase`, along with comprehensive `unittest` test cases covering empty strings, mixed-case inputs, and type validation for invalid inputs.

The `unittest` test cases for both `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase` functions ran successfully, and all 17 tests passed without any failures or errors. This task is complete.

I have successfully generated and executed the `unittest` test cases for both the `is_even` function and the `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase` functions. All tests passed as expected. The requested tasks are complete.

[Generate unittest test cases for to_uppercase and to_lowercase](#) [Explain the code for to_uppercase and to_lowercase functions](#) [Add docstrings to the is_even function](#)

What can I help you build?

+ Gemini 2.5 Flash ▶

Gemini can make mistakes so double-check it and use code with caution. [Learn more](#)

✓ 10:08 AM Python 3

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell containing Python code for generating test cases. The code uses the `unittest` module to assert various conditions for `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase` functions, including handling empty strings, mixed-case inputs, and invalid types like None or numbers.

```

[4] / Os
    self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("Hello World"), "Hello World")
    def test_lowercase_all_uppercase(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("PYTHON PROGRAMMING"), "python programming")
    def test_lowercase_all_lowercase(self):
        self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("already lowercase"), "already lowercase")
    def test_lowercase_invalid_input_type(self):
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_lowercase(None)
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_lowercase(123)
        with self.assertRaises(TypeError):
            to_lowercase({'key': 'value'})
    # To run the tests in a Colab environment, you can use:
    # if __name__ == '__main__':
    #     unittest.main(argv=['first-arg-is-ignored'], exit=False)
    .....
Ran 17 tests in 0.017s
OK
<unittest.main.TestProgram at 0x7bd1aaadadeb0>

```

To the right, the Gemini AI interface shows the prompt and the generated response. Gemini has successfully generated test cases for both functions, covering empty strings, mixed-case inputs, and type validation for invalid inputs. It also provides options to generate unit test cases for `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase`, explain the code, and add docstrings.

Explanation: Using Gemini, test cases were generated before implementation following the Test-Driven Development approach. The functions were implemented to correctly convert string cases and safely handle invalid inputs by raising Type Error.

Task 3 – Test-Driven Development for List Sum Calculator

Use AI to generate test cases for a function `sum_list(numbers)` that calculates the sum of list elements.

Prompt: Generate unittest test cases for a function `sum_list(numbers)` that handles empty lists, negative numbers, and ignores non-numeric values.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell with a detailed docstring for the `sum_list` function. The docstring specifies that it calculates the sum of numeric values in a list, ignoring non-numeric elements. It includes descriptions for the `numbers` argument and the `total` return value.

```

[5] / Os
def sum_list(numbers):
    """
    Calculates the sum of numeric values in a list, ignoring non-numeric elements.

    Args:
        numbers: A list of numbers, possibly containing non-numeric values.

    Returns:
        The sum of the numeric values in the list. Returns 0 for an empty list.
    """
    total = 0
    for item in numbers:
        if isinstance(item, (int, float)):
            total += item
    return total

```

Below the docstring, a note says "Now, let's write the `unittest` test cases for the `sum_list` function." The next cell shows the beginning of the test code:

```

[6] / Os
import unittest
class TestSumList(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_empty_list(self):
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([]), 0)

```

To the right, the Gemini AI interface shows the prompt and the generated response. Gemini has successfully generated test cases for the `sum_list` function, covering empty lists, negative numbers, and mixed data types. It also provides options to generate unit test cases for `is_even`, `to_uppercase`, and `to_lowercase`, explain the code, and add docstrings.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook environment with two panes. The left pane contains Python code for generating test cases for a `sum_list` function. The right pane shows a conversation with Gemini AI.

```

import unittest

class TestSumList(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_empty_list(self):
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([]), 0)

    def test_list_with_positive_numbers(self):
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]), 15)

    def test_list_with_negative_numbers(self):
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([-1, -2, -3]), -6)

    def test_list_with_mixed_positive_and_negative_numbers(self):
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([-1, 2, -3, 4, -5]), -3)

    def test_list_with_zero(self):
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([0, 0, 0]), 0)
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([1, 0, 2]), 3)

    def test_list_with_floats(self):
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([1.5, 2.5, 3.0]), 7.0)

    def test_list_with_mixed_types_ignoring_non_numeric(self):
        self.assertEqual(sum_list([1, 'a', 2, None, 3.5, 'hello', -4]), 2.5)
        self.assertEqual(sum_list(['test', None, {}]), 0)

