

# AI-ASSISSTANT-CODING-LAB-5.3

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## **TASK 1:** Privacy and Data Security in AI-Generated Code

**PROMPT:** This task demonstrates the importance of secure password storage. Compare insecure (plain text) vs secure (hashed) password systems. Learn how proper password hashing protects user data from security breaches.

### **Scenario**

AI tools can sometimes generate insecure authentication logic.

### **Task Description**

Use an AI tool to generate a simple login system in Python.

Analyze the generated code to check:

- Whether credentials are hardcoded
- Whether passwords are stored or compared in plain text
- Whether insecure logic is used

Then, revise the code to improve security (e.g., avoid hardcoding, use input validation).

### **Code:**

```
# =====
# TASK 1: Privacy and Data Security in AI-Generated Code
# =====
# PROMPT: This task demonstrates the importance of secure password storage.
# Compare insecure (plain text) vs secure (hashed) password systems.
# Learn how proper password hashing protects user data from security breaches.
# =====

import hashlib

# Storage for registered users (in-memory for demo purposes)
insecure_users = {} # Plain text passwords - BAD
secure_users = {}   # Hashed passwords - GOOD

def hash_password(password):
    """Hash password using SHA-256"""
    return hashlib.sha256(password.encode()).hexdigest()
```

```
def is_password_strong(password):
    """
    Check if password meets strong password criteria
    Requirements:
    - At least 8 characters long
    - Contains at least one uppercase letter
    - Contains at least one lowercase letter
    - Contains at least one digit
    - Contains at least one special character
    """
    if len(password) < 8:
        return False, "Password must be at least 8 characters long"

    has_upper = any(c.isupper() for c in password)
    has_lower = any(c.islower() for c in password)
    has_digit = any(c.isdigit() for c in password)
    has_special = any(c in "!@#$%^&*()_+=[{}|;:,.<>?" for c in password)
```

```
    if not has_upper:
        return False, "Password must contain at least one uppercase letter"
    if not has_lower:
        return False, "Password must contain at least one lowercase letter"
    if not has_digit:
        return False, "Password must contain at least one digit"
    if not has_special:
        return False, "Password must contain at least one special character (!@#$%^&* etc"

    return True, "Password is strong"
```

```
def insecure_register():
    """Insecure registration - stores plain text passwords"""
    print("\n--- INSECURE REGISTRATION ---")
    print("Issues: Stores passwords in plain text\n")

    username = input("Enter username: ").strip()
    password = input("Enter password: ")

    if not username or not password:
        print("X Username and password cannot be empty!")
        return

    if username in insecure_users:
        print("X Username already exists!")
        return

    # SECURITY RISK: Storing password in plain text
    insecure_users[username] = password
    print(f"✓ Registration successful! (Password stored as: {password}) ⚠ INSECURE!")

def insecure_login():
    """Insecure login system"""
    print("\n--- INSECURE LOGIN SYSTEM ---")
    print("Issues: Plain text password comparison\n")

    if not insecure_users:
        print("X No users registered! Please register first.")
        return

    username = input("Enter username: ")
    password = input("Enter password: ")
```

```

# Plain text comparison - SECURITY RISK
if username in insecure_users and insecure_users[username] == password:
    print("✓ Login successful!")
    print(f"⚠️ Your password '{password}' is visible in database!")
else:
    print("✗ Login failed! Username or password incorrect.")

def secure_register():
    """Secure registration - stores hashed passwords"""
    print("\n--- SECURE REGISTRATION ---")
    print("Improvements: Password hashing, strong password validation\n")

    username = input("Enter username: ").strip()
    password = input("Enter password: ")

    # Input validation
    if not username or not password:
        print("✗ Username and password cannot be empty!")
        return

    # Check password strength
    is_strong, message = is_password_strong(password)
    if not is_strong:
        print(f"✗ Password is not strong enough! {message}")
        print("\nPassword Requirements:")
        print(" • At least 8 characters long")
        print(" • At least one uppercase letter (A-Z)")
        print(" • At least one lowercase letter (a-z)")
        print(" • At least one digit (0-9)")
        print(" • At least one special character (!@#$%^&* etc.)")
        return

    if username in secure_users:
        print("✗ Username already exists!")
        return

    # SECURE: Store hashed password
    secure_users[username] = hash_password(password)
    print("✓ Registration successful! Password stored securely (hashed).")

def secure_login():
    """Secure login system with hashed passwords"""
    print("\n--- SECURE LOGIN SYSTEM ---")
    print("Improvements: Password hashing, input validation\n")

```

```

print("\nSecurity Explanation:")
print("- Insecure: Plain text passwords (visible in database)")
print("- Secure: Hashed passwords (SHA-256), input validation")

```

## OUTPUT:

```
=====
TASK 1: Privacy and Data Security
=====

[1] Insecure System (Plain Text)
[2] Secure System (Hashed)

Select system (1/2): 1

[A] Register
[B] Login

Select action (A/B): A

--- INSECURE REGISTRATION ---
Issues: Stores passwords in plain text

Enter username: Kruthik18R
Enter password: Kruthik18R@
✓ Registration successful! (Password stored as: Kruthik18R@) ⚠️INSECURE!

Security Explanation:
- Insecure: Plain text passwords (visible in database)
- Secure: Hashed passwords (SHA-256), input validation
```

### Justification:

This task demonstrates the importance of protecting user passwords by comparing plain text storage with secure password hashing. It highlights ethical data handling and privacy protection.

