

AI-ASSISTED CODING (24CS002PC215)

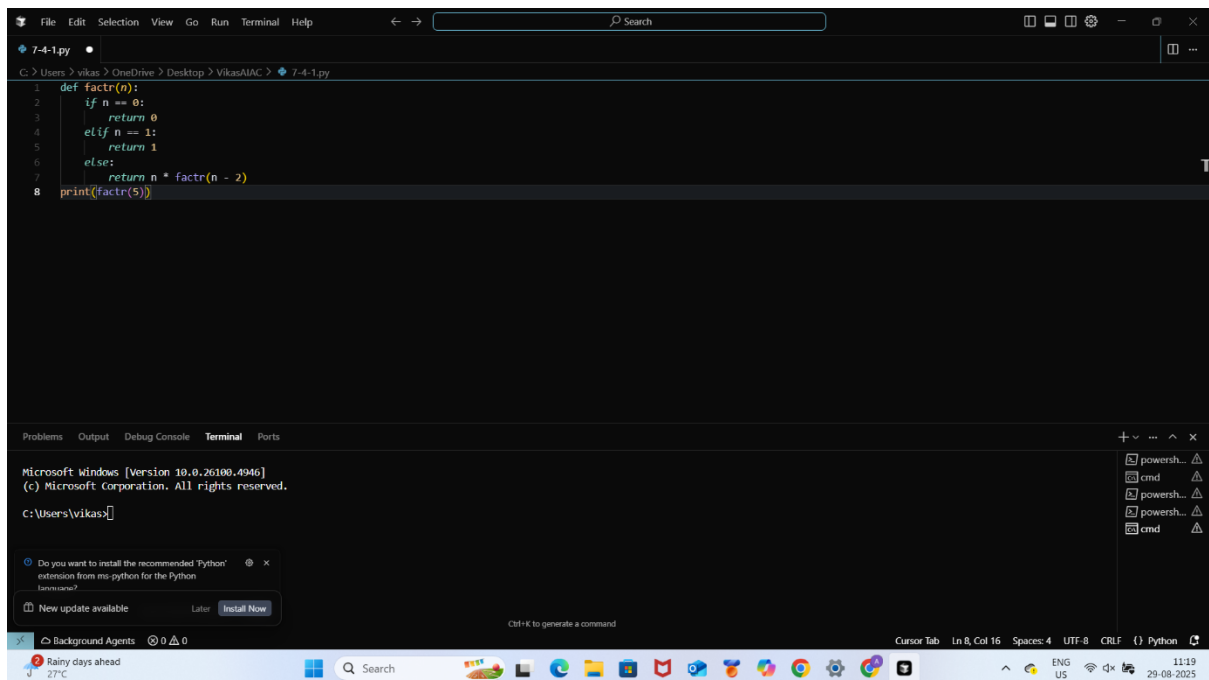
LAB ASSIGNMENT-7.4

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HALL-TICKET NO: 2403A51410

TASK 1:

Buggy Python function that calculates the factorial of a number using recursion.



```
1 def factr(n):
2     if n == 0:
3         return 0
4     elif n == 1:
5         return 1
6     else:
7         return n * factr(n - 2)
8 print(factr(5))
```

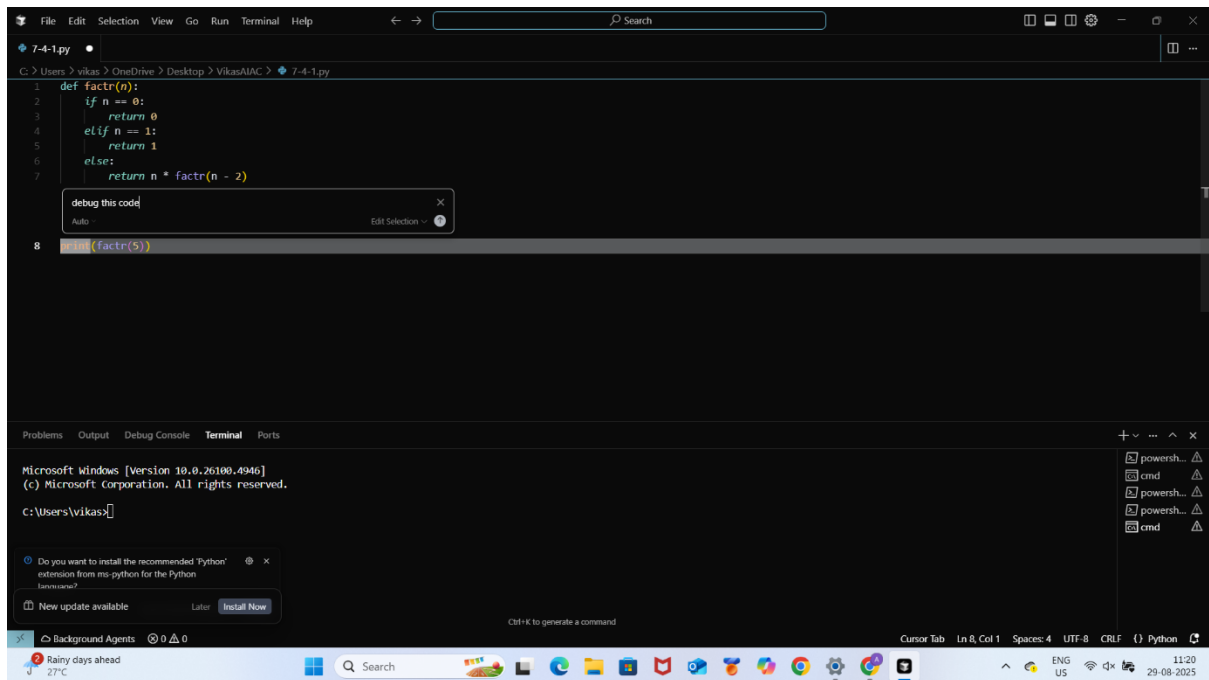
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.4946]
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C:\Users\vikas>

Do you want to install the recommended 'Python' extension from ms-python for the Python language?

