

# **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.

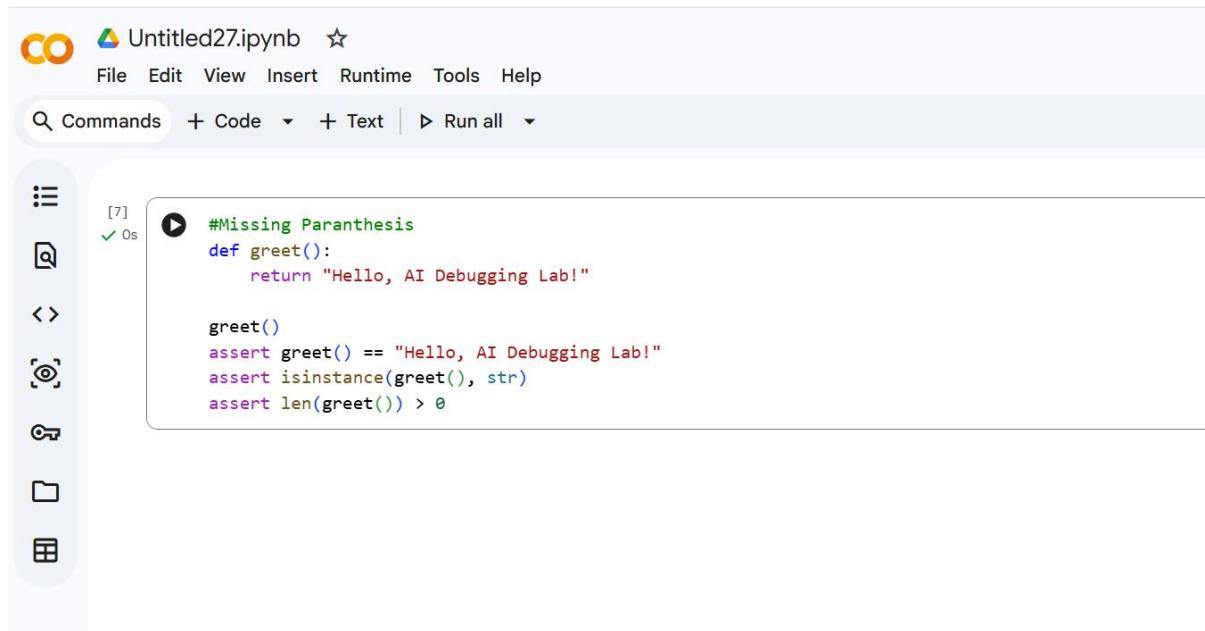
### **AI Explanation:**

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 the following details:

- Title:** Untitled27.ipynb
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help
- Search Bar:** Commands, Code, Text, Run all
- Code Cell:** [7] #Missing Parenthesis
- Code Content:**

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

greet()
assert greet() == "Hello, AI Debugging Lab!"
assert isinstance(greet(), str)
assert len(greet()) > 0
```
- Left Sidebar:** Includes icons for file operations like New, Open, Save, and Delete.

## 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 `==`.

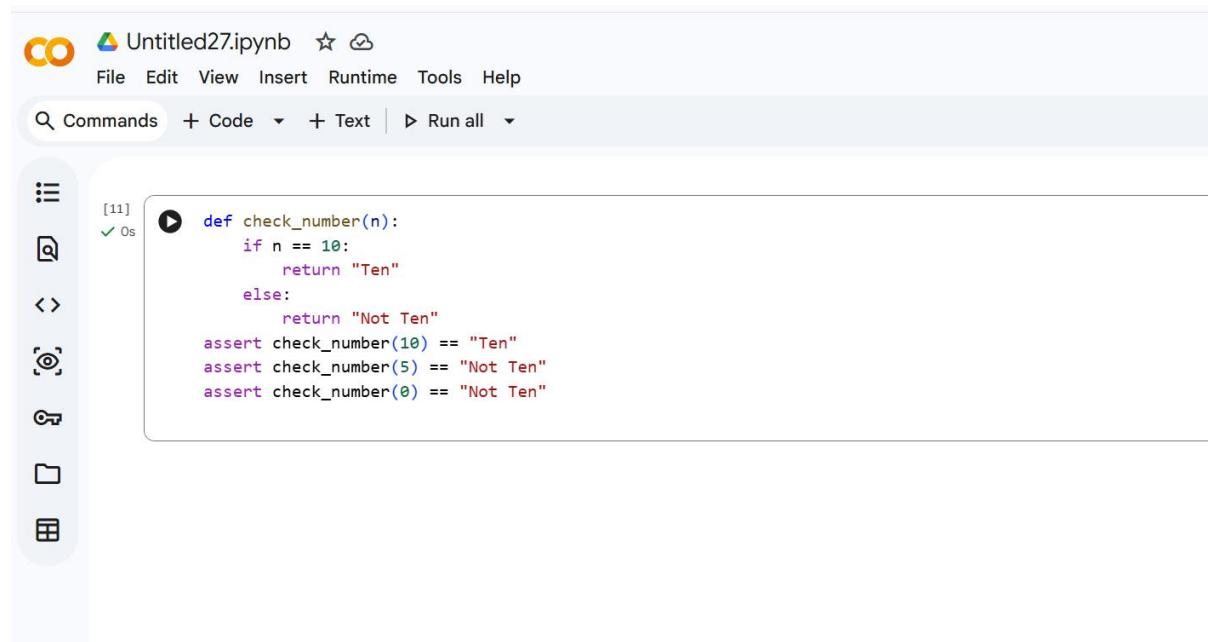
## Corrected Code:

