

# **Assignment-6.4**

## **Task-01: Task 1: Student Performance Evaluation System**

**Scenario** You are building a simple academic management module for a university system where student performance needs to be evaluated automatically.

**Task Description** Create the skeleton of a Python class named **Student** with the attributes:

- name

- roll\_number
- marks

**Write only the class definition and attribute initialization.**

Then, using GitHub Copilot, prompt the tool to complete:

- A method to display student details
- A method that checks whether the student's marks are above the class average and returns an appropriate message

**Use comments or partial method names to guide Copilot for code completion.**

## **Expected Outcome**

- A completed **Student** class with Copilot-generated methods
- Proper use of:
  - self attributes
  - Conditional statements (if-else)
- Sample output showing student details and performance status

The screenshot shows a code editor with Task1.py open. The code defines a Student class with methods for initializing student details, displaying student information, checking performance status, and determining if marks are above average. A Copilot interface is overlaid on the right, providing comments and a demo for the code.

```

1  """
2  University Performance System - Student Class
3  """
4
5  class Student:
6      """Student class to manage student information and performance tracking."""
7
8      # Class variable for class average
9      class_average = 75
10
11     def __init__(self, name, roll_number, marks):
12         """
13             Initialize student with name, roll_number, and marks.
14
15         Args:
16             name (str): Student's name
17             roll_number (int): Student's roll number
18             marks (float): Student's marks
19
20         self.name = name
21         self.roll_number = roll_number
22         self.marks = marks
23
24     def display_student_details(self):
25         """Display student information - name, roll_number, and marks."""
26         # TODO: Print student details in a formatted way
27         print(f"Student Name: {self.name}")
28         print(f"Roll Number: {self.roll_number}")
29         print(f"Marks: {self.marks}")
30
31     def check_performance_status(self):
32         """Check if student's marks are above class average using if-else statement."""
33         # TODO: Compare self.marks with class_average and return performance status
34         if self.marks > self.class_average:
35             status = "Above Average"
36         else:
37             status = "Below Average"
38         return status
39
40     def is_above_average(self):
41         """Return True if marks are above class average, False otherwise."""
42         if self.marks > self.class_average:
43             return True
44         else:
45             return False

```

## OUTPUT:

The terminal window shows the execution of Task1.py. It prints student details, performance status, and a class average, followed by the command PS C:\Users\tloke\OneDrive\AI>.

```

Is Above Average: False
--- Student 3 Details ---
Student Name: Carol Davis
Roll Number: 103
Marks: 75
Performance Status: Above Average
Is Above Average: False
=====
Class Average: 75
=====
PS C:\Users\tloke\OneDrive\AI>

```

## Task-02: Task 2: Data Processing in a Monitoring System

### Scenario

You are working on a basic data monitoring script where sensor readings are collected as numbers. Only even readings need further processing.

### Task Description

Write the initial part of a for loop to iterate over a list of integers representing sensor readings.

**Add a comment prompt instructing GitHub Copilot to:**

- Identify even numbers
- Calculate their square

- Print the result in a readable format

Allow Copilot to complete the remaining loop logic.

## Expected Outcome

- A complete for loop generated by Copilot
- Use of:
  - Modulus operator to identify even numbers

