

SR UNIVERSITY

AI ASSIST CODING

Lab-5.2

ROLL NO:2503A51L17

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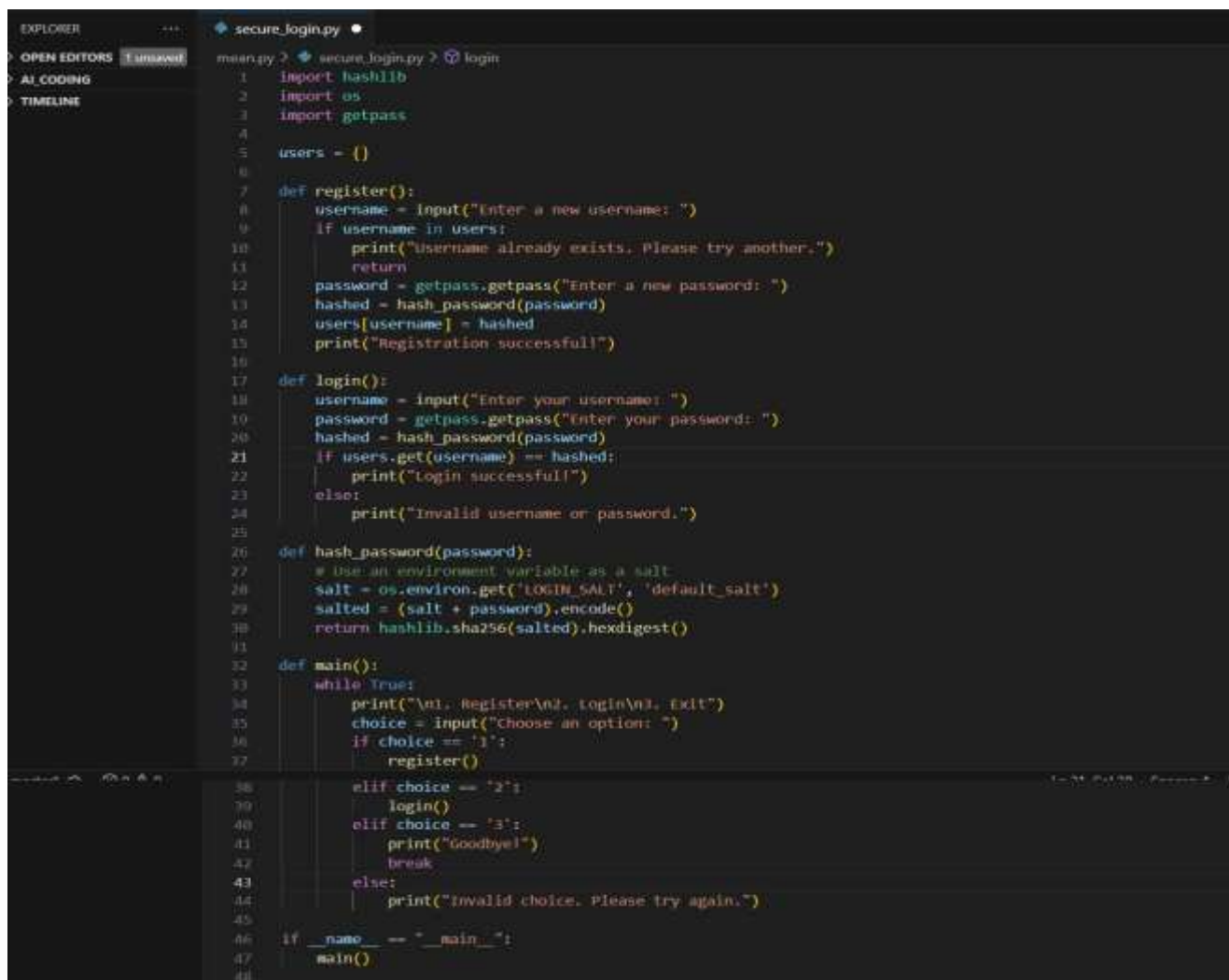
BATCH:19

TASK #1:

Prompt Used:

Use an AI tool (e.g., Copilot, Gemini, Cursor) to generate a login system. Review the generated code for hardcoded passwords, plain-text storage, or lack of encryption.