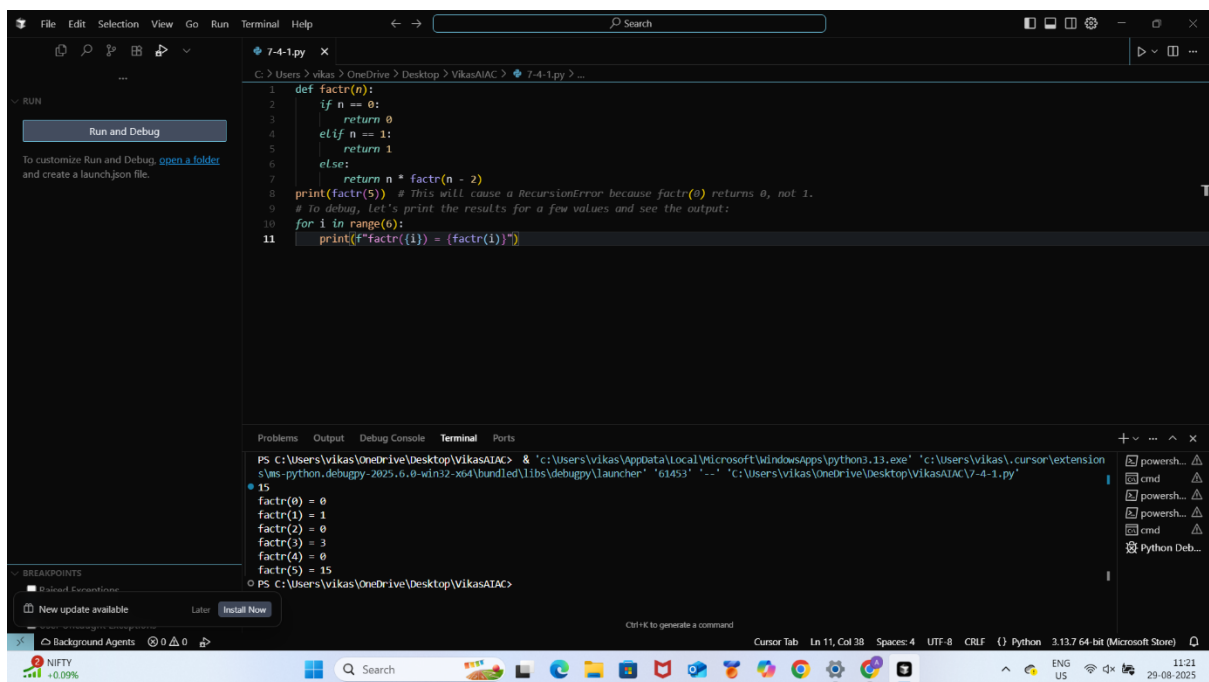
New update available Later Install Now

Cursor Tab Ln 8, Col 16 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python

Cursor AI to detect and fix the logical or syntax errors.

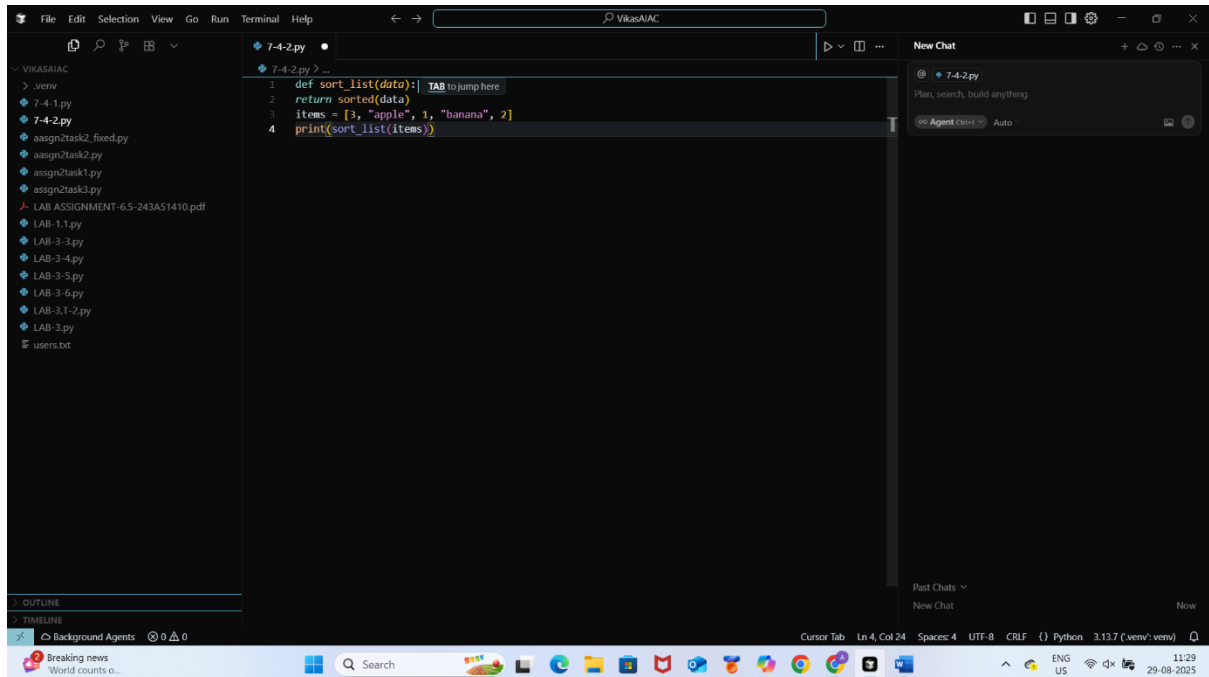


Cursor AI correctly identifies missing base condition or incorrect recursive call and suggests a functional factorial implementation.

