

# **School of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence**

## **LabAssignment-10.2**

**Program :B.Tech(CSE)**

**Specialization :AIML**

**Course Title :AI Assisted Coding**

**Course Code : 23CS002PC304**

**Semester : VI**

**Academic Session :2025-2026**

**Batch No : 33**

# Lab 10 – Code Review and Quality: Using AI to Improve Code Quality and Readability

## Lab Objectives

- Use AI for automated code review and quality enhancement.
  - Identify and fix syntax, logical, performance, and security issues in Python code.
  - Improve readability and maintainability through structured
- Week5 -  
Tuesday  
refactoring and comments.
- Apply prompt engineering for targeted improvements.
  - Evaluate AI-generated suggestions against PEP 8 standards and software engineering best practices

## Task 1 – Error Detection and Correction Issues in Given Code

- Missing colon : after function definition.
- Wrong indentation.
- Missing colon in for loop.
- Variable total not defined (should return sum).
- Avoid using built-in name sum as a variable.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell with the following content:

```
[1] ✓ 0s
def calculate_total(nums):
    total = 0
    for n in nums:
        total += n
    return total

# Example usage
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4]
print(calculate_total(numbers))
```

The cell has a status bar at the bottom indicating "10".

## Fix Summary

- Added missing : symbols.
- Corrected indentation.
- Replaced undefined variable.
- Used total instead of built-in sum.

## Task 2 – Code Style Standardization (PEP 8)

Refactored Code

```
[2] ✓ 0s
▶ def find_sum(a, b):
    """Return the sum of two numbers."""
    return a + b

result = find_sum(5, 10)
print(result)

... 15
```

### Improvements

- Function name changed to snake\_case.
- Added docstring.
- Proper spacing and formatting.

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## Task 3 – Code Clarity Improvement

Refactored Code

```
[3] ✓ 0s
▶ def calculate_adjusted_value(number, multiplier):
    """Subtract twice the multiplier from the number."""
    return number - (multiplier * 2)

result = calculate_adjusted_value(10, 3)
print(result)

... 4
```

### Improvements

- Meaningful function and variable names.
- Added explanation through docstring.
- Improved readability.

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## Task 4 – Structural Refactoring (Reusable Functions)

## Refactored Code

```
4] 0s   def greet(name):
        """Print a greeting message for the given name."""
        print(f"Hello {name}")

    names = ["Ram", "Sita", "Ravi"]

    for name in names:
        greet(name)

...
Hello Ram
Hello Sita
Hello Ravi
```

### Improvements

- Removed repetition.
- Created reusable function.
- Used loop for scalability.

## Task 5 – Efficiency Enhancement

### Optimized Code

```
▶ # Using list comprehension (faster than loop + append)
numbers = [i * i for i in range(1, 500000)]

print(len(numbers))
```

... 499999

+ Code

+ Text

### Why Faster?

- List comprehensions are optimized in Python.
- Avoids repeated method calls (append).
- Cleaner and more memory-efficient.

## Conclusion (For Lab Submission)

Using AI-assisted review helped to:

- Fix syntax and logical errors.

- Improve code readability and structure.
- Ensure compliance with **PEP 8**.
- Reduce redundancy through modular design.
- Optimize performance using Python best practices.