

Assignment – 7.1

Error Debugging with AI: Systematic approaches to finding and fixing bugs

NAME: I.Harshith

HT.NO: 2303A51624

BATCH – 08

Lab Objectives:

- To identify and correct syntax, logic, and runtime errors in Python programs using AI tools.
- To understand common programming bugs and AI-assisted debugging suggestions.
- To evaluate how AI explains, detects, and fixes different types of coding errors.
- To build confidence in using AI to perform structured debugging practices.

Lab Outcomes (LOs):

After completing this lab, students will be able to:

- Use AI tools to detect and correct syntax, logic, and runtime errors.
- Interpret AI-suggested bug fixes and explanations.
- Apply systematic debugging strategies supported by AI-generated insights.
- Refactor buggy code using responsible and reliable programming patterns.

Task - 01 (Syntax Errors Missing Parentheses in PrintStatement)

Buggy Code:

```
#Missing parentheses in print statement  
def greet():  
print "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"  
greet()
```

AI Prompt:

Why is this code giving an error? Fix the syntax and explain the issue.

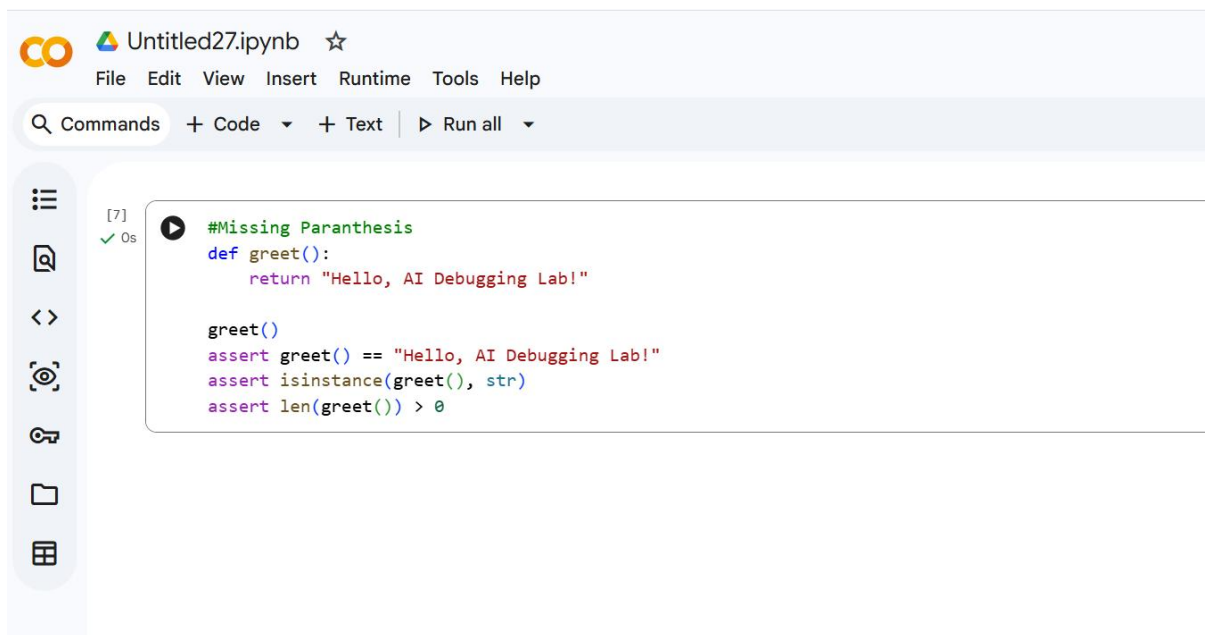
AI Explanation:

The code is giving a `SyntaxError` because you're using Python 2 syntax for the print statement. In Python 3, `print` is a function and requires parentheses around its arguments.