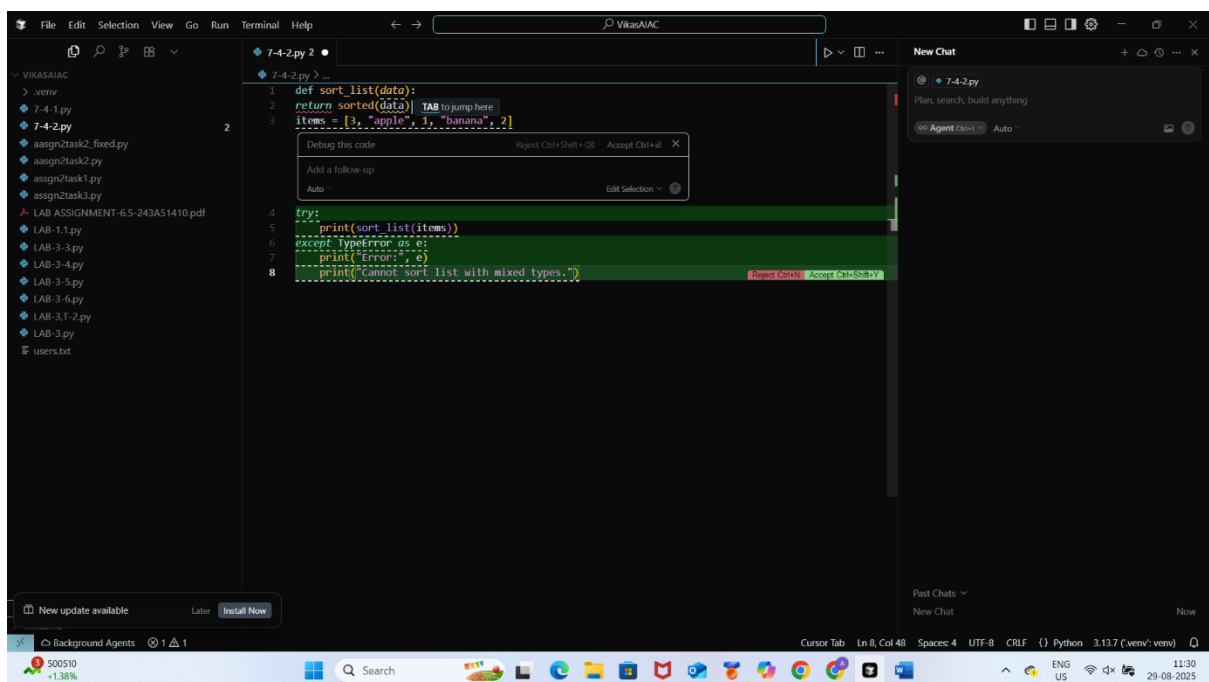


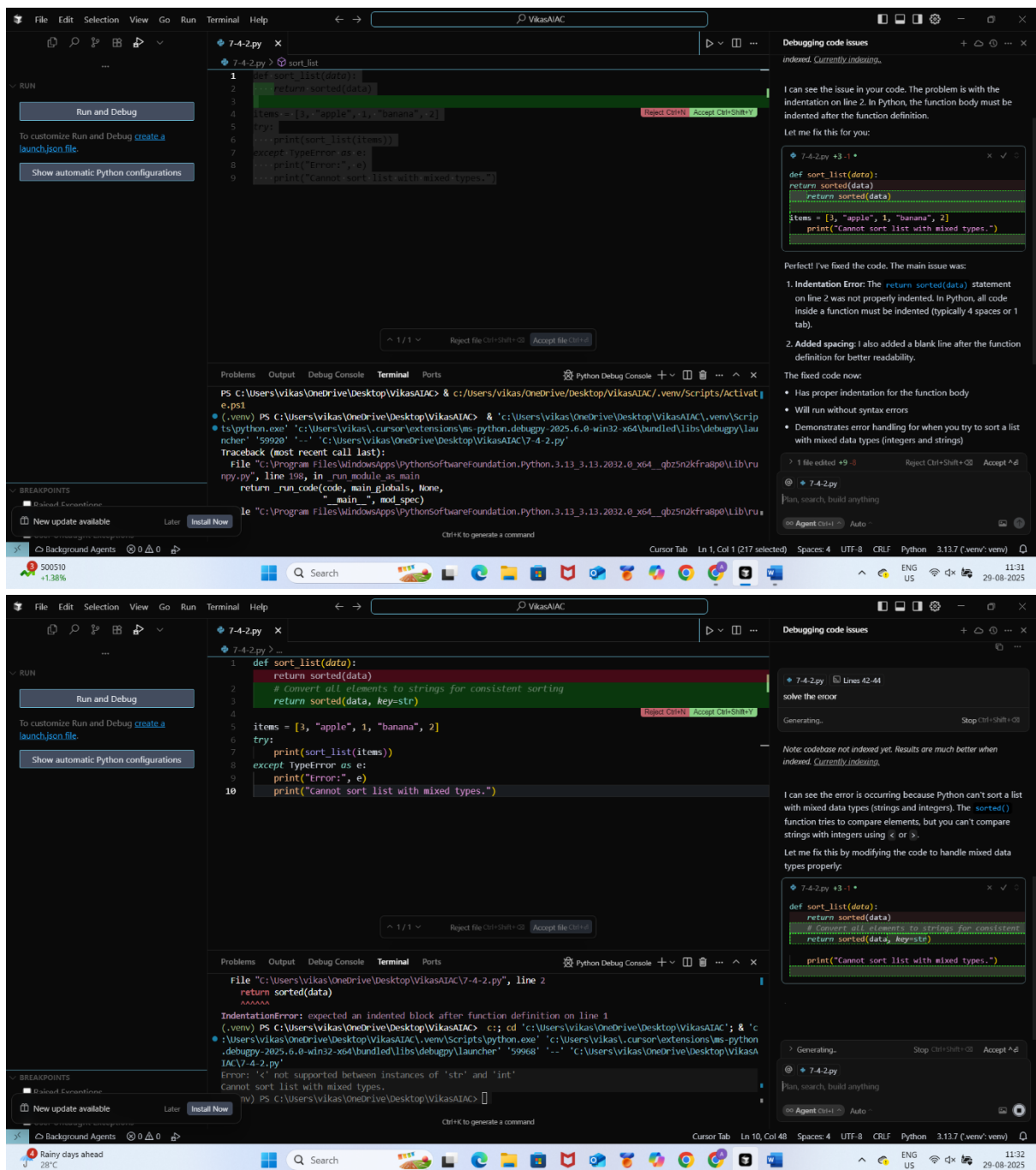
TASK 2:

a list sorting function that fails due to a type error (e.g., sorting list with mixed integers and strings).