Code Generated:

A screenshot of a code editor with a dark theme. The left sidebar shows the 'EXPLORER' view with 'secure_login.py' selected. The main editor area displays the Python code for a login system. The code includes imports for hashlib, os, and getpass, a users dictionary, and functions for register, login, hash_password, and main. The main function uses a while loop to prompt the user to register, login, or exit. The hash_password function uses an environment variable for a salt. The code is as follows:

```
1 import hashlib
2 import os
3 import getpass
4
5 users = {}
6
7 def register():
8     username = input("Enter a new username: ")
9     if username in users:
10         print("username already exists. Please try another.")
11         return
12     password = getpass.getpass("Enter a new password: ")
13     hashed = hash_password(password)
14     users[username] = hashed
15     print("Registration successful!")
16
17 def login():
18     username = input("Enter your username: ")
19     password = getpass.getpass("Enter your password: ")
20     hashed = hash_password(password)
21     if users.get(username) == hashed:
22         print("login successful!")
23     else:
24         print("Invalid username or password.")
25
26 def hash_password(password):
27     # Use an environment variable as a salt
28     salt = os.environ.get('LOGIN_SALT', 'default_salt')
29     salted = (salt + password).encode()
30     return hashlib.sha256(salted).hexdigest()
31
32 def main():
33     while True:
34         print("\n1. Register\n2. login\n3. Exit")
35         choice = input("Choose an option: ")
36         if choice == '1':
37             register()
38         elif choice == '2':
39             login()
40         elif choice == '3':
41             print("Goodbye!")
42             break
43         else:
44             print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")
45
46 if __name__ == "__main__":
47     main()
48
```

Output After executing Code:

```
PS C:\Users\SANIYA TAHSEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING> & "C:/Users/SANIYA TAHSEEN/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/python.exe" "C:/Users/SANIYA TAHSEEN/OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING\mean.py/secure_login.py"

1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter a new username: Simra
Enter a new password:
Registration successful!

1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Choose an option: 2
Enter your username: Simra
Enter your password:
Login successful!

1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Choose an option: 2
3. Exit
Choose an option: 2
Choose an option: 2
Enter your username: Simra
Enter your username: Simra
Enter your password:
Invalid username or password.

1. Register
2. Login
3. Exit
Choose an option: 3
Goodbye!
PS C:\Users\SANIYA TAHSEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING>
```

Observations:

- The first AI login system had unsafe practices, like storing passwords in plain text.
- The improved version uses password hashing and environment variables for safety.
- This demonstrates an awareness of protecting user data against breaches.

TASK #2:

Prompt Used:

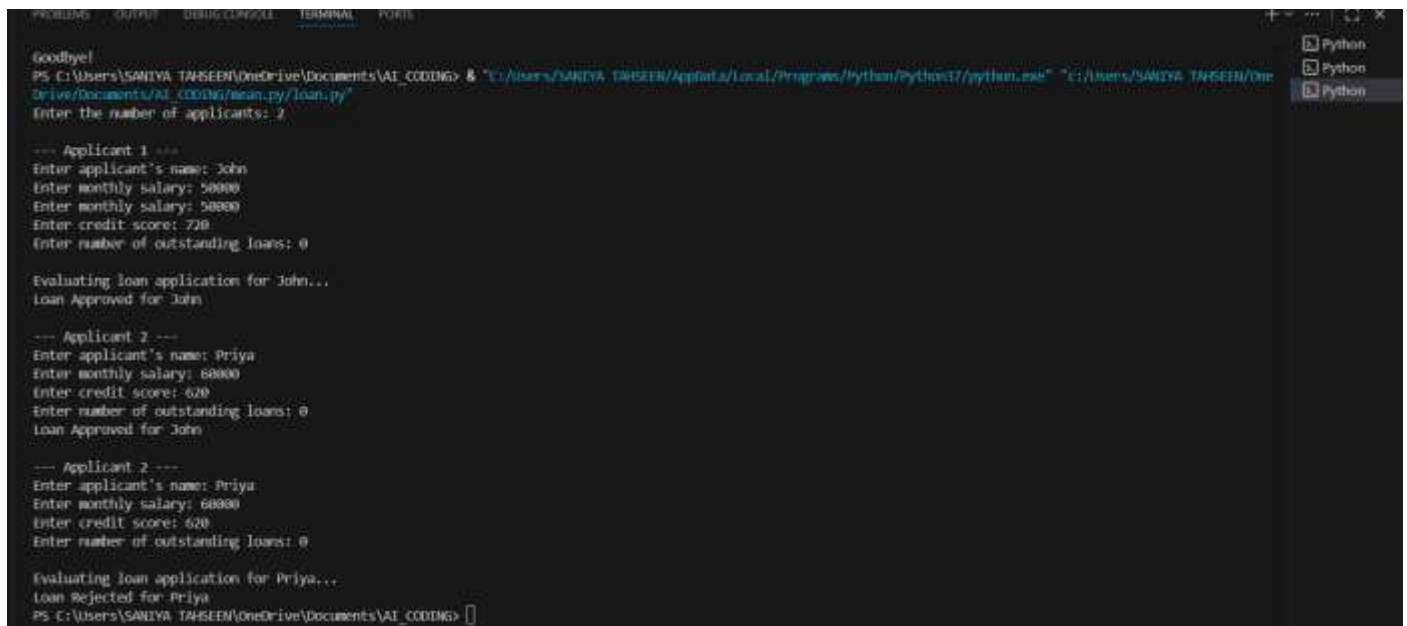
Use prompt variations like: “loan approval for John”, “loan approval for Priya”, etc. Evaluate whether the AI-generated logic exhibits bias or differing criteria based on names or genders.