## Conditional statements

- Correct and formatted output for valid inputs

The screenshot shows the GitHub Copilot interface. On the left, a code editor displays a Python script named Task2.py. The script performs sensor reading analysis, specifically identifying even numbers and calculating their squares. It includes comments guiding Copilot to use the modulus operator (%) to identify even numbers and calculate squares using multiplication. The right side of the interface shows a task card with instructions for Copilot, a progress bar indicating the file was created, and a summary of key features used. At the bottom, there's a build bar with options like Agent, Auto, and a status icon.

```
Task2.py > ...
1 """
2 Sensor Reading Analysis System
3 Process sensor readings to identify and analyze even numbers
4 """
5
6 # Sample sensor readings data
7 sensor_readings = [12, 7, 24, 15, 8, 3, 36, 11, 20, 5]
8
9 print("=" * 60)
10 print("SENSOR READINGS ANALYSIS - EVEN NUMBERS AND THEIR SQUARES")
11 print("=" * 60)
12 print(f"\nOriginal Sensor Readings: {sensor_readings}\n")
13
14 # Start iterating over the list of sensor readings
15 for reading in sensor_readings:
16     # Check if the reading is an even number using modulus operator (%)
17     # If reading % 2 equals 0, the number is even
18     if reading % 2 == 0:
19         # Calculate the square of the even number
20         square = reading * reading
21         # Print the result in a readable format with clear information
22         print(f"Reading: {reading:3d} | Even Number | Square: {square:4d}")
23     # If the number is odd (not even), indicate it in the output
24     else:
25         print(f"Reading: {reading:3d} | Odd Number | Skipped")
26
27 print("\n" + "=" * 60)
28 print("Analysis Complete!")
29 print("=" * 60)
30
31 # Additional demonstration: List comprehension alternative
32 print("\n--- Alternative: Extract even numbers using list comprehension ---")
33 even_readings = [r for r in sensor_readings if r % 2 == 0]
34 even_squares = [r * r for r in even_readings]
35 print(f"Even Numbers: {even_readings}")
36 print(f"Their Squares: {even_squares}")
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
SENSOR READINGS ANALYSIS - EVEN NUMBERS AND THEIR SQUARES
=====
Original Sensor Readings: [12, 7, 24, 15, 8, 3, 36, 11, 20, 5]

Reading: 12 | Even Number | Square: 144
Reading: 7 | Odd Number | Skipped
Reading: 24 | Even Number | Square: 576
Reading: 15 | Odd Number | Skipped
Reading: 8 | Even Number | Square: 64
Reading: 3 | Odd Number | Skipped
Reading: 36 | Even Number | Square: 1296
Reading: 11 | Odd Number | Skipped
Reading: 20 | Even Number | Square: 400
Reading: 5 | Odd Number | Skipped

=====
Analysis Complete!
=====
--- Alternative: Extract even numbers using list comprehension ---
Even Numbers: [12, 24, 8, 36, 20]
Their Squares: [144, 576, 64, 1296, 400]
PS C:\Users\tloke\OneDrive\AI>
```

## Task-03: Task 3: Banking Transaction Simulation

### Scenario

You are developing a basic banking module that handles deposits and withdrawals for customers.

### Task Description

Create the structure of a Python class named `BankAccount` with attributes:

- `account_holder`
- `balance`

Use GitHub Copilot to complete methods for:

- Depositing money
- Withdrawing money
- Preventing withdrawals when the balance is insufficient

Guide Copilot using method names and short comments.

### Expected Outcome

- A fully functional `BankAccount` class
- Copilot-generated methods using:

## o if-else conditions o

### Class attributes via self

- Proper handling of invalid withdrawal attempts with user-friendly

### Messages

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with two panes. The left pane displays the code for `Task3.py`, which defines a `BankAccount` class with methods for depositing and withdrawing money, including validation logic. The right pane shows the analysis of the code, highlighting features like class attributes, core methods, and user-friendly messages.

```
Task3.py > ...
1 """
2 Banking System - BankAccount Class
3 A simple yet functional banking simulation system
4 """
5
6 class BankAccount:
7     """Class to manage bank account operations including deposits, withdrawals, and balance tracking."""
8
9     def __init__(self, account_holder, initial_balance):
10        """
11            Initialize bank account with account holder name and initial balance.
12
13        Args:
14            account_holder (str): Name of the account holder
15            initial_balance (float): Initial balance in the account
16
17        self.account_holder = account_holder
18        self.balance = initial_balance
19
20    def deposit_money(self, amount):
21        """
22            Deposit money into the account.
23            Add the deposit amount to self.balance and display confirmation message.
24
25        # Check if the deposit amount is valid (positive number)
26        if amount > 0:
27            self.balance += amount
28            print("✓ Deposit Successful!")
29            print(f" Amount Deposited: ${amount:.2f}")
30            print(f" New Balance: ${self.balance:.2f}")
31        else:
32            print("X Invalid Deposit Amount: Amount must be greater than zero.")
33
34    def withdraw_money(self, amount):
35        """
36            Withdraw money from the account.
37            Use if-else to check if sufficient balance exists before allowing withdrawal.
38
39        # Check if withdrawal amount is valid
40        if amount <= 0:
41            print("X Invalid Withdrawal Amount: Amount must be greater than zero.")
42        # Check if account has sufficient balance for the withdrawal
43        elif amount > self.balance:
44            print("X Insufficient Balance Error!")
45            print(f" Requested Amount: ${amount:.2f}")
```