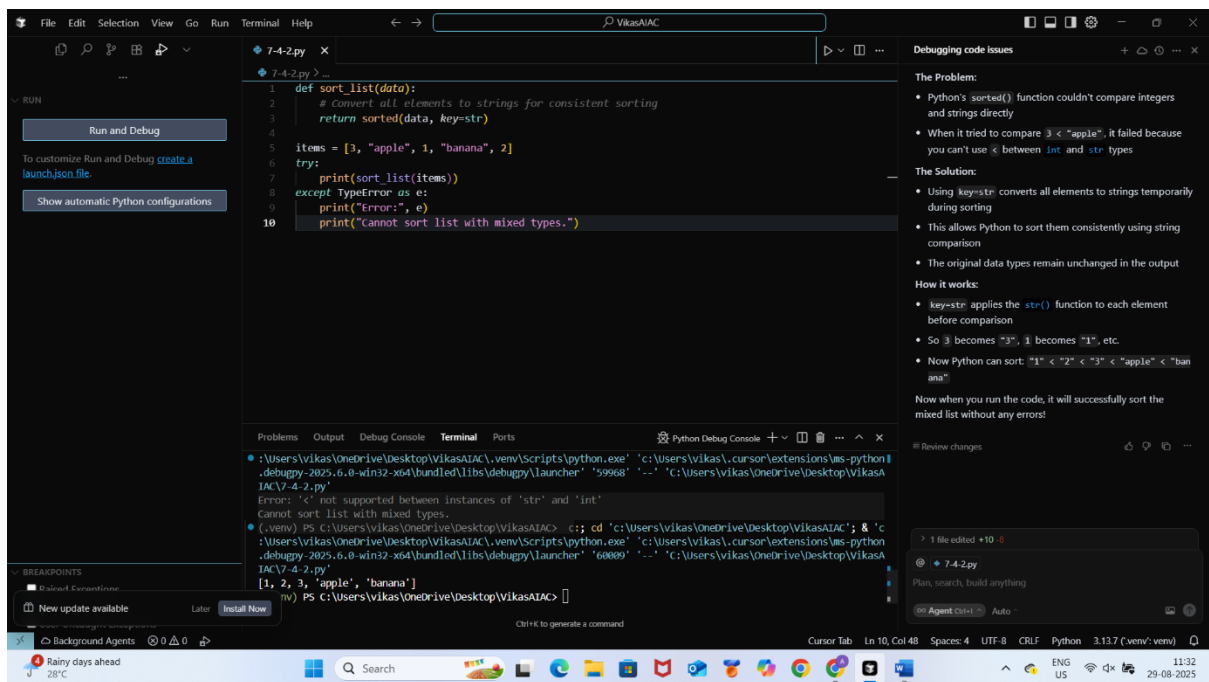


Prompt AI to detect the issue and fix the code for consistent sorting.





AI detects the type inconsistency and either filters or converts list elements, ensuring successful sorting without a crash.



The Problem:

- Python's `sorted()` function couldn't compare integers and strings directly
- When it tried to compare `3 < "apple"`, it failed because you can't use `<` between `int` and `str` types

The Solution:

- Using `key=str` converts all elements to strings temporarily during sorting
- This allows Python to sort them consistently using string comparison
- The original data types remain unchanged in the output

How it works:

- `key=str` applies the `str()` function to each element before comparison
- So `3` becomes `"3"`, `1` becomes `"1"`, etc.
- Now Python can sort: `"1" < "2" < "3" < "apple" < "banana"`

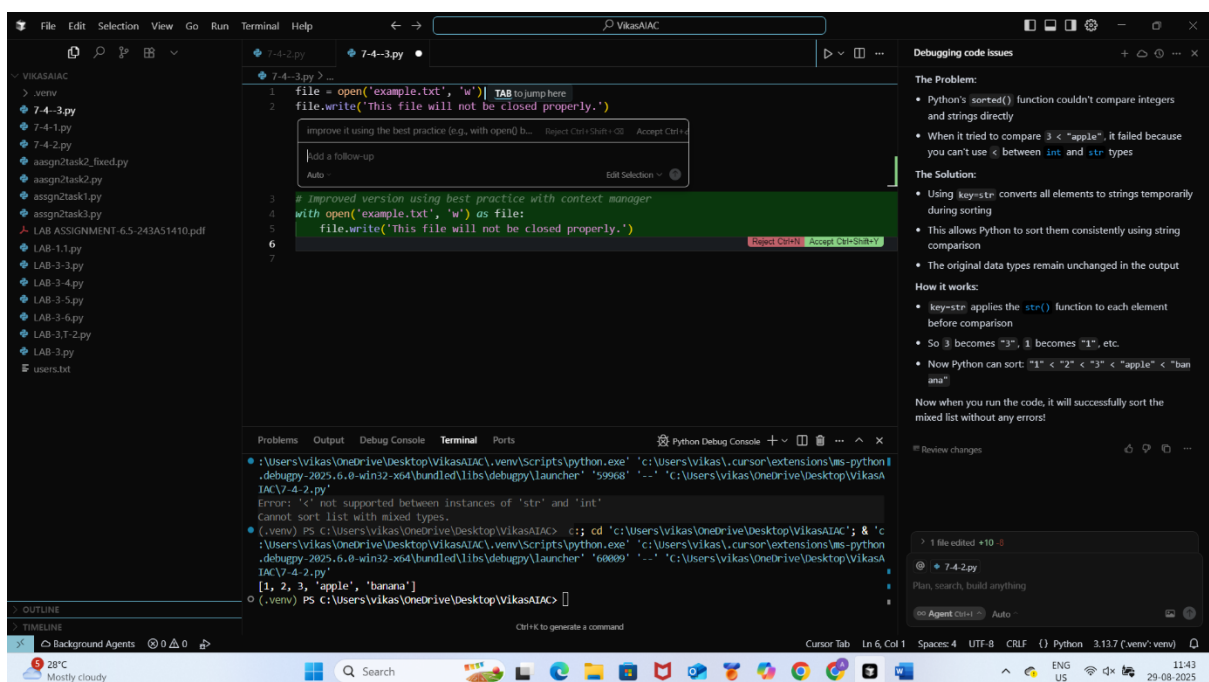
Now when you run the code, it will successfully sort the mixed list without any errors!

