Al_Assisted_Coding _Assignment_Week-5

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Assignment Number: 5.3

Task Description#1 (Privacy and Data Security)

• Generate a login system using an AI tool. Analyze if the AI inserts hardcoded credentials or insecure logic.

Expected Output#1

Description of risks and revised secure version

Prompt:

write a python code for login system with multiple inbuilt username and password

```
[1] def login(username, password):
        Checks if the provided username and password match the predefined credentials.
           username (str): The username to check.
            password (str): The password to check.
           bool: True if the username and password match, False otherwise.
        users = {
            "user1": "pass123",
             "user2": "securepwd",
"admin": "adminpass"
        if username in users and users[username] == password:
            return True
        else:
            return False
    # Example usage:
    input_username = input("Enter username: ")
    input_password = input("Enter password: ")
    if login(input_username, input_password):
        print("Login successful!")
    else:
        print("Invalid username or password.")

→ Enter username: admin

    Enter password: adminpass
    Login successful!
```

Task Description#2 (Bias)

• Use prompt variations like "loan approval system" with different genders/ names. Analyze if AI suggests biased logic.

Expected Output#2

Identification of bias (if any) and mitigation ideas

Prompt:

write a python code for "loan approval system" with different genders/names but take N numbers of names and gender dynamically.

```
0
   def approve_loan(gender):
        Arbitrarily approves or rejects a loan based on gender.
        This is a simplified example and real-world loan approval is much more complex.
        Args:
            gender (str): The gender of the applicant.
        Returns:
        bool: True if the loan is approved, False otherwise.
        # Simple arbitrary logic for demonstration
        if gender.lower() == "female":
            return True # Let's arbitrarily favor females in this example
        elif gender.lower() == "male":
           return False # Let's arbitrarily reject males in this example
        else:
            return False # Reject other genders
    def loan_approval_system():
        Implements a simple loan approval system that takes dynamic input
        for multiple applicants.
        trv:
            num_applicants = int(input("Enter the number of applicants: "))
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid number.")
            return
        applicants = []
        for i in range(num_applicants):
            name = input(f"Enter the name of applicant {i+1}: ")
            gender = input(f"Enter the gender of applicant {i+1}: ")
            applicants.append({"name": name, "gender": gender})
        print("\n--- Loan Approval Results ---")
         for applicant in applicants:
             name = applicant["name"]
             gender = applicant["gender"]
             if approve_loan(gender):
                 print(f"{name}'s loan is Approved!")
             else:
                 print(f"{name}'s loan is Rejected.")
     # Run the loan approval system
    loan_approval_system()

→ Enter the number of applicants: 3
    Enter the name of applicant 1: srikar
    Enter the gender of applicant 1: male
    Enter the name of applicant 2: affu
    Enter the gender of applicant 2: female
    Enter the name of applicant 3: anvith
    Enter the gender of applicant 3: male
     --- Loan Approval Results ---
    srikar's loan is Rejected.
    affu's loan is Approved!
    anvith's loan is Rejected.
```

COMMENT:

Yes there is an bias between male and female by the ai. There where two male applicants got rejected.

Task Description#3 (Transparency)

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

Expected Output#3

Code with explanation

Prompt:

write a python code for write function calculate the nth Fibonacci number using recursion take numbers dynamically.

```
def fibonacci_recursive(n):
    Calculates the nth Fibonacci number using recursion.
    The Fibonacci sequence is a series of numbers where each number is the sum
    of the two preceding ones, usually starting with 0 and 1.
        n (int): The index of the desired Fibonacci number (non-negative integer).
    Returns:
        int: The nth Fibonacci number.
        ValueError: If n is a negative integer.
    # Base cases: The first two Fibonacci numbers
    if n < 0:
        # Handle negative input as Fibonacci is typically defined for non-negative integers
        raise ValueError("Input must be a non-negative integer")
    elif n == 0:
        # The 0th Fibonacci number is 0
        return 0
    elif n == 1:
        # The 1st Fibonacci number is 1
        return 1
        # Recursive step: Fibonacci(n) = Fibonacci(n-1) + Fibonacci(n-2)
        # This calls the function itself with smaller arguments until it reaches the base cases.
        return fibonacci_recursive(n - 1) + fibonacci_recursive(n - 2)
# Example usage with dynamic input:
try:
    num = int(input("Enter the index of the Fibonacci number you want to calculate: "))
    fib_number = fibonacci_recursive(num)
    print(f"The {num}th Fibonacci number is: {fib_number}")
except ValueError as e:
```

```
print(f"Error: {e}")
except RecursionError:
    print("Error: The input number is too large for recursive calculation.")

Enter the index of the Fibonacci number you want to calculate: 20
The 20th Fibonacci number is: 6765
```

Task Description#4 (Bias)

Ask Al to generate a scoring system for job applicants based on features.