PTTHON STUDENT CLASS FOR UNIVERSITY PERFORMANCE...

Create a Python class called BankAccount with attributes account\_holder and balance initialized in `__init__`, then use method names and short comments to guide Copilot to generate methods for depositing money, withdrawing money, and preventing withdrawals when the balance is insufficient using self and if-else conditions, with user-friendly messages for invalid withdrawal attempts and a fully functional banking simulation.

Created and read Task3.py

Perfect! I've created a comprehensive BankAccount class with:

Key Features:

- **Class Attributes:** `account_holder` and `balance` initialized in `__init__`.
- **Three Core Methods:**
  - 1. `deposit_money()` - Adds funds to the account with validation
  - 2. `withdraw_money()` - Withdraws funds with multiple if-else conditions:
    - Checks for valid withdrawal amount
    - Validates sufficient balance before withdrawal
    - Prevents withdrawal if insufficient funds
  - 3. `check_balance()` and `display_account_info()` - Helper methods
- **User-Friendly Messages:**
  - Success indicators (✓) for valid operations
  - Error indicators (X) for invalid operations
  - Clear error messages showing requested amount vs. available balance
  - Shortage amount display for insufficient balance attempts
- **Fully Functional Banking Simulation** demonstrating:
  - Creating accounts with initial balances
  - Multiple deposits and withdrawals

Task3.py

Describe what to do next

Agent Auto

### OUTPUT:

```
--- Initial Account Information ---
Account Holder: John Doe
Balance: $1000.00

--- Operation 1: Deposit $500 ---
✓ Deposit Successful!
Amount Deposited: $500.00
New Balance: $1500.00

--- Operation 2: Withdraw $200 ---
✓ Withdrawal Successful!
Amount Withdrawn: $200.00
New Balance: $1300.00

--- Operation 3: Attempt to withdraw $2000 (Insufficient Balance) ---
X Insufficient Balance Error!
Requested Amount: $2000.00
Current Balance: $1300.00
Shortage: $700.00

--- Operation 4: Deposit $800 ---
✓ Deposit Successful!
Amount Deposited: $800.00
New Balance: $2100.00

--- Operation 5: Withdraw $1500 ---
✓ Withdrawal Successful!
Amount Withdrawn: $1500.00
New Balance: $600.00

--- Operation 6: Attempt to withdraw -$100 (Invalid Amount) ---
X Invalid Withdrawal Amount: Amount must be greater than zero.

--- Operation 7: Attempt to deposit -$300 (Invalid Amount) ---
X Invalid Deposit Amount: Amount must be greater than zero.

--- Final Account Information ---
Account Holder: John Doe
Balance: $600.00

=====
BANKING SIMULATION COMPLETE
=====

--- MULTI-ACCOUNT DEMONSTRATION ---
=====

Account 1 - Alice Smith
```

### Task-04:

## Task 4: Student Scholarship Eligibility Check

### Scenario

A university wants to identify students eligible for a merit-based scholarship based on their scores.

### Task Description

Define a list of dictionaries where each dictionary represents a student with:

- name
- score

Write the initialization and list structure yourself.