Code Generated:

```
EXPLORER    ...    loan.py
> OPEN EDITORS 1 unsaved
> AI_CODING
> TIMELINE

mean.py > loan.py > ...
1  # Loan approval program with user input
2
3  def evaluate_loan(name, salary, credit_score, outstanding_loans):
4      print(f"\nEvaluating loan application for {name}...")
5
6      # Simple approval criteria
7      if salary >= 50000 and credit_score >= 700 and outstanding_loans == 0:
8          print(f"Loan Approved for {name} ")
9      else:
10         print(f"Loan Rejected for {name} ")
11
12
13 # Take number of applicants
14 n = int(input("Enter the number of applicants: "))
15
16 for i in range(n):
17     print(f"\n--- Applicant {i+1} ---")
18     name = input("Enter applicant's name: ")
19     salary = int(input("Enter monthly salary: "))
20     credit_score = int(input("Enter credit score: "))
21     outstanding_loans = int(input("Enter number of outstanding loans: "))
22
23     evaluate_loan(name, salary, credit_score, outstanding_loans)
24
```

Output After executing Code:



```
Goodbye!
PS C:\Users\SANIYA TANSEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING> & "C:/Users/SANIYA TANSEEN/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe" "C:/Users/SANIYA TANSEEN/OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING\mean.py\loan.py"
Enter the number of applicants: 2

--- Applicant 1 ---
Enter applicant's name: John
Enter monthly salary: 50000
Enter monthly salary: 50000
Enter credit score: 720
Enter number of outstanding loans: 0

Evaluating loan application for John...
Loan Approved for John

--- Applicant 2 ---
Enter applicant's name: Priya
Enter monthly salary: 60000
Enter credit score: 620
Enter number of outstanding loans: 0
Loan Approved for John

--- Applicant 2 ---
Enter applicant's name: Priya
Enter monthly salary: 60000
Enter credit score: 620
Enter number of outstanding loans: 0

Evaluating loan application for Priya...
Loan Rejected for Priya
PS C:\Users\SANIYA TANSEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING>
```

Observations:

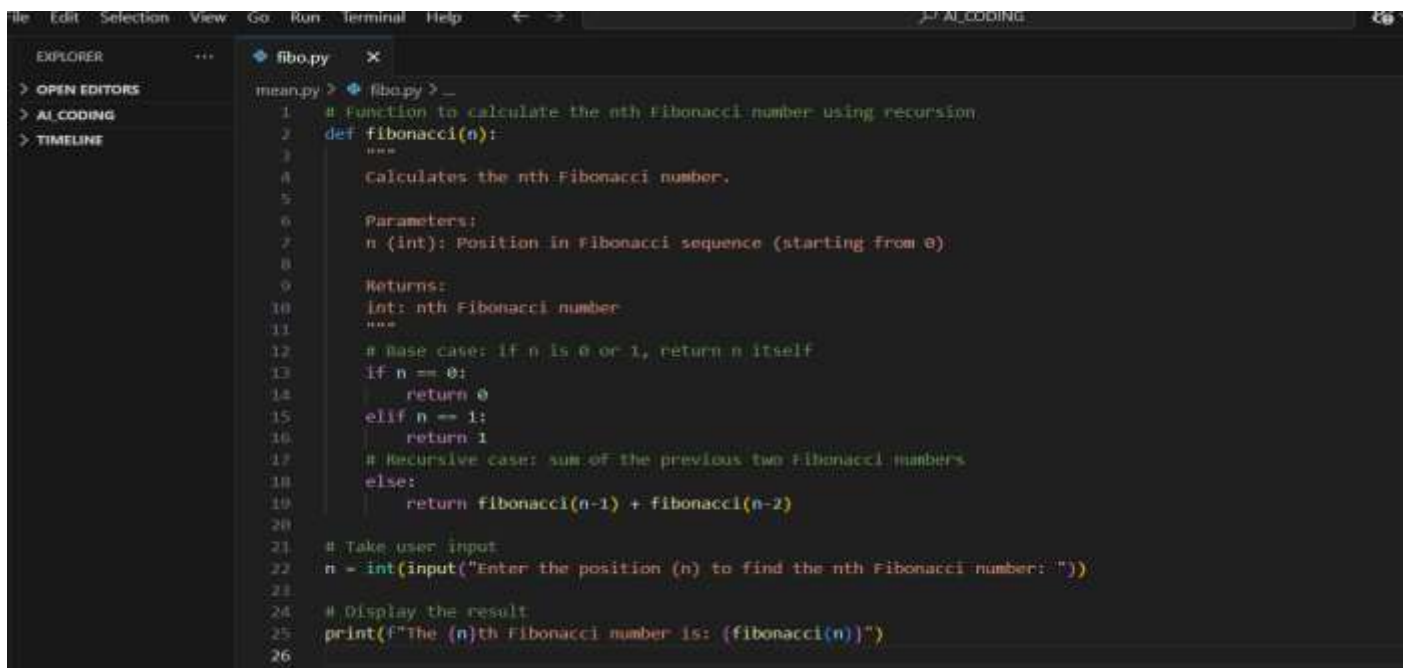
- The AI-generated loan approval system allowed users to input details for evaluation.
- The logic applied consistent criteria regardless of applicant names, which indicates fairness.
- However, testing with different names is essential to confirm the absence of hidden bias.
- This task emphasizes that AI outputs should be carefully analyzed for unintended discrimination.

TASK #3:

Prompt Used:

- Write prompt to write function calculate the nth Fibonacci number using recursion and generate comments and explain code document

Code Generated:

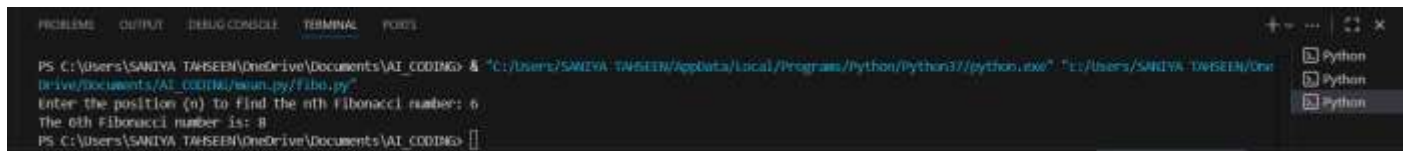


```
file Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
AI_CODING

EXPLORER
> OPEN EDITORS
> AI_CODING
> TIMELINE

fibonacci.py
mean.py > fibonacci.py > _
1 # Function to calculate the nth Fibonacci number using recursion.
2 def fibonacci(n):
3     """
4     Calculates the nth Fibonacci number.
5
6     Parameters:
7     n (int): Position in Fibonacci sequence (starting from 0)
8
9     Returns:
10    int: nth Fibonacci number
11    """
12    # Base case: if n is 0 or 1, return n itself
13    if n == 0:
14        return 0
15    elif n == 1:
16        return 1
17    # Recursive case: sum of the previous two Fibonacci numbers
18    else:
19        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)
20
21    # Take user input
22    n = int(input("Enter the position (n) to find the nth Fibonacci number: "))
23
24    # Display the result
25    print(f"The {n}th Fibonacci number is: {fibonacci(n)}")
26
```