TASK 3:

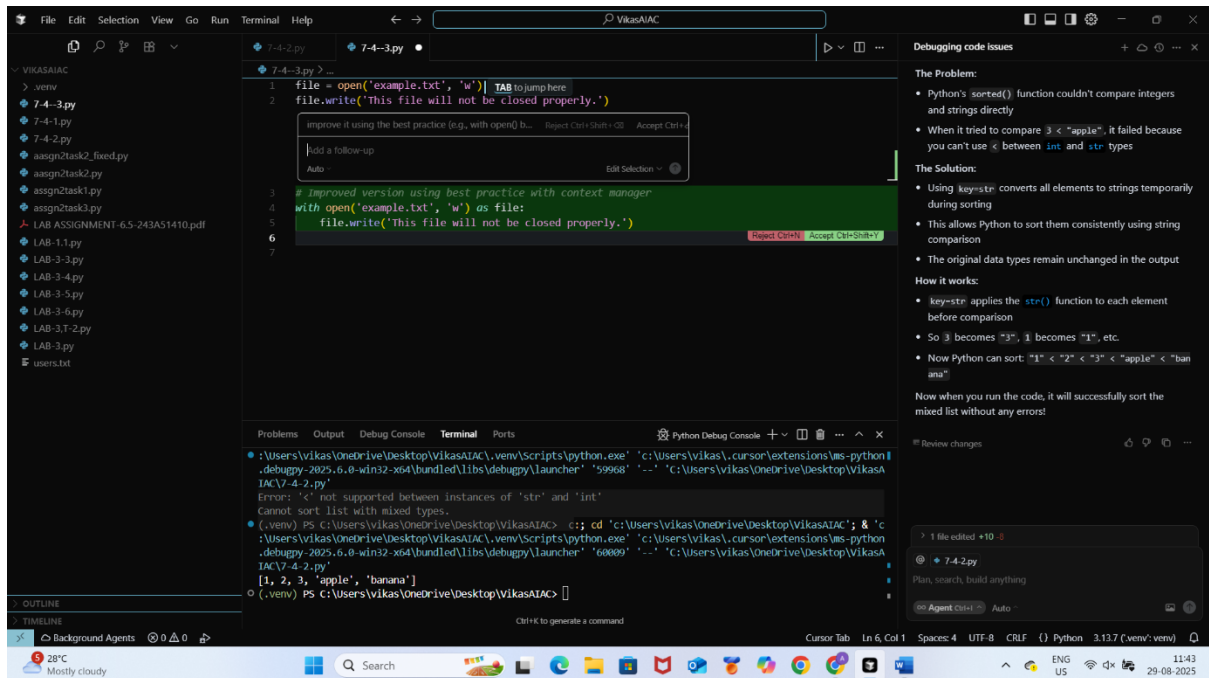
Python snippet for file handling that opens a file but forgets to close it.

Ask Copilot or

Cursor AI to improve it using the best practice (e.g., with `open()` block)

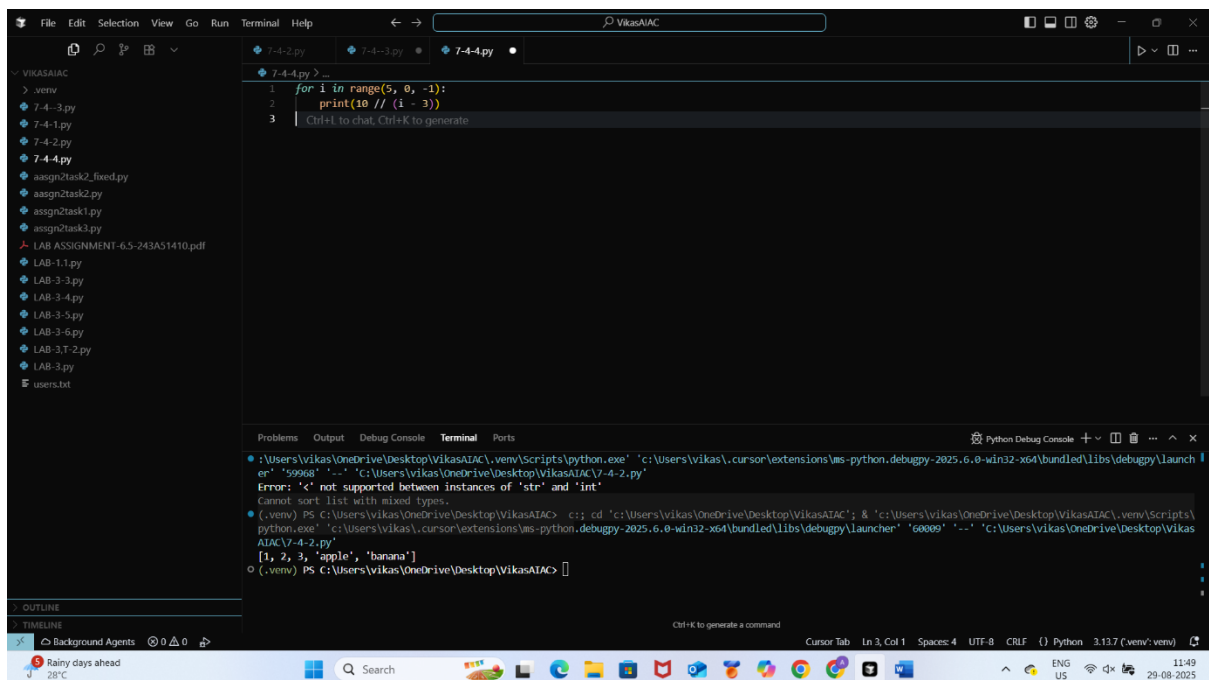


AI refactors the code to use a context manager, preventing resource leakage and runtime warnings