```

Gemini Response:

- # Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for a function `sum_list(numbers)` # Requirements: # - Handle empty lists # - Handle negative numbers # - Ignore or safely handle non-numeric values (strings, None, etc.)
- Certainly! Here's the Python `sum_list` function that sums numeric values in a list, ignoring non-numeric entries, along with its `unittest` test cases to verify its behavior for empty lists, negative numbers, and mixed data types.

The `unittest` test cases for the `sum_list` function ran successfully, and all 25 tests passed without any failures or errors. This task is complete.

I have successfully generated the `is_even` function, `to_uppercase` and `to_lowercase` functions, and the `sum_list` function, along with their respective `Generate unittest test cases for to_uppercase and to_lowercase`, `Explain the code for to_uppercase and to_lowercase functions`, and `Add docstrings to the is_even function`.

What can I help you build?

+ Gemini 2.5 Flash ▶

Gemini can make mistakes so double-check it and use code with caution. Learn more

10:13 AM Python 3

The bottom section of the screenshot shows the same interface after running the code, with the output of the test execution:

```

self.assertEqual(sum_list([1.5, 2.5, 3.0]), 7.0)
def test_list_with_mixed_types_ignoring_non_numeric(self):
    self.assertEqual(sum_list([1, 'a', 2, None, 3.5, 'hello', -4]), 2.5)
    self.assertEqual(sum_list(['test', None, {}]), 0)

# To run the tests in a Colab environment, you can use:
# if __name__ == '__main__':
#     unittest.main(argv=['first-arg-is-ignored'], exit=False)

```

Ran 25 tests in 0.018s

OK

unittest.main.TestProgram at 0x7bd1aabb120

Start coding or generate with AI.

Variables Terminal 10:13 AM Python 3

Explanation: In this task, Gemini was used to generate test cases following the Test-Driven Development approach. The `sum_list()` function was implemented to correctly compute the sum of numeric values while safely ignoring non-numeric elements and handling empty lists.

Task 4 – Test Cases for Student Result Class

Generate test cases for a `StudentResult` class with the following methods:

- `add_marks(mark)`
- `calculate_average()`
- `get_result()`

Prompt: Generate unittest test cases for a StudentResult class with mark validation, average calculation, and pass/fail decision.

The screenshot shows a code editor with Python code for a `StudentResult` class. The class has methods for adding marks, calculating averages, and determining if a student passes or fails. To the right is a Gemini AI interface window. The AI has generated test cases for the `StudentResult` class, which have been run successfully. It also provides instructions for using the class methods and suggests adding more test cases for edge scenarios.

```

class StudentResult:
    """
    A class to manage a student's marks and calculate their result.
    """

    def __init__(self):
        self.marks = []

    def add_marks(self, mark):
        """
        Adds a mark to the student's record.

        Args:
            mark (int): The mark to add.

        Raises:
            ValueError: If the mark is not between 0 and 100 (inclusive).
        """
        if not isinstance(mark, int) or not (0 <= mark <= 100):
            raise ValueError("Mark must be an integer between 0 and 100.")
        self.marks.append(mark)

    def calculate_average(self):
        """
        Calculates the average of all recorded marks.

        Returns:
            float: The average mark. Returns 0 if no marks have been added.
        """
        return sum(self.marks) / len(self.marks)

    def get_result(self):
        """
        Determines if the student passed or failed based on their average mark.

        Returns:
            str: "Pass" if the average mark is 40 or greater, "Fail" otherwise.
        """
        average = self.calculate_average()
        return "Pass" if average >= 40 else "Fail"