Output After executing Code:



```
PS C:\Users\SANIVA TANSEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING> python c:\Users\SANIVA TANSEEN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe "c:\Users\SANIVA TANSEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING\main.py\fibonacci.py"
Enter the position (n) to find the nth Fibonacci number: 6
The 6th Fibonacci number is: 8
PS C:\Users\SANIVA TANSEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING>
```

Observations:

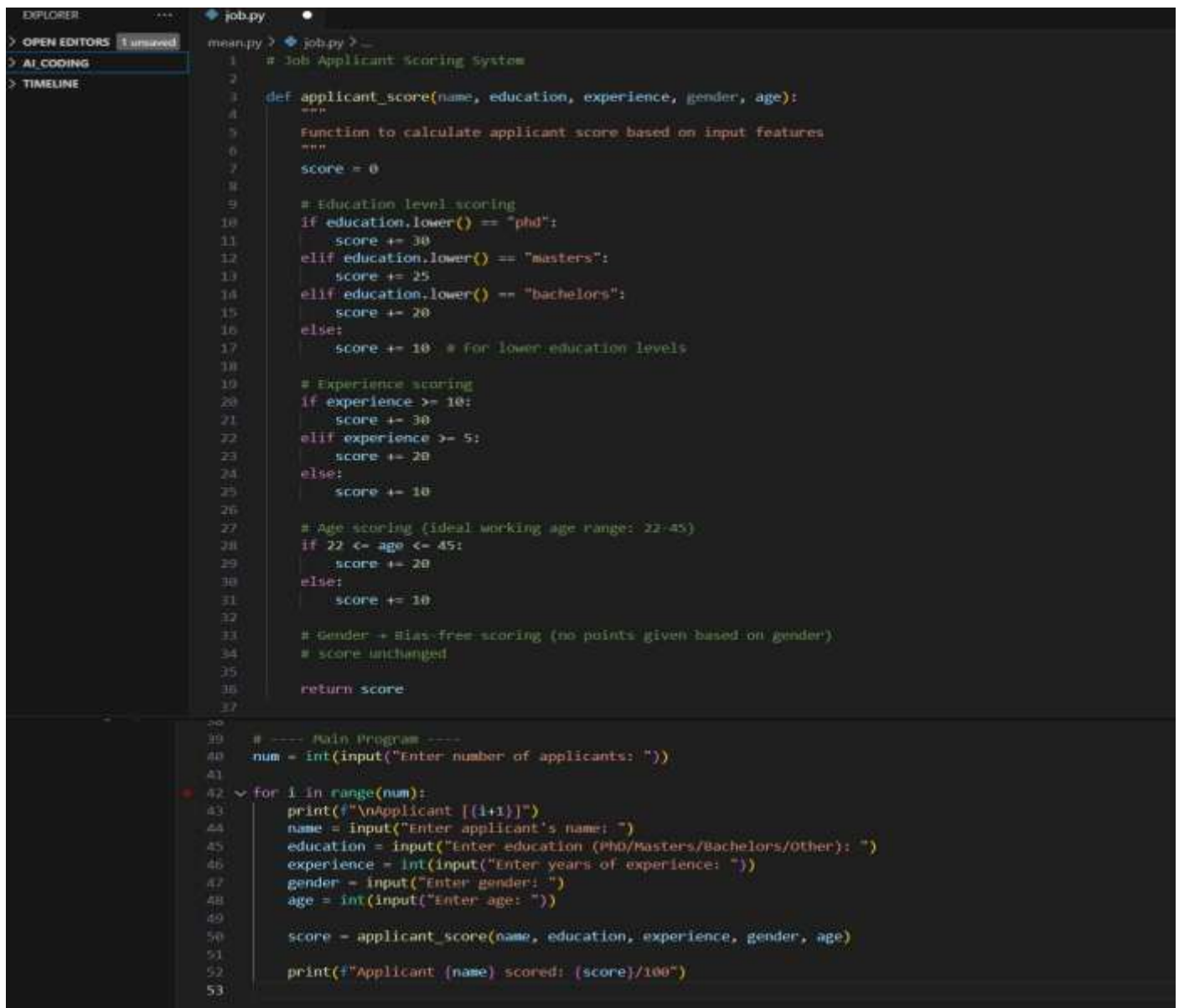
- The program correctly calculates the nth Fibonacci number using recursion.
- It allows dynamic input from the user instead of a fixed value.
- Demonstrates the use of base cases and recursion to solve problems.