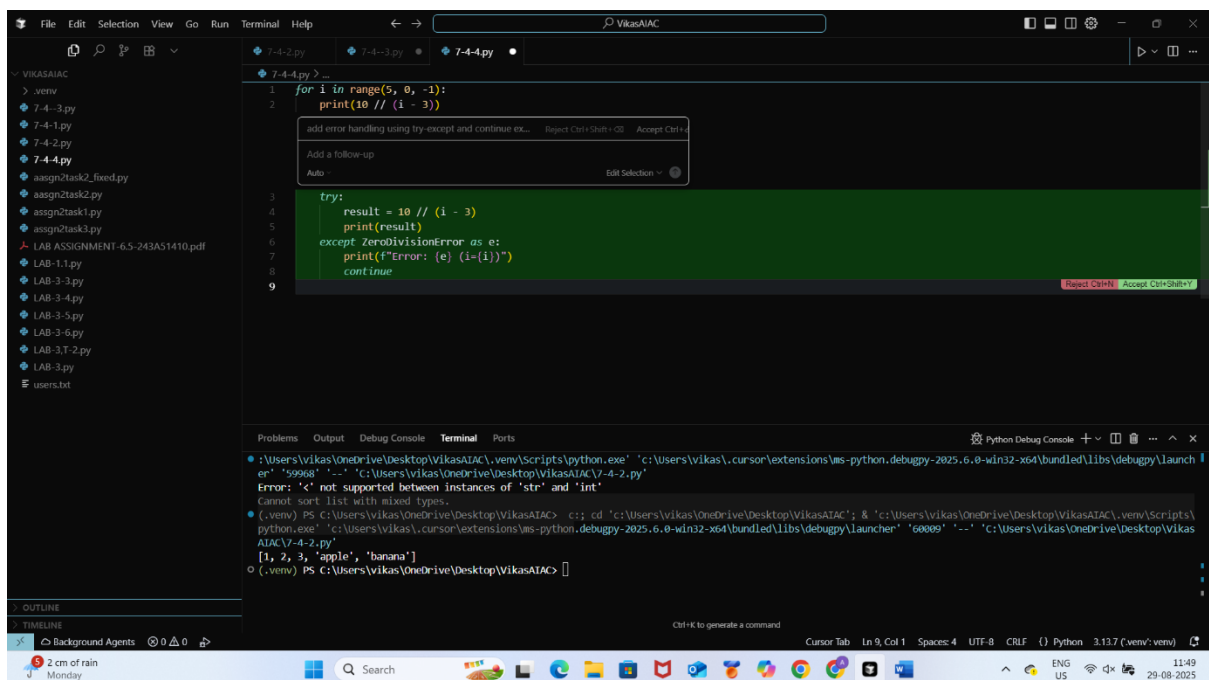


TASK 4 :

Provide a piece of code with a ZeroDivisionError inside a loop



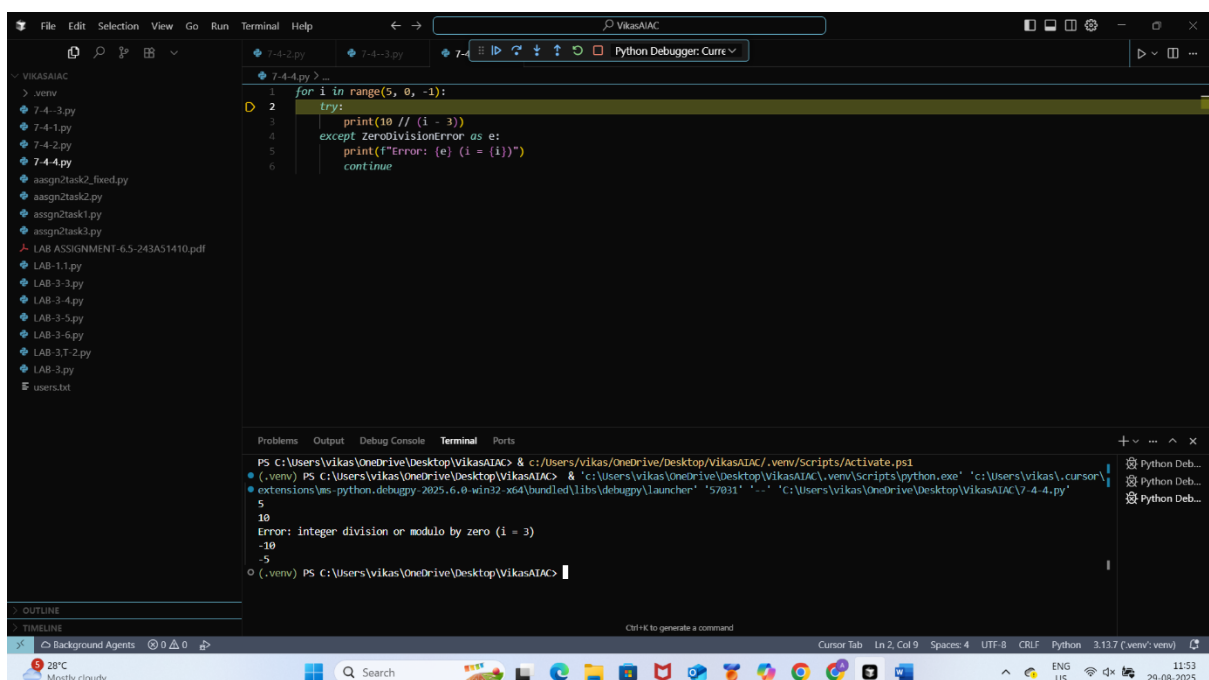
Ask AI to add error handling using try-except and continue execution safely.



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with a file named `7-4-4.py` open. The code contains a `for` loop that iterates over the range `(5, 0, -1)`. Inside the loop, there is a `try` block that attempts to calculate `10 // (i - 3)` and print the result. If a `ZeroDivisionError` occurs, the `except` block catches it and prints an error message: `print(f"Error: (e) (i={i})")`. The `continue` statement is used to skip the current iteration and move to the next one. The terminal output shows the execution of the script, which prints the results of the division for each iteration, handling the error gracefully.

```
1 for i in range(5, 0, -1):
2     print(10 // (i - 3))
3
4 try:
5     result = 10 // (i - 3)
6     print(result)
7 except ZeroDivisionError as e:
8     print(f"Error: (e) (i={i})")
9     continue
```

adds a try-except block around the risky operation, preventing crashes and printing a meaningful error message

