

School of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence

Lab Assignment -6.5

Program :B. Tech (CSE)
Specialization :AIML
Course Title : AI Assisted Coding
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Name of Student : P.Karthisha
Enrollment No. : 2303A52099
Batch No. : 33

Task Description #1 (AI-Based Code Completion for Conditional Eligibility Check)

Task: Use an AI tool to generate eligibility logic.

Prompt:

“Generate Python code to check voting eligibility based on age and citizenship.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated conditional logic.

give me code in python

- Correct eligibility decisions.
- Explanation of conditions.

```

# Voting Eligibility Check
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
citizenship = input("Are you a citizen? (yes/no): ").lower()

if age >= 18 and citizenship == "yes":
    print("You are eligible to vote.")
else:
    print("You are not eligible to vote.")

```

The terminal output shows:

```

Enter your age: 22
Are you a citizen? (yes/no): yes
You are eligible to vote.

```

Step-by-Step Explanation of Conditions

Step 1: Take input

- age → user's age (integer)
- citizenship → whether the user is a citizen (yes or no)

Step 2: Apply conditions

The condition used is:

`age >= 18 and citizenship == "yes"`

- `age >= 18` → Voting is allowed only if the person is 18 years or older
- `citizenship == "yes"` → Person must be a citizen of the country

Step 3: Decision

- If both conditions are true, the person can vote
- If any condition is false, the person cannot vote

Task Description #2(AI-Based Code Completion for Loop-Based String Processing)

Task: Use an AI tool to process strings using loops.

Prompt:

“Generate Python code to count vowels and consonants in a string using a loop.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated string processing logic.
- Correct counts.
- Output verification.

```
vowels and consonants in a string.py > ...
1 # Count vowels and consonants in a string
2
3 text = input("Enter a string: ").lower()
port_emails.md
4 vowels = 0
5 consonants = 0
6
7 for ch in text:
8     if ch.isalpha():
9         if ch in "aeiou":           # check only letters
10            vowels += 1
11        else:
12            consonants += 1
13
14 print("Vowels:", vowels)
15 print("Consonants:", consonants)
16
```

Review Next File

Generate Python code to count the number of vowels and consonants in a given string using a loop. The program should display the total count of vowels and consonants and explain the logic used.

Local Shift Tab to plan

New Agent

Agents

Draft: Generate a Python... 6d

Prime checking methods... 7d

Sample social media pos... 9d

More

Problems Output Debug Console Terminal Ports

+ ... ^ x

PS D:\3-2\ATAC> & C:/Users/pashi/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "d:/3-2/ATAC/vowels and consonants in a string.py"
Enter a string: karthisha
Vowels: 3
Consonants: 6
PS D:\3-2\ATAC> & C:/Users/pashi/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.11.exe "d:/3-2/ATAC/vowels and consonants in a string.py"
Enter a string: sreenavya
Vowels: 4
Consonants: 5
PS D:\3-2\ATAC>

Ctrl+K to generate command

Step-by-Step Explanation (String Processing Logic)

Step 1: Take input

- Read a string from the user
- Convert it to lowercase to avoid case issues (A and a)

Step 2: Initialize counters

- vowels = 0
- consonants = 0

Step 3: Loop through the string

for ch in text:

- Each character is checked one by one

Step 4: Apply conditions

- `ch.isalpha()` → ensures only letters are counted
- If character is in "aeiou" → vowel
- Otherwise → consonant

Step 5: Print results

- Display total number of vowels
 - Display total number of consonants
-

Task Description #3 (AI-Assisted Code Completion Reflection

Task)

Task: Use an AI tool to generate a complete program using classes, loops, and conditionals.

Prompt:

“Generate a Python program for a library management system using classes, loops, and conditional statements.”

Expected Output:

- **Complete AI-generated program.**
- **Review of AI suggestions quality.**
- **Short reflection on AI-assisted coding experience.**

```

1  # Library Management System
2
3  class Library:
4      def __init__(self):
5          self.books = []
6
7      def add_book(self, book_name):
8          self.books.append(book_name)
9          print("Book added successfully.")
10
11     def view_books(self):
12         if not self.books:
13             print("No books available.")
14         else:
15             print("Available books:")
16             for book in self.books:
17                 print("-", book)
18
19     def issue_book(self, book_name):
20         if book_name in self.books:
21             self.books.remove(book_name)
22             print("Book issued successfully.")
23         else:
24             print("Book not available.")
25

```

Problems Output Debug Console Terminal Ports

Enter your choice: 2
Available books:
- AIAC

1. Add Book
2. View Books
3. Issue Book
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter book name to issue: AIAC
Book issued successfully.

