

AI - Assisted Coding-Assignment -8

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Batch:37

Lab 8: Test-Driven Development with AI-Generating and Working with Test Cases.

Task Description-1

Test-Driven Development for Even/Odd Number Validator

Expected Output:

A correctly implemented `is_even()` function that passes all AI-generated test cases

Prompt:

Write a Python function `is_even(n)` that returns True if the given number is even and False if it is odd.

CODE AND OUTPUT:

s1.py

```
 s1.py > TestIsEven > test_odd_numbers
1 import unittest
2 def is_even(n):
3     return n % 2 == 0
4 # Test cases
5 class TestIsEven(unittest.TestCase):
6     def test_even_numbers(self):
7         self.assertTrue(is_even(2))
8         self.assertTrue(is_even(0))
9         self.assertTrue(is_even(-4))
10    def test_odd_numbers(self):
11        self.assertFalse(is_even(7))
12        self.assertFalse(is_even(9))
13        self.assertFalse(is_even(-1))
14 if __name__ == "__main__":
15     unittest.main()
```

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

PS C:\AIAC>

& C:\Users\ajayr\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\p

..

Ran 2 tests in 0.001s

OK

Explanation:

In this task, test cases for the `is_even(n)` function are created first using AI, following the Test-Driven Development approach. These tests describe how the function should behave for even, odd, zero, and negative numbers. After defining the tests, the function is implemented to meet all test expectations. The `unittest` framework is used to run the tests automatically, and when all tests pass, it confirms that the function works correctly and reliably.

Task Description-2

Test-Driven Development for String Case Converter

Expected Output:

Two string conversion functions that pass all AI-generated test cases with safe input handling.

Prompt:

Generate test cases for two Python functions `to_uppercase(text)` and `to_lowercase`. The functions should convert strings to upper case and lower case respectively. The test cases must handle empty strings, mixed-case input, and invalid inputs such as numbers.

CODE AND OUTPUT:

```
⌚ s1.py > ...
1 import unittest
2 def to_uppercase(text):
3     if type(text) is not str:
4         return None
5     return text.upper()
6 def to_lowercase(text):
7     if type(text) is not str:
8         return None
9     return text.lower()
10 class TestStringCaseConverter(unittest.TestCase):
11     def test_uppercase(self):
12         self.assertEqual(to_uppercase("ai coding"), "AI CODING")
13         self.assertEqual(to_uppercase(""), "")
14     def test_lowercase(self):
15         self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("TEST"), "test")
16         self.assertEqual(to_lowercase("PyThOn"), "python")
17     def test_invalid_inputs(self):
18         self.assertNone(to_uppercase(None))
19         self.assertNone(to_lowercase(123))
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     unittest.main()

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS pwsh + ×
```

PS C:\AIAC>
Ran 3 tests in 0.000s
OK

Explanation:

AI-generated test cases were written first for the string case conversion functions. The functions were then implemented to pass all tests using `unittest`, ensuring correct behavior and safe handling of invalid inputs, following the Test-Driven Development approach.

Task Description-3

Test-Driven Development for List Sum Calculator

Expected Output:

A robust list-sum function validated using AI-generated test cases.

Prompt:

Generate test cases for a Python function sum_list(numbers) that returns the sum of elements in a list. The function should handle empty lists, negative numbers, and safely ignore non-numeric values.

CODE AND OUTPUT:

```
 s1.py > ...
1 def sum_list(numbers):
2     total = 0
3     for item in numbers:
4         if type(item) in (int, float):
5             total += item
6     return total
7 user_input = input("Enter list elements separated by space: ")
8 elements = []
9 for x in user_input.split():
10    try:
11        elements.append(int(x))
12    except ValueError:
13        elements.append(x)
14 print(sum_list(elements))

PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL    PORTS    pwsh + □
```

PS C:\AIAC>
D & C:\Users\ajayr\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c:/AIAC/s1.py
Enter list elements separated by space: 1 2 3
6
D PS C:\AIAC> & C:\Users\ajayr\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c
Enter list elements separated by space: 1 a 4
5

Explanation:

The program takes a list from the user, safely ignores non-numeric values, and returns the sum of valid numbers. It handles empty lists and negative numbers correctly.

Task Description-4

Test Cases for Student Result Class.

Expected Output:

A fully functional StudentResult class that passes all AI-generated test.

Prompt:

Generate test cases for a Python class StudentResult with methods add_marks(mark), calculate_average(), and get_result(). Marks should be between 0 and 100.

If average ≥ 40 , result is Pass, otherwise Fail. Invalid marks should raise an error.

CODE AND OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with two tabs: 's1.py' and 'test_s1.py'. The 'test_s1.py' tab is active, displaying a Python unittest test class named 'TestStudentResult'. The code includes various test methods for validating student marks, calculating averages, and determining results ('Pass' or 'Fail'). The terminal tab at the bottom shows the output of running the tests, indicating 12 tests ran in 0.0055 seconds.

```
1 import unittest
2 from s1 import StudentResult
3 class TestStudentResult(unittest.TestCase):
4     def setUp(self):
5         self.student = StudentResult()
6     def test_add_marks_valid(self):
7         self.student.add_marks(50)
8         self.student.add_marks(60)
9         self.assertEqual(self.student.marks, [50, 60])
10    def test_calculate_average_pass(self):
11        for mark in [60, 70, 80]:
12            self.student.add_marks(mark)
13            self.assertEqual(self.student.calculate_average(), 70)
14    def test_calculate_average_fail(self):
15        for mark in [30, 35, 40]:
16            self.student.add_marks(mark)
17            self.assertEqual(self.student.calculate_average(), 35)
18    def test_get_result_pass(self):
19        for mark in [60, 70, 80]:
20            self.student.add_marks(mark)
21            self.assertEqual(self.student.get_result(), "Pass")
22    def test_get_result_fail(self):
23        for mark in [30, 35, 40]:
24            self.student.add_marks(mark)
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Ran 12 tests in 0.0055

Explanation:

Tests are written first using assert. The class is built to pass those tests. Marks are validated, average is calculated, and result is decided as Pass or Fail.

Task Description-5

Test-Driven Development for Username Validator

Expected Output:

A username validation function that passes all AI-generated test cases.

Prompt:

Generate test cases for a Python function `is_valid_username(username)` with rules: minimum 5 characters, no spaces, only alphanumeric characters. Include both valid and invalid cases.

CODE AND OUTPUT:

```
s1.py test_s1.py > ...  
1 def is_valid_username(username):  
2     if not isinstance(username, str):  
3         return False  
4     if len(username) < 5:  
5         return False  
6     if " " in username:  
7         return False  
8     return username.isalnum()  
9 assert is_valid_username("user01") == True  
10 assert is_valid_username("ai") == False  
11 assert is_valid_username("user name") == False  
12 assert is_valid_username("user@123") == False  
13 print("All tests passed")  
  
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS  
  
PS C:\AIAC>  
& C:\Users\ajayr\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe c  
_s1.py  
.....  
-----  
Ran 12 tests in 0.003s  
  
OK
```

Explanation:

First, AI helped create test cases that clearly define what a valid and invalid username looks like. Then the function was written to satisfy those tests by checking length, spaces, and characters. If all rules are followed, it returns True; otherwise, False.