Corrected Code:

```
#Missing Paranthesis  
def greet():  
    return "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"  
greet()
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a file named 'Untitled27.ipynb'. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with 'Commands', '+ Code', '+ Text', and 'Run all'. On the left is a sidebar with icons for file operations. The main area displays a code cell with the following Python code:

```
[7] ✓ 0s #Missing Paranthesis
def greet():
    return "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"

greet()
assert greet() == "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"
assert isinstance(greet(), str)
assert len(greet()) > 0
```

The code contains a syntax error: a missing closing parenthesis in the function definition `def greet():`. The error message `#Missing Paranthesis` is displayed above the code.

Task - 02 (Incorrect condition in an If Statement)

Buggy Code:

```
def check_number(n):
    if n = 10:
        return "Ten"
    else:
        return "Not Ten"
```

AI Prompt:

Why does using `=` in the if condition cause an error? Fix it.

AI Explanation:

The error you're seeing, a `SyntaxError`, is because you're using a single equals sign `=` in your if statement condition: `if n = 10:`. In Python, a single equals sign is used for assignment, but for comparison, you need to use a double equals sign `==`. I will fix this by changing `=` to `==`.

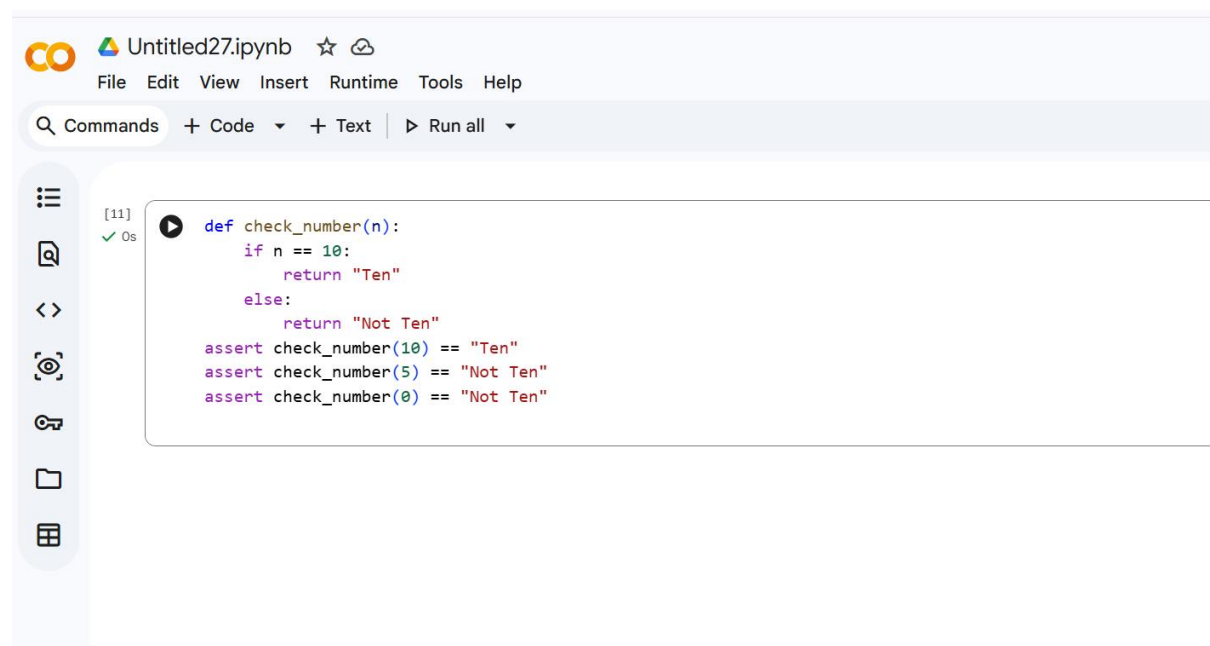
Corrected Code:

```
def check_number(n):  
    if n == 10:  
        return "Ten"  
    else:  
        return "Not Ten"
```

Error:

```
SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Maybe you meant '==' or ':=' instead of '='?
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following elements:

- Top bar: "Untitled27.ipynb" with a star icon and a cloud icon.
- Menu bar: "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Runtime", "Tools", "Help".
- Toolbar: "Q Commands", "+ Code", "+ Text", "▶ Run all".
- Left sidebar: A vertical menu with icons for "Table of Contents", "Find", "Run", "View", "Help", "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Runtime", "Tools", "Help".
- Code cell: A code cell with the following code:

```
[11]  
def check_number(n):  
    if n == 10:  
        return "Ten"  
    else:  
        return "Not Ten"  
assert check_number(10) == "Ten"  
assert check_number(5) == "Not Ten"  
assert check_number(0) == "Not Ten"
```

Task - 03 (Runtime Error – File Not Found)

Buggy Code:

```
def read_file(filename):  
    with open(filename, 'r') as f:  
        return f.read()  
print(read_file("nonexistent.txt"))
```

AI Prompt:

Add safe error handling using try-except and give user-friendly messages.