```

The screenshot shows a code editor with a `TestStudentResult` class that inherits from `unittest.TestCase`. It includes a `setup` method and a test method `test_add_valid_marks`. To the right is a Gemini AI interface window. The AI has generated test cases for the `StudentResult` class, which have been run successfully. It also provides instructions for using the class methods and suggests adding more test cases for edge scenarios.

```

import unittest

class TestStudentResult(unittest.TestCase):

    def setup(self):
        """Set up a new StudentResult instance before each test method."""
        self.student = StudentResult()

    def test_add_valid_marks(self):

```

The screenshot shows a code editor with additional test methods for the `TestStudentResult` class, including `test_add_mark_below_zero_raises_error`, `test_add_mark_above_hundred_raises_error`, `test_add_non_integer_mark_raises_error`, `test_calculate_average_empty_list`, and `test_calculate_average_with_marks`. To the right is a Gemini AI interface window. The AI has generated test cases for the `StudentResult` class, which have been run successfully. It also provides instructions for using the class methods and suggests adding more test cases for edge scenarios.

```

def test_add_mark_below_zero_raises_error(self):
    with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
        self.student.add_marks(-5)

def test_add_mark_above_hundred_raises_error(self):
    with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
        self.student.add_marks(101)

def test_add_non_integer_mark_raises_error(self):
    with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
        self.student.add_marks(75.5)
    with self.assertRaises(ValueError):
        self.student.add_marks("seventy")

def test_calculate_average_empty_list(self):
    self.assertEqual(self.student.calculate_average(), 0.0)

def test_calculate_average_with_marks(self):
    self.student.add_marks(70)
    self.student.add_marks(80)
    self.student.add_marks(90)

```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell containing Python test code for a `StudentResult` class. The code includes various test cases for adding marks, calculating averages, and determining pass/fail status. To the right, a Gemini AI interface provides a summary of the test results and offers suggestions for improving the code.

```

[8] In [1]
    self.student.add_marks(10)
    self.student.add_marks(90)
    self.student.add_marks(90)
    self.assertEqual(self.student.calculate_average(), 80.0)

def test_get_result_pass(self):
    self.student.add_marks(50)
    self.student.add_marks(60)
    self.student.add_marks(70)
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Pass")

def test_get_result_fail(self):
    self.student.add_marks(20)
    self.student.add_marks(30)
    self.student.add_marks(40)
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Fail")

def test_get_result_borderline_pass(self):
    self.student.add_marks(40)
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Pass")

def test_get_result_borderline_fail(self):
    self.student.add_marks(39)
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Fail")

def test_get_result_empty_marks_list_fail(self):
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Fail") # Average is 0.0

```

The screenshot shows the execution results of the test code from the previous screenshot. The tests passed successfully, and the output indicates 36 tests ran in 0.029s. To the right, the Gemini AI interface reiterates the success of the test cases and provides additional help options.

```

[8] In [1]
    self.student.add_marks(30)
    self.student.add_marks(40)
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Fail")

def test_get_result_borderline_pass(self):
    self.student.add_marks(40)
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Pass")

def test_get_result_borderline_fail(self):
    self.student.add_marks(39)
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Fail")

def test_get_result_empty_marks_list_fail(self):
    self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Fail") # Average is 0.0

# To run the tests in a Colab environment, you can use:
# if __name__ == '__main__':
#     unittest.main(argv=['first-arg-is-ignored'], exit=False)

...
Ran 36 tests in 0.029s
OK
<unittest.main.TestProgram at 0x7bd1aa0c410>

```

Explanation: Using Gemini, test cases were generated for the `StudentResult` class following Test-Driven Development. The class was implemented to validate marks, calculate average scores, and determine pass or fail status based on defined conditions.

Task 5 – Test-Driven Development for Username Validator

Requirements:

- Minimum length: 5 characters
- No spaces allowed
- Only alphanumeric characters

Prompt: Generate unittest test cases for a username validation function with length, space, and character constraints.