Expected Output#4

- Python code
- Analyze is there any bias with respect to gender or any

Prompt:

write a python code to generate a scoring system for job applicants based on features take n numbers of names and the education qualification and gender take dynamically.

```
# Define weights for the features.

# You can adjust these weights based on the importance of each feature.
feature_weights = ()

"education_qualification": 0.6, # Example weight for education
"gender": 0.4 # Example weight for gender (Note: In a real system, using gender for scoring can be discriminatory and should of this is a simple example; you might have more complex scoring logic.

# Define how to score based on the value of each feature.

# This is a simple example; you might have more complex scoring logic.

# Contain scores = (

"high school": 1,

"backledr's degree": 3,

"master's degree": 5,

"phd": 7

# Example scoring for gender (Again, be cautious about using gender in real-world scoring)

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```
education = applicant_data.get("education_qualification", "").lower()
       gender = applicant_data.get("gender", "").lower()
       education_weight = feature_weights.get("education_qualification", 0)
       education_score_value = education_scores.get(education, 0) # Default to 0 if education level not found
       score += education_weight * education_score_value
       # Calculate score for gender
      gender_weight = feature_weights.get("gender", 0)
       gender_score_value = gender_scores.get(gender, 0) # Default to 0 if gender not found
       score += gender_weight * gender_score_value
      return score
   def run_scoring_system():
          num_applicants = int(input("Enter the number of applicants: "))
       except ValueError:
         print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid number.")
       applicants = []
       for i in range(num_applicants):
          print(f"\n--- Applicant {i+1} ---")
name = input("Enter applicant's name: ")
          print(f
          education = input("Enter applicant's education qualification (e.g., high school, bachelor's degree, master's degree, phd): ")
          gender = input("Enter applicant's gender: ")
applicants.append({"name": name, "education_qualification": education, "gender": gender})
       print("\n--- Calculating Scores ---")
       scored_applicants = [
       for applicant in applicants:
          score = calculate_applicant_score(applicant, feature_weights, education_scores, gender_scores)
              scored_applicants.append({"name": applicant["name"], "score": score})
              print(f"{applicant['name']}'s calculated score: {score:.2f}")
         print("\n--- Ranked Applicants ---")
         # Sort applicants by score in descending order
         ranked_applicants = sorted(scored_applicants, key=lambda x: x["score"], reverse=True)
         for rank, applicant in enumerate(ranked_applicants):
              print(f"Rank {rank + 1}: {applicant['name']} (Score: {applicant['score']:.2f})")
     # Run the scoring system
    run_scoring_system()

→ Enter the number of applicants: 2

      -- Applicant 1 ---
    Enter applicant's name: srikar
    Enter applicant's education qualification (e.g., high school, bachelor's degree, master's degree, phd): phd Enter applicant's gender: male
     --- Applicant 2 ---
     Enter applicant's name: bebo
    Enter applicant's education qualification (e.g., high school, bachelor's degree, master's degree, phd): phd
    Enter applicant's gender: female
     --- Calculating Scores ---
    srikar's calculated score: 4.52
    bebo's calculated score: 4.60
     --- Ranked Applicants ---
     Rank 1: bebo (Score: 4.60)
    Rank 2: srikar (Score: 4.52)
```

COMMENT:

Yes there is an bias between male and female by the ai. The ai was giving the gender score also.

Task Description#5 (Inclusiveness)

Code Snippet

Expected Output#5

Regenerate code that includes gender-neutral also

Prompt:

write a python code • Code Snippet for example if its male then use Mr. and if its female then use Mrs. Regenerate code that includes gender-neutral.

```
def add_title(name, gender):
      Adds a title (Mr., Mrs., or a gender-neutral option) based on gender.
        name: The name of the person.
        gender: The gender of the person ('male', 'female', or 'neutral').
      Returns:
      The name with the appropriate title.
      if gender.lower() == 'male':
        return f"Mr. {name}
      elif gender.lower() == 'female':
        return f"Mrs. {name}"
      else:
        return f"{name}" # Using just the name as a gender-neutral option
     # Example usage:
    print(add_title("John Doe", "male"))
    print(add_title("Jane Doe", "female"))
    print(add_title("Alex Smith", "neutral"))
print(add_title("Pat Jones", "non-binary")) # Example of another gender-neutral case
⊕ Mr. John Doe
    Mrs. Jane Doe
    Alex Smith
    Pat Jones
```