

AI Assisted Coding

Assignment-10.5

Name: Bethi Mounika

Roll No: 2303A52196

Batch: 35

Task Description #1 – Variable Naming Issues

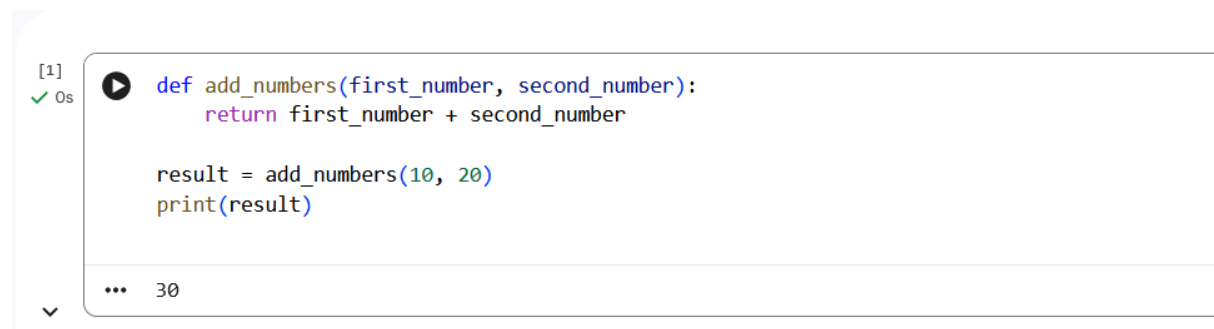
Task: Use AI to improve unclear variable names.

Sample Input Code:

```
def f(a, b):  
    return a + b  
print(f(10, 20))
```

Expected Output:

- Code rewritten with meaningful function and variable names.



The screenshot shows a code editor interface. On the left, there is a vertical sidebar with a green checkmark and the text "[1] Os". The main editor area contains the following Python code:

```
def add_numbers(first_number, second_number):  
    return first_number + second_number  
  
result = add_numbers(10, 20)  
print(result)
```

At the bottom of the editor, there is a status bar showing "... 30" and a small downward arrow icon.

Task Description #2 – Missing Error Handling

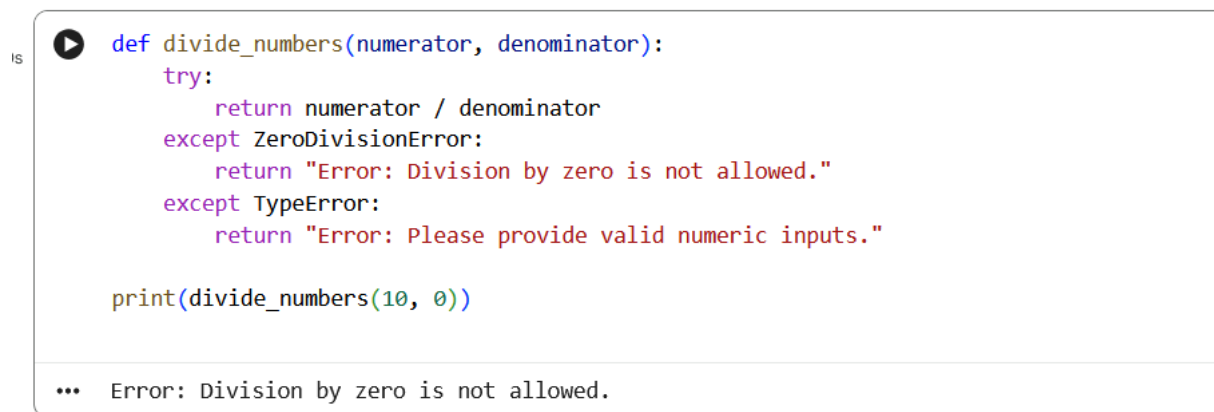
Task: Use AI to add proper error handling.

Sample Input Code:

```
def divide(a, b):  
    return a / b  
  
print(divide(10, 0))
```

Expected Output:

- Code with exception handling and clear error messages



The screenshot shows a code editor with a Python function `divide_numbers` that handles `ZeroDivisionError` and `TypeError`. Below the code, the output of the function call `divide_numbers(10, 0)` is displayed as `Error: Division by zero is not allowed.`

```
def divide_numbers(numerator, denominator):  
    try:  
        return numerator / denominator  
    except ZeroDivisionError:  
        return "Error: Division by zero is not allowed."  
    except TypeError:  
        return "Error: Please provide valid numeric inputs."  
  
print(divide_numbers(10, 0))
```

... Error: Division by zero is not allowed.