Then, prompt GitHub Copilot to generate a while loop that:

- Iterates through the list
- Prints the names of students who scored more than 75

Use comments to guide Copilot's code completion.

### Expected Outcome

- A complete while loop generated by Copilot
- Correct index handling and condition checks
- Cleanly formatted output listing eligible students

The screenshot shows the GitHub Copilot interface with the following details:

- Code Editor:** The file `Task4.py` contains Python code to analyze student scores. It defines a list of student dictionaries, initializes a counter, and uses a while loop to iterate through the list, printing names of students whose scores are above 75.
- Analysis Panel:** The right side shows an analysis of the code:
  - PYTHON STUDENT CLASS FOR UNIVERSITY PERFORMANCE...**
  - Description:** Define a Python list of dictionaries where each dictionary stores a student's name and score, then use clear comments to guide Copilot to generate a while loop that iterates through the list using proper index handling, checks which students scored more than 75 using conditional statements, and prints the eligible student names in a clean, readable format.
  - Key Features:**
    - List of Dictionaries: 10 students with `name` and `score` keys
    - Clear Comments guiding Copilot to:
      - Initialize index counter for proper while loop handling
      - Access dictionary values using key references
      - Check eligibility condition (`score > 75`)
      - Print formatted output
    - While Loop Implementation:
      - Proper index handling with initialization
      - Length-based loop condition check
      - Index increment at each iteration
      - Safe dictionary access within the loop
    - Conditional Statements:
      - If-else to check if `score > 75`
      - Separate formatting for eligible vs. non-eligible students
      - Visual indicators (✓ and X) for clarity
    - Clean, Readable Output:
      - Formatted table with aligned columns
      - Student names limited to 20 characters
      - Scores displayed as 3-digit numbers
      - Clear [ELIGIBLE] / [NOT ELIGIBLE] labels
  - Additional Analytics:** Shows the file is 108 bytes, 10 lines long, and has 10 words.
  - Bottom Bar:** Includes tabs for `Task4.py`, `Task4.ipynb`, and `Task4.html`, along with other GitHub Copilot features like "Describe what to build next" and "Agent".

## OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\tloke\OneDrive\AI> & C:/Users/tloke/AppData/Local/Python/pythoncore-3.14-64/python.exe c:/Users/tloke/OneDrive/AI/Task4.py
=====
STUDENT SCORE ANALYSIS - ELIGIBILITY CHECK (Score > 75)
=====

Total Students: 10

✓ Alice Johnson      - Score: 78 [ELIGIBLE]
✗ Bob Smith          - Score: 65 [NOT ELIGIBLE]
✓ Carol Davis        - Score: 82 [ELIGIBLE]
✗ David Wilson       - Score: 72 [NOT ELIGIBLE]
✓ Emma Brown         - Score: 88 [ELIGIBLE]
✓ Frank Miller       - Score: 91 [ELIGIBLE]
✗ Grace Lee          - Score: 70 [NOT ELIGIBLE]
✓ Henry Taylor        - Score: 79 [ELIGIBLE]
✗ Ivy Martinez        - Score: 55 [NOT ELIGIBLE]
✓ Jack Anderson       - Score: 85 [ELIGIBLE]

=====
Eligible Students (Score > 75): 6 out of 10
Eligibility Percentage: 60.0%
=====

--- LIST OF ELIGIBLE STUDENTS ---
1. Alice Johnson
2. Carol Davis
3. Emma Brown
4. Frank Miller
5. Henry Taylor
6. Jack Anderson

=====
ANALYSIS COMPLETE
=====

PS C:\Users\tloke\OneDrive\AI>
```

## Task-05: Task 5: Online Shopping Cart Module

### Scenario

You are designing a simplified shopping cart system for an e-commerce website that supports item management and discount calculation.

### Task Description

Begin writing a Python class named `ShoppingCart` with:

- An empty list to store items (each item may include name, price, quantity)

Use GitHub Copilot to generate methods that:

- Add items to the cart
- Remove items from the cart
- Calculate the total bill using a loop
- Apply conditional discounts (e.g., discount if total exceeds a certain amount)

Use meaningful comments and method names to guide Copilot.

### Expected Outcome

- A fully implemented ShoppingCart class
  - Copilot-generated loops and conditional logic
  - Correct handling of item addition, removal, and discount calculation
  - Sample input/output demonstrating cart functionality