AI Explanation:

The error you're encountering is a `FileNotFoundError`. This means that your program is trying to open a file called `nonexistent.txt`, but it cannot find a file with that name in the directory where the script is running. I'll modify the code to handle this error gracefully using a try-except block, so it will print a message if the file is not found, instead of stopping execution.

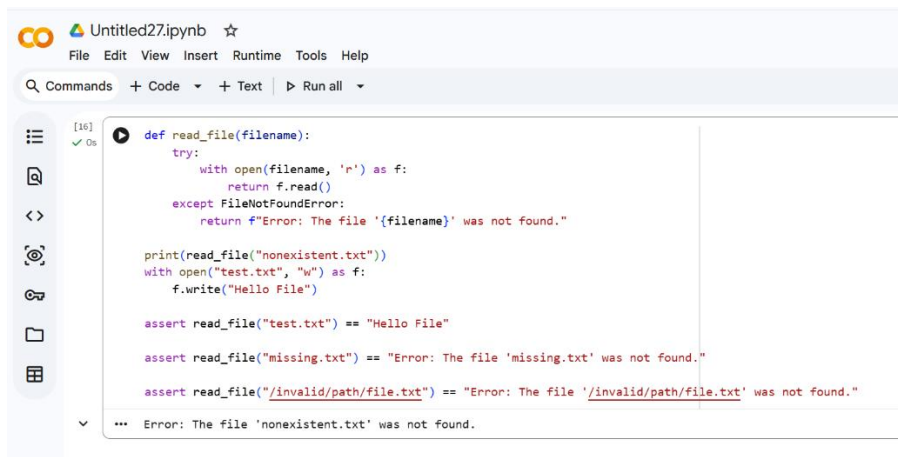
Corrected Code:

```
def read_file(filename):  
    try:  
        with open(filename, 'r') as f:  
            return f.read()  
    except FileNotFoundError:  
        return "Error: File not found."  
    except Exception:  
        return "Error: Invalid file path."  
print(read_file("nonexistent.txt"))
```

Error:

```
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'nonexistent.txt'
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'Untitled27.ipynb'. The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
[16] def read_file(filename):  
    try:  
        with open(filename, 'r') as f:  
            return f.read()  
    except FileNotFoundError:  
        return f"Error: The file '{filename}' was not found."  
  
print(read_file("nonexistent.txt"))  
with open("test.txt", "w") as f:  
    f.write("Hello File")  
  
assert read_file("test.txt") == "Hello File"  
  
assert read_file("missing.txt") == "Error: The file 'missing.txt' was not found."  
  
assert read_file("/invalid/path/file.txt") == "Error: The file '/invalid/path/file.txt' was not found."
```

The output cell shows the result of the first assertion:

```
*** Error: The file 'nonexistent.txt' was not found.
```

Task – 04(Calling a Non-Existent Method)

Buggy Code:

```
class Car:  
  
    def start(self):  
  
    return "Car started"  
  
my_car = Car()  
  
print(my_car.drive()) # drive() is not defined
```

AI Prompt:

Fix the AttributeError and explain the issue.

AI Explanation:

You're getting an `AttributeError` because you're trying to call a method named `drive()` on your `Car` object, but the `Car` class doesn't have a `drive()` method defined. It only has a `start()` method. I will fix this by changing `my_car.drive()` to `my_car.start()`.