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

```

def is_valid_username(username):
    """
    Validates a username based on specific requirements.

    Args:
        username: The string to validate as a username.

    Returns:
        True if the username is valid, False otherwise.

    # Requirement 1: Input must be a string
    if not isinstance(username, str):
        return False

    # Requirement 2: Minimum length: 5 characters
    if len(username) < 5:
        return False

    # Requirement 3: No spaces allowed
    if ' ' in username:
        return False

    # Requirement 4: Only alphanumeric characters
    if not username.isalnum():
        return False
    """

```

To the right, the Gemini AI interface displays the generated test cases and a summary:

- # Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for a function `is_valid_username(username)` Requirements: # - Minimum length: 5 characters # - No spaces allowed # - Only alphanumeric characters # - Invalid inputs should return False
- Certainly! Here's the Python `is_valid_username` function implementing the specified rules, along with its `unittest` test cases to ensure it correctly handles valid usernames, various invalid formats, and non-string inputs.
- The `unittest` test cases for the `is_valid_username` function ran successfully, and all 44 tests passed without any failures or errors. This task is complete.
- I have successfully generated all the requested Python functions and their corresponding `unittest` test cases, including `is_even`, `to_uppercase`, `Explain the StudentResult class`, `Show me how to use the is_valid_username function`, `Generate code to create a sample user with the is_valid_username function`.
- What can I help you build?

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

```

import unittest

class TestIsValidUsername(unittest.TestCase):

    def test_valid_usernames(self):
        self.assertTrue(is_valid_username("user123"))
        self.assertTrue(is_valid_username("myusername"))
        self.assertTrue(is_valid_username("AlphaOmega"))
        self.assertTrue(is_valid_username("test007"))

    def test_username_too_short(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("abc"))
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("john"))

    def test_username_with_spaces(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user name"))
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username(" user_name"))
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("username "))

    def test_username_with_non_alphanumeric_characters(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user-name"))

```

To the right, the Gemini AI interface displays the generated test cases and a summary:

- # Gemini Prompt: # Generate Python unittest test cases for a function `is_valid_username(username)` Requirements: # - Minimum length: 5 characters # - No spaces allowed # - Only alphanumeric characters # - Invalid inputs should return False
- Certainly! Here's the Python `is_valid_username` function implementing the specified rules, along with its `unittest` test cases to ensure it correctly handles valid usernames, various invalid formats, and non-string inputs.
- The `unittest` test cases for the `is_valid_username` function ran successfully, and all 44 tests passed without any failures or errors. This task is complete.
- I have successfully generated all the requested Python functions and their corresponding `unittest` test cases, including `is_even`, `to_uppercase`, `Explain the StudentResult class`, `Show me how to use the is_valid_username function`, `Generate code to create a sample user with the is_valid_username function`.
- What can I help you build?

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

```

    self.assertTrue(is_valid_username("user_name"))
    self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user_name"))
    self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user@123"))
    self.assertFalse(is_valid_username("user.name"))

    def test_username_empty_string(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username(""))

    def test_invalid_input_type_none(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username(None))

    def test_invalid_input_type_integer(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username(12345))

    def test_invalid_input_type_list(self):
        self.assertFalse(is_valid_username(["user", "name"]))

# To run the tests in a Colab environment, you can use:
# If __name__ == '__main__':
#     unittest.main(argv=['first-arg-is-ignored'], exit=False)

Ran 44 tests in 0.035s
OK
<unittest.main.TestProgram at 0x7bd1aad3e0f0>

```

To the right, the Gemini AI interface displays the generated test cases and a summary:

- Certainly! Here's the Python `is_valid_username` function implementing the specified rules, along with its `unittest` test cases to ensure it correctly handles valid usernames, various invalid formats, and non-string inputs.
- The `unittest` test cases for the `is_valid_username` function ran successfully, and all 44 tests passed without any failures or errors. This task is complete.
- I have successfully generated all the requested Python functions and their corresponding `unittest` test cases, including `is_even`, `to_uppercase`, `to_lowercase`, `sum_list`, `studentResult class`, and `is_valid_username`. All tests ran successfully and passed without any issues. All tasks are now complete.
- Explain the StudentResult class, Show me how to use the is_valid_username function, Generate code to create a sample user with the is_valid_username function.
- What can I help you build?

Explanation: In this task, Gemini was used to generate test cases for validating usernames using the Test-Driven Development approach. The `is_valid_username()` function was implemented to enforce length, spacing, and alphanumeric constraints as per the test cases.