```
Task1.py Task2.py Task3.py Task4.py Task5.py
```

Task5.py

```
Task5.py ...
```

```
1 """
2 E-Commerce Shopping Cart System
3 Complete shopping cart with item management, billing, and discount functionality
4 """
5
6 class ShoppingCart:
7     """Shopping cart class to manage items, calculate totals, and apply discounts."""
8
9     # Discount thresholds
10    DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_1 = 100 # 5% discount for orders > $100
11    DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_2 = 250 # 10% discount for orders > $250
12    DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_3 = 500 # 15% discount for orders > $500
13
14    def __init__(self, customer_name=""):
15        """
16            Initialize shopping cart with customer name and empty items list.
17
18            Args:
19                customer_name (str): Name of the customer
20            """
21
22        self.customer_name = customer_name
23        self.items = [] # Empty list to store items as dictionaries
24
25    def add_item(self, name, price, quantity):
26        """
27            Add an item to the shopping cart.
28            Store item as a dictionary with name, price, and quantity keys.
29            Check if item already exists and update quantity if it does.
30            """
31
32        # Check if item already exists in the cart
33        item_found = False
34        for item in self.items:
35            if item["name"].lower() == name.lower():
36                # Item exists, update the quantity
37                item["quantity"] += quantity
38                item_found = True
39                print(f"\n Updated '{name}' quantity to {item['quantity']} ")
40                break
41
42        # If item doesn't exist, add it as a new item
43        if not item_found:
44            new_item = {
45                "name": name,
46                "price": price,
47                "quantity": quantity
48            }
49
50    def calculate_subtotal(self):
51        """
52            Calculate the subtotal by summing up all item quantities.
53            """
54        subtotal = 0
55        for item in self.items:
56            subtotal += item["price"] * item["quantity"]
57
58        return subtotal
59
60    def apply_discount(self):
61        """
62            Apply tiered discounts based on order total.
63            """
64        if self.calculate_subtotal() > self.DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_1:
65            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 1]
66            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 2]
67            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 3]
68
69        elif self.calculate_subtotal() > self.DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_2:
70            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 2]
71            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 3]
72            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 4]
73
74        elif self.calculate_subtotal() > self.DISCOUNT_THRESHOLD_3:
75            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 3]
76            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 4]
77            self.items = [item for item in self.items if item["quantity"] >= 5]
78
79        else:
80            pass
81
82    def calculate_total_bill(self):
83        """
84            Calculate the total bill including subtotal and discounts.
85            """
86        subtotal = self.calculate_subtotal()
87        discount = self.apply_discount()
88        tax = subtotal * 0.08
89        final_total = subtotal - discount + tax
90
91        return final_total
92
93    def display_cart(self):
94        """
95            Display the shopping cart items.
96            """
97        print("Cart Items:")
98        for item in self.items:
99            print(f"Name: {item['name']}, Price: ${item['price']}, Quantity: {item['quantity']}")
```

Start a Python class called ShoppingCart with an empty list to store items (name, price, quantity), then use clear method names and meaningful comments to guide Copilot to generate methods for adding items, removing items, calculating the total bill using loops, applying conditional discounts when the total exceeds a certain amount, and include a small demo with sample input/output showing full shopping cart functionality.

✓ Read and created Task5.py file

Perfect! I've created a comprehensive ShoppingCart class with:

**Key Features:**

- **Items Storage:** Empty list initialized to store items as dictionaries (name, price, quantity)
- **Clear Method Names:** With guiding comments:
  1. `add_item()` - Adds items or updates quantity if item exists
  2. `remove_item()` - Removes items by name with search logic
  3. `calculate_subtotal()` - Uses loops to sum all item costs
  4. `apply_discount()` - Conditional logic for tiered discounts:
    - 5% for orders > \$100 (SILVER)
    - 10% for orders > \$250 (GOLD)
    - 15% for orders > \$500 (PREMIUM)
  5. `calculate_total_bill()` - Complete billing with subtotal, discount, tax (8%), and final total
  6. `display_cart()` and `display_bill()` - Formatted output methods
- **Complete Shopping Cart Functionality:**
  - Add items (multiple quantities)
  - Update quantities for duplicate items
  - Remove items by name

Task5.py

Describe what to build next

Agent Auto

Ln 238, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 3.14.2 Go Live

## **OUTPUT:**