```
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 details:

- File:** Untitled27.ipynb
- Cells:** [11] (highlighted) and 0s (unhighlighted).
- Code Cell Content:**

```
[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"
```
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations, cell splitting, cell merging, cell magic, cell run, cell clear, and cell execute.
- Search Bar:** Contains "Commands", "Code", "Text", and "Run all".
- Header:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help.

## **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 `FileNotFoundException`. 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.

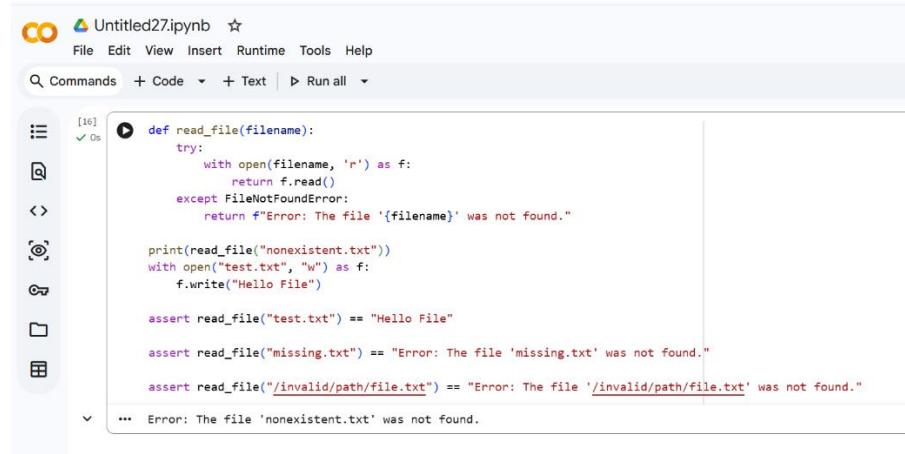
### **Corrected Code:**

```
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:

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

## Output:



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

- Title Bar:** Untitled27.ipynb
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help.
- Cell Area:** A code cell containing Python code. The code defines a function `read_file` that reads from a file. It handles `FileNotFoundException` by returning an error message. The cell also includes assertions for different file paths.
- Output Area:** Shows the execution results:
  - Execution number [16]
  - File path: ✓ Os
  - Code execution output:

```
[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."
  