+ ⌂ ⌄ ⌁ ⌂ ⌁

powershell
Python

Explanation of Program Components

Classes

- Library class stores and manages book data
- Uses a list books to store book names

Loops

- while True loop keeps the menu running until the user exits
- for loop displays available books

Conditionals

- if–elif–else used to:
 - Handle user menu choices
 - Check book availability before issuing

Review of AI Suggestions Quality

- The AI-generated code is structured and readable
- Proper use of object-oriented programming
- Logical flow using loops and conditionals
- Easy to understand and modify

- Suitable for beginner-level implementation
-

Task Description #4 (AI-Assisted Code Completion for Class-Based Attendance System)

Task: Use an AI tool to generate an attendance management class.

Prompt: “Generate a Python class to mark and display student attendance using loops.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated attendance logic.
- Correct display of attendance.
- Test cases.

```

vowels and consonants in a string.py  Library Management System.py  Attendance Management System.PY ...
Attendance Management System.PY > ...
3   class Attendance:
4     def display_attendance(self):
5       print("No attendance records available. ")
6     else:
7       print("\nStudent Attendance:")
8       for name, status in self.students.items():
9         print(name, ":", status)
10
11 attendance = Attendance()
12
13 while True:
14   print("\n1. Mark Attendance")
15   print("2. Display Attendance")
16   print("3. Exit")
17
18   choice = int(input("Enter your choice: "))
19
20   if choice == 1:
21     name = input("Enter student name: ")
22     status = input("Enter status (Present/Absent): ")
23     attendance.mark_attendance(name, status)
24
25   elif choice == 2:
26     attendance.display_attendance()
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35

```

Generate a Python class for a simple attendance management system. The class should allow marking student attendance and displaying attendance using loops. Include sample test cases to verify the output.

Local Shift Tab to plan

1. Mark Attendance
2. Display Attendance
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter student name: KARTHISHA
Enter status (Present/Absent): PRESENT
Attendance marked for KARTHISHA

1. Mark Attendance
2. Display Attendance

Explanation of Attendance Logic

Step 1: Class Creation

- Attendance class is created
- Uses a dictionary students
 - Key → student name

- Value → attendance status (Present/Absent)

Step 2: Mark Attendance

- mark_attendance() method
- Stores or updates student attendance

Step 3: Display Attendance

- display_attendance() method
- Uses a for loop to print all records

Step 4: Loop & Conditionals

- while loop keeps menu running
 - if–elif–else handles user choices
-

Task Description #5 (AI-Based Code Completion for Conditional Menu Navigation)

Task: Use an AI tool to complete a navigation menu.

Prompt: “Generate a Python program using loops and conditionals to simulate an ATM menu.”

Expected Output:

- AI-generated menu logic.
- Correct option handling.
- Output verification.

The screenshot shows a Python code editor with several tabs open. The active tab is 'ATM Menu Simulation.PY'. The code implements a simple ATM menu with options for checking balance, depositing money, withdrawing money, and exiting. It uses loops and conditional statements to handle user input and provide feedback. The terminal below the editor shows sample runs of the program, demonstrating its functionality.

```
py Library Management System.py Attendance Management System.PY ATM Menu Simulation.PY Review Next File
ATM Menu Simulation.PY > ...
1 print("n--- ATM MENU ---")
2 print("1. Check Balance")
3 print("2. Deposit Money")
4 print("3. Withdraw Money")
5 print("4. Exit")
6
7 choice = int(input("Enter your choice: "))
8
9 if choice == 1:
10     print("Current Balance:", balance)
11
12 elif choice == 2:
13     amount = int(input("Enter amount to deposit: "))
14     if amount > 0:
15         balance += amount
16         print("Amount deposited successfully.")
17     else:
18         print("Invalid deposit amount.")
19
20 elif choice == 3:
21     amount = int(input("Enter amount to withdraw: "))
22     if amount <= balance and amount > 0:
23         balance -= amount
24         print("Please collect your cash.")
25     else:
26
27 Problems Output Debug Console Terminal Ports + ... x
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Current Balance: 10000
--- ATM MENU ---
1. Check Balance
2. Deposit Money
3. Withdraw Money
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter amount to deposit: 500
Ctrl+K to generate command
Cursor Tab Ln 39, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 3.11.9 64-bit (Microsoft Store) Search Agents... New Agent Agents Draft: Generate a Python... 7d Prime checking methods... 7d Sample social media pos... 9d ... More
```

Explanation of Menu Logic

Step 1: Initialize balance

- `balance = 10000` sets the starting amount

Step 2: Loop for menu

- while True keeps the ATM menu running
 - Menu repeats until user chooses Exit

Step 3: Conditional handling

- if choice == 1 → Check balance
 - elif choice == 2 → Deposit money
 - elif choice == 3 → Withdraw money
 - elif choice == 4 → Exit program
 - else → Invalid option