Corrected Code:


```
class Car:
    def start(self):
        return "Car started"

    def drive(self):
        return "Car is driving"


my_car = Car()
print(my_car.drive())
```

Error:

 Please explain this error:

 **AttributeError:** 'Car' object has no attribute 'drive'


Output:

 Untitled27.ipynb ☆

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Q Commands + Code + Text ▶ Run all

☰ Task - 04(Calling a Non-Existent Method)

 [20] ✓ 0s

```
class Car:
    def start(self):
        return "Car started"

    def drive(self):
        return "Car is driving"

my_car = Car()
print(my_car.start())

car = Car()

assert car.start() == "Car started"
assert car.drive() == "Car is driving"
assert isinstance(car.drive(), str)
```

▼ ... Car started

#Task – 05(TypeError – Mixing Strings and Integers in Addition)

Buggy Code:

```
def add_five(value):  
    return value + 5  
  
print(add_five("10"))
```

AI Prompt:

The function below throws a TypeError because it mixes a string and an integer.

AI Explanation:

You're encountering a TypeError because you're trying to add a number to a string without converting the string to a number first. The `add_five` function receives "10" (a string) and tries to add 5 (an integer) to it. To fix this, you need to convert the value to an integer inside the function. I will modify the code to cast the input value to an int.

Corrected Code:

```
def add_five(value):  
    return int(value) + 5  
  
print(add_five("10"))
```

Error:

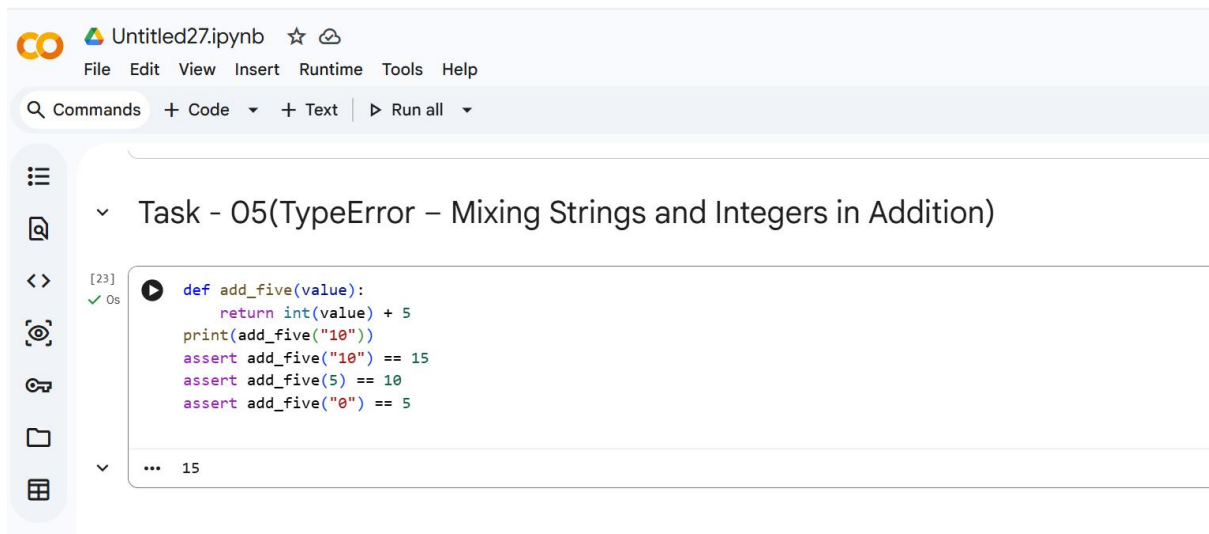


Please explain this error:



TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str

Output:



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, the title bar says "Untitled27.ipynb" with a star icon and a cloud icon. Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Insert", "Runtime", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with "Commands", "+ Code", "+ Text", and "Run all". On the left side, there is a sidebar with icons for "Table of Contents", "Search", "Code", "Output", "Console", "Help", and "File Explorer". The main area shows a code cell with the following Python code:

```
[23]: def add_five(value):  
      return int(value) + 5  
      print(add_five("10"))  
      assert add_five("10") == 15  
      assert add_five(5) == 10  
      assert add_five("0") == 5
```

Below the code cell, the output is displayed as "15".