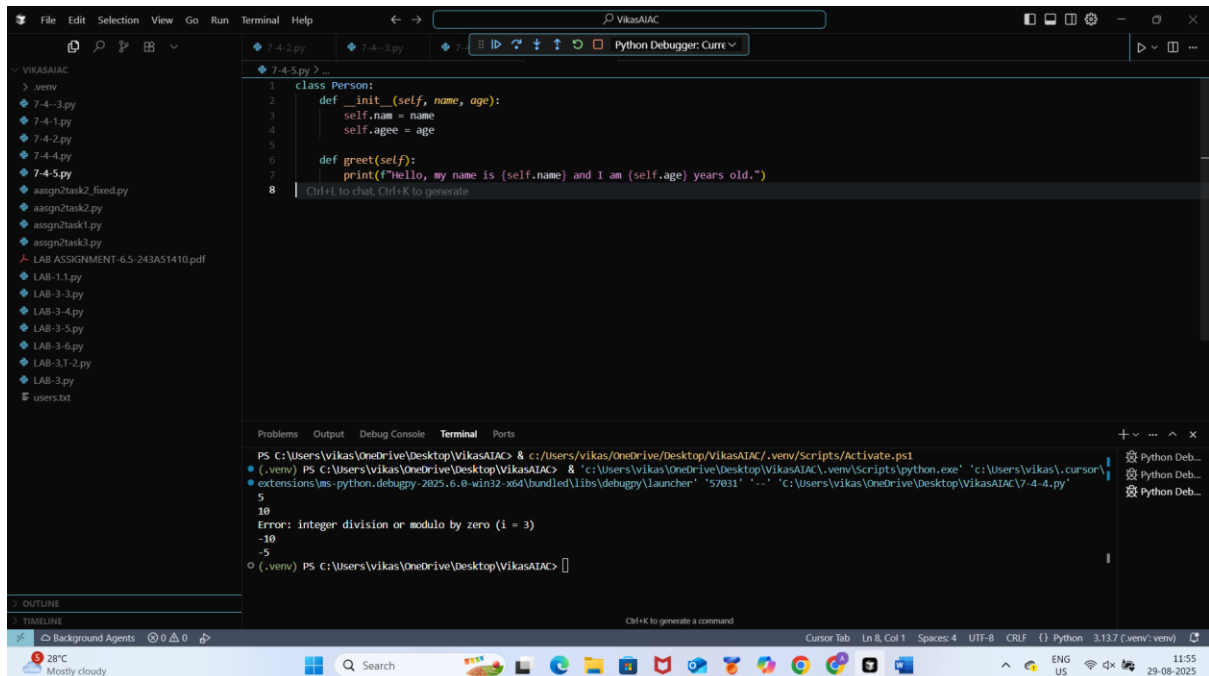


The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the same file `7-4-4.py` open. The code is the same as in the previous screenshot. The terminal output shows the execution of the script, which prints the results of the division for each iteration, handling the error gracefully. The error message printed is `Error: (e) (i=0)`, indicating that the division by zero was handled successfully.

```
1 for i in range(5, 0, -1):
2     try:
3         print(10 // (i - 3))
4     except ZeroDivisionError as e:
5         print(f"Error: (e) (i={i})")
6         continue
```


TASK 5:

a buggy class definition with incorrect `__init__` parameters or attribute references.

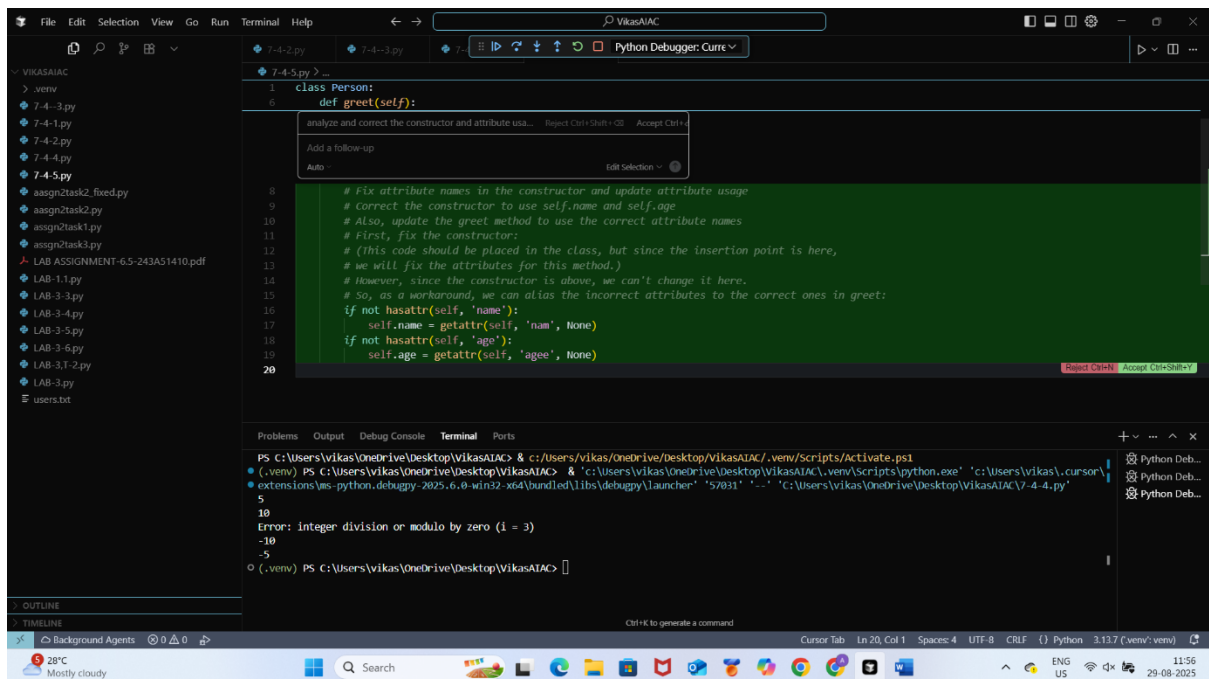


The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python file named `7-4-5.py`. The code defines a `Person` class with an `__init__` method that takes `self`, `name`, and `age` as parameters. Inside `__init__`, it assigns `self.name = name` and `self.agee = age`. The `greet` method prints a message using `self.name` and `self.age`. The terminal shows the command to run the script, which results in an `AttributeError: 'Person' object has no attribute 'age'` because the attribute is named `agee` in the constructor but `age` is used in the `greet` method.

```
1 class Person:
2     def __init__(self, name, age):
3         self.name = name
4         self.agee = age
5
6     def greet(self):
7         print(f"Hello, my name is {self.name} and I am {self.age} years old.")
8
```

```
PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC> & c:/Users/vikas/OneDrive/Desktop/VikasAIAC/.venv/Scripts/Activate.ps1
(.venv) PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC> & 'c:/Users/vikas/OneDrive/Desktop/VikasAIAC/.venv/Scripts/python.exe' 'c:/Users/vikas/.cursor\
extensions\es-python.debugpy-2025.6.0-win32-x64\bundle\libs\debugpy\launcher' '57831' '-' 'c:/Users/vikas/OneDrive/Desktop/VikasAIAC/7-4-4.py'
5
10
Error: Integer division or modulo by zero (1 = 3)
-10
-5
O (.venv) PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC>
```