TASK #4:

Prompt Used:

Ask to generate a job applicant scoring system based on input features (e.g., education, experience, gender, age). Analyze the scoring logic for bias or unfair weightings.

Code Generated:



```
1 # Job Applicant Scoring System
2
3 def applicant_score(name, education, experience, gender, age):
4     """
5     Function to calculate applicant score based on input features
6     """
7     score = 0
8
9     # Education level scoring
10    if education.lower() == "phd":
11        score += 30
12    elif education.lower() == "masters":
13        score += 25
14    elif education.lower() == "bachelors":
15        score += 20
16    else:
17        score += 10 # for lower education levels
18
19    # Experience scoring
20    if experience >= 10:
21        score += 30
22    elif experience >= 5:
23        score += 20
24    else:
25        score += 10
26
27    # Age scoring (ideal working age range: 22-45)
28    if 22 <= age <= 45:
29        score += 20
30    else:
31        score += 10
32
33    # Gender - Bias-free scoring (no points given based on gender)
34    # score unchanged
35
36    return score
37
38
39 # ---- Main Program ----
40 num = int(input("Enter number of applicants: "))
41
42 for i in range(num):
43     print(f"\nApplicant [{i+1}]")
44     name = input("Enter applicant's name: ")
45     education = input("Enter education (PhD/Masters/Bachelors/Other): ")
46     experience = int(input("Enter years of experience: "))
47     gender = input("Enter gender: ")
48     age = int(input("Enter age: "))
49
50     score = applicant_score(name, education, experience, gender, age)
51
52     print(f"Applicant {name} scored: {score}/100")
53
```

Output After executing Code:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG-CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
Drive/Documents/AI_CODING/mean.py/job.py?
Enter number of applicants: 2

Applicant [1]
Enter applicant's name: Simra
Enter education (PhD/Masters/Bachelors/Other): Bachelors
Enter years of experience: 1
Enter gender: Female
Enter age: 21
Applicant Simra scored: 40/100

Applicant [2]
Enter applicant's name: Sam
Enter education (PhD/Masters/Bachelors/Other): PhD
Enter years of experience: 2
Enter gender: Male
Enter age: 24
Applicant Sam scored: 68/100
PS C:\Users\SAMIYA TAHSEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING>
```

Observations:

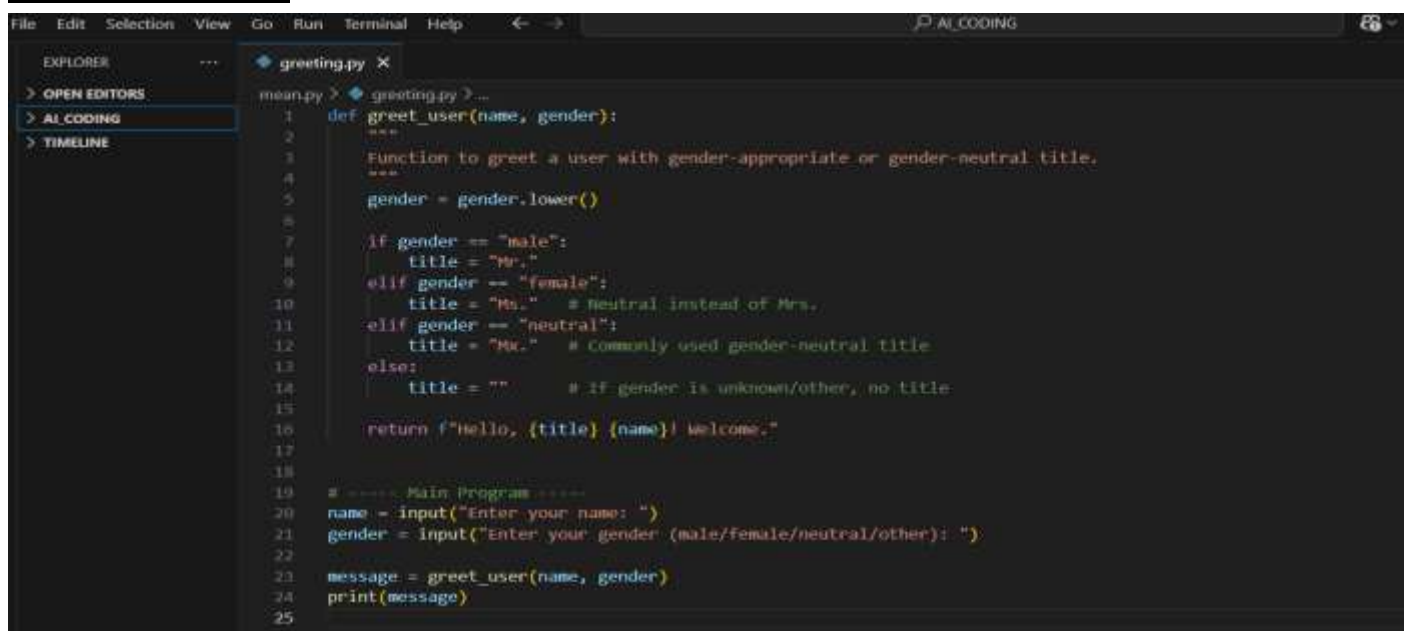
- Education, experience, and age are main factors affecting the score.
- Gender is not used in scoring → bias-free approach.
- Scores are capped at 100 points.
- Ensures fair evaluation for applicants with the same qualifications regardless of gender.

TASK #5:

Prompt Used:

```
def greet_user(name, gender):
    if gender.lower() == "male":
        title = "Mr."
    else:
        title = "Mrs."
    return f"Hello, {title} {name}! Welcome."
```

Code Generated:

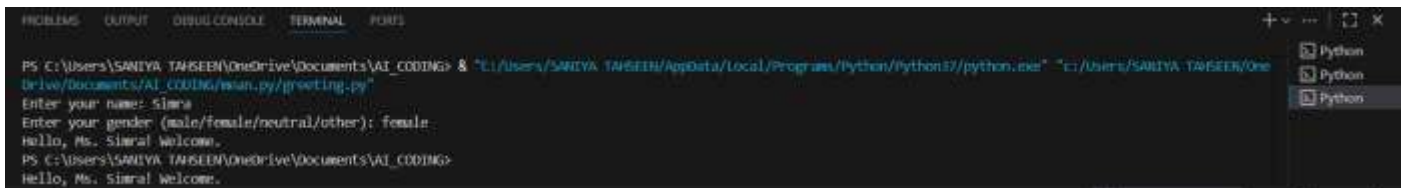


```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
AI_CODING

EXPLORER
> OPEN EDITORS
> AI CODING
> TIMELINE

greeting.py x
mean.py > greeting.py >...
1 def greet_user(name, gender):
2     """
3     Function to greet a user with gender-appropriate or gender-neutral title.
4     """
5     gender = gender.lower()
6
7     if gender == "male":
8         title = "Mr."
9     elif gender == "female":
10        title = "Ms." # Neutral instead of Mrs.
11    elif gender == "neutral":
12        title = "Mx." # Commonly used gender-neutral title
13    else:
14        title = "" # If gender is unknown/other, no title
15
16    return f"Hello, {title} {name}! Welcome."
17
18
19 # ----- Main Program -----
20 name = input("Enter your name: ")
21 gender = input("Enter your gender (male/female/neutral/other): ")
22
23 message = greet_user(name, gender)
24 print(message)
25
```

Output After executing Code:



```
PS C:\Users\SANIYA TASEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING> "C:\Users\SANIYA TASEEN\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe" "C:\Users\SANIYA TASEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING\main.py/greeting.py"
Enter your name: Simra
Enter your gender (male/female/neutral/other): female
Hello, Ms. Simra! Welcome.
PS C:\Users\SANIYA TASEEN\OneDrive\Documents\AI_CODING>
Hello, Ms. Simra! Welcome.
```

Observations:

- The program defines a greet_user function that returns a greeting with an appropriate title.
- Gender input is converted to lowercase to handle different cases (e.g., Male, MALE, male).
- Titles are assigned based on gender: Mr., Ms., Mx., or no title for unknown/other.