Task Description #3: Student Marks Processing System

The following program calculates total, average, and grade of a student, but it has poor readability, style issues, and no error handling.

```
marks=[78,85,90,66,88]
```

```
t=0
```

```
for i in marks:
```

```
    t=t+i
```

```
a=t/len(marks)
```

```
if a>=90:
```

```
    print("A")
```

```
elif a>=75:
```

```

print("B")
elif a>=60:
print("C")
else:
print("F")

```

Task:

- Use AI to refactor the code to follow PEP 8 standards.
- Add meaningful variable names, functions, and comments.
- Add basic input validation and documentation.

Code:

[5]

✓ 15s

```

"""
Student Marks Processing System
This program takes student marks as input,
calculates the average, and assigns a grade.
"""

def calculate_grade(marks_list):
    """
    Calculates and returns the grade based on average marks.
    """
    if not marks_list:
        return "Error: No marks entered."

    total_marks = sum(marks_list)
    average_marks = total_marks / len(marks_list)

    if average_marks >= 90:
        return "A"
    elif average_marks >= 75:
        return "B"
    elif average_marks >= 60:
        return "C"
    else:
        return "F"

# Taking input from the user
try:
    marks_input = input("Enter student marks separated by spaces: ")
    marks = [float(mark) for mark in marks_input.split()]

    grade = calculate_grade(marks)

    print("Grade:", grade)

except ValueError:
    print("Error: Please enter only numeric values.")

```

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Taking input from the user

try:

marks_input = input("Enter student marks separated by spaces: ")

marks = [float(mark) for mark in marks_input.split()]

grade = calculate_grade(marks)

print("Grade:", grade)

except ValueError:

print("Error: Please enter only numeric values.")

...

Enter student marks separated by spaces: 78 85 90 66 88

Grade: B

Task Description #4: Use AI to add docstrings and inline comments to the following function.

```
def factorial(n):  
    result = 1  
    for i in range(1,n+1):  
        result *= i  
    return result
```

Code:

```
[12]  
✓ 18s def factorial(n):  
    """  
    Calculate the factorial of a given non-negative integer.  
  
    :param n: Non-negative integer entered by the user  
    :return: Factorial of the given number  
    """  
  
    result = 1 # Initialize result variable  
  
    # Loop from 1 to n and multiply each value  
    for i in range(1, n + 1):  
        result *= i  
  
    return result  
  
# Taking input from the user  
try:  
    number = int(input("Enter a non-negative integer: "))  
  
    if number < 0:  
        print("Error: Please enter a non-negative integer.")  
    else:  
        print("Factorial:", factorial(number))  
  
except ValueError:  
    print("Error: Please enter a valid integer.")  
  
*** Enter a non-negative integer: 5  
Factorial: 120
```

Task Description #5: Password Validation System (Enhanced)

The following Python program validates a password using only a minimum length check, which is insufficient for real-world security requirements.

```
pwd = input("Enter password: ")  
if len(pwd) >= 8:  
    print("Strong")  
else:
```

```
print("Weak")
```

Task:

1. Enhance password validation using AI assistance to include multiple security rules such as:

- o Minimum length requirement
- o Presence of at least one uppercase letter
- o Presence of at least one lowercase letter
- o Presence of at least one digit
- o Presence of at least one special character

2. Refactor the program to:

- o Use meaningful variable and function names
- o Follow PEP 8 coding standards
- o Include inline comments and a docstring

3. Analyze the improvements by comparing the original and AI-enhanced versions in terms of:

Code:

```
[9] ✓ 7s
import re

def validate_password(password):
    """
    Validates a password based on multiple security rules.

    Rules:
    - Minimum length of 8 characters
    - At least one uppercase letter
    - At least one lowercase letter
    - At least one digit
    - At least one special character

    :param password: Password string entered by the user
    :return: Validation result message
    """

    # Check minimum length
    if len(password) < 8:
        return "Weak Password: Must be at least 8 characters long."

    # Check for uppercase letter
    if not re.search(r"[A-Z]", password):
        return "Weak Password: Must include at least one uppercase letter."

    # Check for lowercase letter
    if not re.search(r"[a-z]", password):
        return "Weak Password: Must include at least one lowercase letter."

    # Check for digit
    if not re.search(r"[0-9]", password):
        return "Weak Password: Must include at least one digit."
```

```

[9]
/ 7s

: return: Validation result message
"""

# Check minimum length
if len(password) < 8:
    return "Weak Password: Must be at least 8 characters long."

# Check for uppercase letter
if not re.search(r"[A-Z]", password):
    return "Weak Password: Must include at least one uppercase letter."

# Check for lowercase letter
if not re.search(r"[a-z]", password):
    return "Weak Password: Must include at least one lowercase letter."

# Check for digit
if not re.search(r"[0-9]", password):
    return "Weak Password: Must include at least one digit."

# Check for special character
if not re.search(r"[!@#$%^&*(),.?\":{}|<>]", password):
    return "Weak Password: Must include at least one special character."

return "Strong Password"

# User input
user_password = input("Enter password: ")

# Validate password
result = validate_password(user_password)
print(result)

```

... Enter password: Student@2023
Strong Password