Ask AI to analyze and correct the constructor and attribute usage.

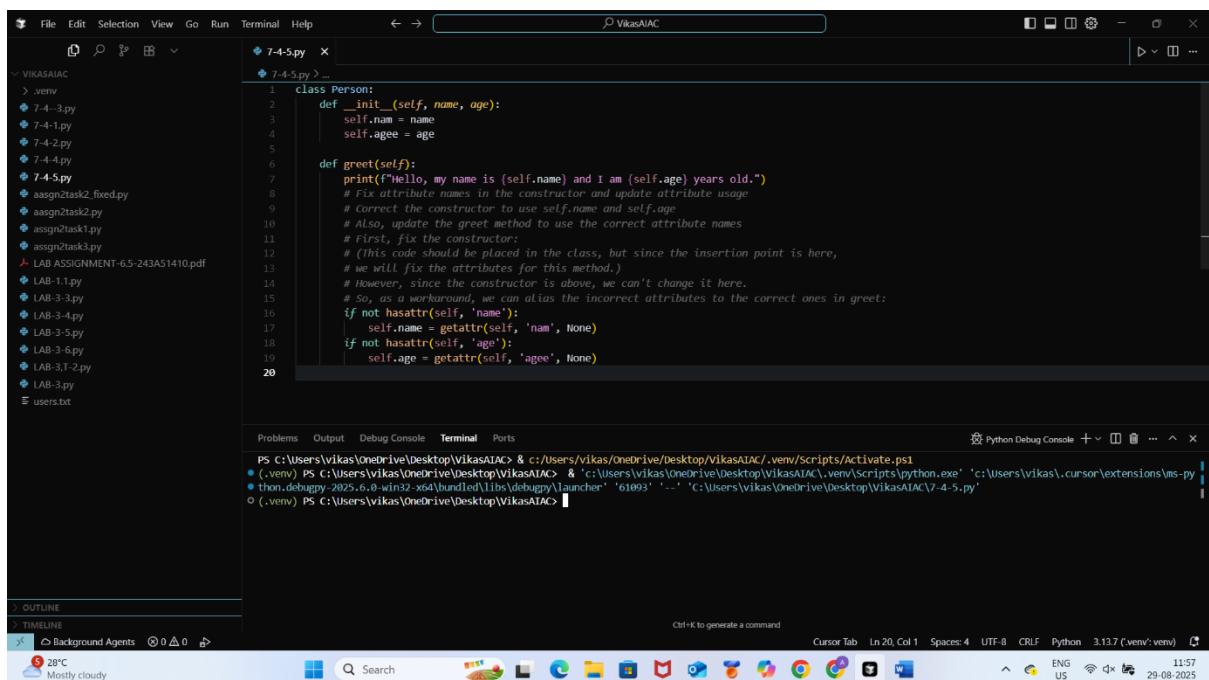


The screenshot shows the same VS Code editor with the `7-4-5.py` file. An AI-generated comment block is visible, explaining the fix: it suggests using `self.name` and `self.agee` consistently. The code is updated to use `self.name` and `self.agee` in the `greet` method. The terminal shows the command to run the script, which now runs successfully without errors.

```
1 class Person:
2     def __init__(self, name, age):
3         self.name = name
4         self.agee = age
5
6     def greet(self):
7         print(f"Hello, my name is {self.name} and I am {self.agee} years old.")
8
```

```
PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC> & c:/Users/vikas/OneDrive/Desktop/VikasAIAC/.venv/Scripts/Activate.ps1
(.venv) PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC> & 'c:/Users/vikas/OneDrive/Desktop/VikasAIAC/.venv/Scripts/python.exe' 'c:/Users/vikas/.cursor\
extensions\es-python.debugpy-2025.6.0-win32-x64\bundle\libs\debugpy\launcher' '57831' '-' 'c:/Users/vikas/OneDrive/Desktop/VikasAIAC/7-4-4.py'
5
10
Error: Integer division or modulo by zero (1 = 3)
-10
-5
O (.venv) PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC>
```

Identifies mismatched parameters or missing self references and rewrites the class with accurate initialization and usage.



```
1 class Person:
2     def __init__(self, name, age):
3         self.name = name
4         self.age = age
5
6     def greet(self):
7         print(f"Hello, my name is {self.name} and I am {self.age} years old.")
8         # Fix attribute names in the constructor and update attribute usage
9         # Correct the constructor to use self.name and self.age
10        # Also, update the greet method to use the correct attribute names
11        # First, fix the constructor:
12        # (This code should be placed in the class, but since the insertion point is here,
13        # we will fix the attributes for this method.)
14        # However, since the constructor is above, we can't change it here.
15        # So, as a workaround, we can alias the incorrect attributes to the correct ones in greet:
16        if not hasattr(self, 'name'):
17            self.name = getattr(self, 'nam', None)
18        if not hasattr(self, 'age'):
19            self.age = getattr(self, 'agee', None)
20
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC> & c:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC\.venv\Scripts\Activate.ps1
(.venv) PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC> & 'c:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC\.venv\Scripts\python.exe' 'c:\Users\vikas\cursor\extensions\ms-py
thon.debugpy-2025.6.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '61093' '-.' 'C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC\7-4-5.py'
O (.venv) PS C:\Users\vikas\OneDrive\Desktop\VikasAIAC>
```