  ... 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"
```

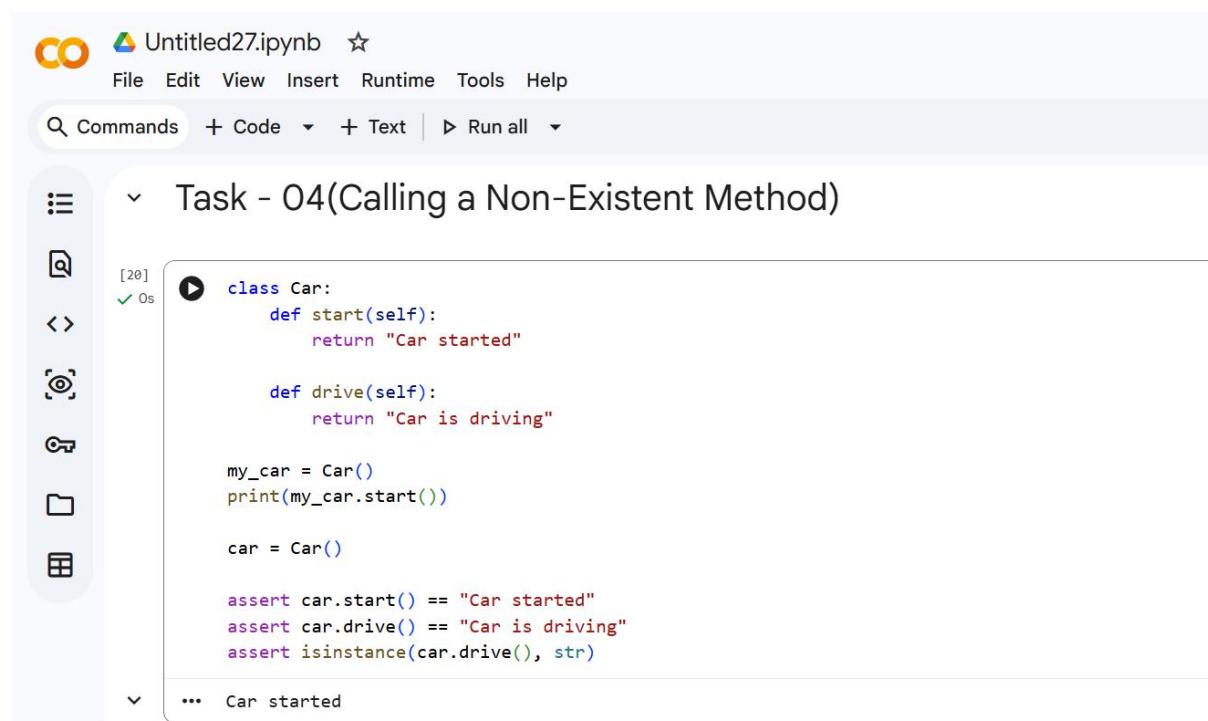
```
def drive(self):  
    return "Car is driving"  
  
my_car = Car()  
print(my_car.drive())
```

## Error:

M Please explain this error:

! `AttributeError: 'Car' object has no attribute 'drive'`

## Output:



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

- File Bar:** Untitled27.ipynb, File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help.
- Toolbar:** Commands, + Code, + Text, Run all.
- Section Header:** Task - 04(Calling a Non-Existent Method).
- Code Cell:** [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)
```

- Execution Result:** ... Car started

## #Task – 05(TypeError – Mixing Strings and Integers inAddition)

### 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"))
```

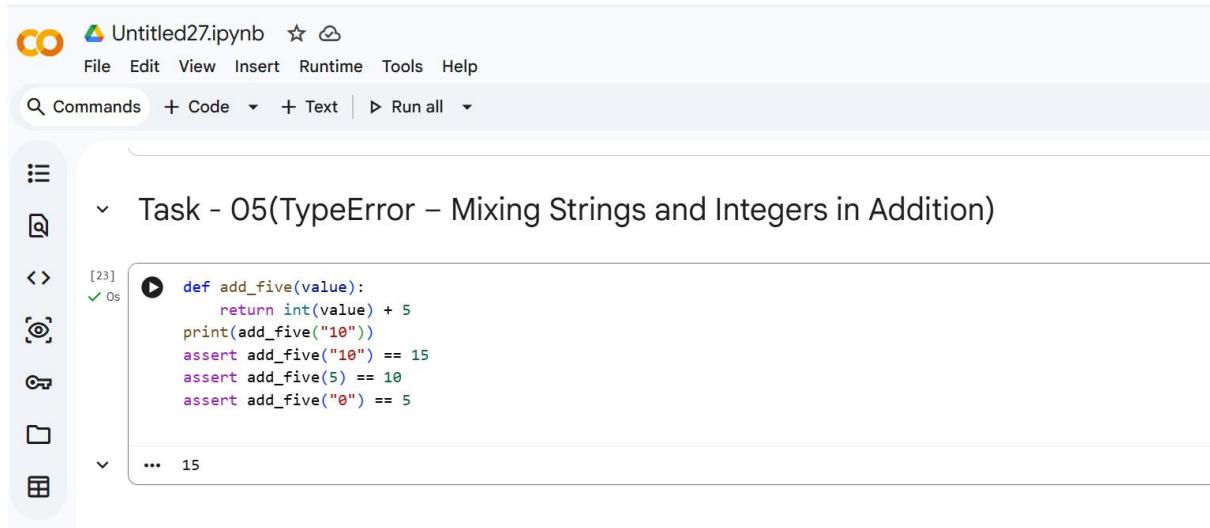
### Error:



Please explain this error:

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

## Output:



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

- Title Bar:** Untitled27.ipynb
- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help
- Input Bar:** Commands, + Code, + Text, Run all
- Code Cell:** Task - 05(TypeError – Mixing Strings and Integers in Addition)

```
[23]  ✓ 0s
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
...
... 15
```
- Sidebar:** Includes icons for file operations like copy, paste, and refresh.