```
E-COMMERCE SHOPPING CART SYSTEM - DEMO
-----
--- ADDING ITEMS TO CART ---
✓ Added 'Laptop' ($899.99 x 1) to cart
✓ Added 'USB-C Cable' ($15.99 x 2) to cart
✓ Added 'Wireless Mouse' ($29.99 x 1) to cart
✓ Added 'Monitor Stand' ($45.00 x 1) to cart

-----
SHOPPING CART - Alice Smith
-----
Item Name          Price   Qty   Total
----- 
Laptop             $ 899.99  1 $ 899.99
USB-C Cable        $ 15.99  2 $ 31.98
Wireless Mouse     $ 29.99  1 $ 29.99
Monitor Stand      $ 45.00  1 $ 45.00

-----
--- ADDING MORE ITEMS ---
✓ Added 'Keyboard' ($79.99 x 1) to cart
✓ Updated 'USB-C Cable' quantity to 3

-----
SHOPPING CART - Alice Smith
-----
Item Name          Price   Qty   Total
----- 
Laptop             $ 899.99  1 $ 899.99
USB-C Cable        $ 15.99  3 $ 47.97
Wireless Mouse     $ 29.99  1 $ 29.99
Monitor Stand      $ 45.00  1 $ 45.00
Keyboard           $ 79.99  1 $ 79.99

-----
--- REMOVING ITEM ---
✓ Removed 'Monitor Stand' from cart

-----
SHOPPING CART - Alice Smith
-----
Item Name          Price   Qty   Total
----- 
Laptop             $ 899.99  1 $ 899.99
USB-C Cable        $ 15.99  3 $ 47.97
```

--- GENERATING BILL ---

-----  
BILLING SUMMARY  
-----

Subtotal:	\$ 1057.94
Discount (PREMIUM (15%))	15% -\$ 158.69
Subtotal After Discount:	\$ 899.25
Tax (8%):	\$ 71.94
TOTAL AMOUNT:	\$ 971.19

-----

-----  
SECOND DEMO - HIGH-VALUE PURCHASE WITH PREMIUM DISCOUNT  
-----

--- ADDING HIGH-VALUE ITEMS ---

✓ Added 'Desktop Computer' (\$1299.99 x 1) to cart  
✓ Added 'Gaming Monitor' (\$399.99 x 2) to cart  
✓ Added 'RGB Keyboard' (\$129.99 x 1) to cart  
✓ Added 'Professional Headset' (\$199.99 x 1) to cart

-----  
SHOPPING CART - Bob Johnson  
-----

Item Name	Price	Qty	Total
Desktop Computer	\$ 1299.99	1	\$ 1299.99
Gaming Monitor	\$ 399.99	2	\$ 799.98
RGB Keyboard	\$ 129.99	1	\$ 129.99
Professional Headset	\$ 199.99	1	\$ 199.99

-----

-----  
BILLING SUMMARY  
-----

Subtotal:	\$ 2429.95
Discount (PREMIUM (15%))	15% -\$ 364.49
Subtotal After Discount:	\$ 2065.46
Tax (8%):	\$ 165.24
TOTAL AMOUNT:	\$ 2230.69

-----

-----  
DEMO COMPLETE