## Task 2: Bias Detection in AI-Generated Decision Systems

### Scenario

AI systems may unintentionally introduce bias.

### Task Description

Use AI prompts such as:

- “Create a loan approval system”
- Vary applicant names and genders in prompts

Analyze whether:

- The logic treats certain genders or names unfairly
- Approval decisions depend on irrelevant personal attributes

Suggest methods to reduce or remove bias.

**PROMPT:** This task illustrates how AI systems can contain hidden biases. Compare a biased loan approval system (using gender/name) vs a fair system. Learn to identify and eliminate discriminatory factors in decision-making.

## CODE:

```
# =====
# TASK 2: Bias Detection in AI-Generated Decision Systems
# =====
# PROMPT: This task illustrates how AI systems can contain hidden biases.
# Compare a biased loan approval system (using gender/name) vs a fair system.
# Learn to identify and eliminate discriminatory factors in decision-making.
# =====

def biased_loan_approval(name, gender, income, credit_score):
    """Biased loan system - CONTAINS BIAS"""
    approved = False

    # BIAS: Gender-based approval
    if gender == "male" and income > 30000 and credit_score > 650:
        approved = True
    elif gender == "female" and income > 35000 and credit_score > 700:
        # Higher requirements for females - UNFAIR BIAS
        approved = True

    return approved

def fair_loan_approval(income, credit_score, employment_years):
    """Fair loan system based only on relevant financial factors"""
    # Gender-neutral, name-neutral evaluation
    if income > 30000 and credit_score > 650 and employment_years >= 2:
        return True
    return False
```

```
def task2_demo():
    print("\n" + "=" * 70)
    print("TASK 2: Bias Detection in Loan Approval System")
    print("=" * 70)

    choice = input("\nTest [1] Biased System or [2] Fair System? (1/2): ")

    if choice == "1":
        print("\n--- BIASED LOAN APPROVAL SYSTEM ---")
        name = input("Enter applicant name: ")
        gender = input("Enter gender (male/female): ").lower()
        income = int(input("Enter annual income: "))
        credit_score = int(input("Enter credit score: "))

        result = biased_loan_approval(name, gender, income, credit_score)
        print(f"\nLoan Approval: {'✓ APPROVED' if result else 'X DENIED'}")
        print("\nBIAS WARNING: This system uses different criteria for different genders!")

    elif choice == "2":
        print("\n--- FAIR LOAN APPROVAL SYSTEM ---")
        income = int(input("Enter annual income: "))
        credit_score = int(input("Enter credit score: "))
        employment_years = int(input("Enter years of employment: "))

        result = fair_loan_approval(income, credit_score, employment_years)
        print(f"\nLoan Approval: {'✓ APPROVED' if result else 'X DENIED'}")
        print("\nThis system uses only relevant financial criteria (no bias)")
    else:
        print("Invalid choice!")

    print("\nMitigation: Use only relevant financial criteria, no gender/name bias")
```

## OUTPUT:

```
=====
TASK 2: Bias Detection in Loan Approval System
=====

Test [1] Biased System or [2] Fair System? (1/2): 1

--- BIASED LOAN APPROVAL SYSTEM ---
Enter applicant name: Kruthikroshan
Enter gender (male/female): male
Enter annual income: 800000
Enter credit score: 763

Loan Approval: ✓ APPROVED

BIAS WARNING: This system uses different criteria for different genders!

Mitigation: Use only relevant financial criteria, no gender/name bias
```

### Justification:

This task shows how using gender or name in AI decisions can cause unfair bias and explains the need for bias-free, fair decision-making systems.

### Task 3: Transparency and Explainability in AI-Generated Code (Recursive Binary Search)

#### Scenario

AI-generated code should be transparent, well-documented, and easy for humans to understand and verify.

#### Task Description

Use an AI tool to generate a Python program that:

- Implements Binary Search using recursion
- Searches for a given element in a sorted list
- Includes:
  - o Clear inline comments
  - o A step-by-step explanation of the recursive logic

After generating the code, analyze:

- Whether the explanation clearly describes the base case and recursive case
- Whether the comments correctly match the code logic
- Whether the code is understandable for beginner-level students

**PROMPT:** This task emphasizes the importance of transparent, explainable code. See how a binary search algorithm can be made clear with step-by-step output. Learn to write code that is easy to understand and debug for all developers.

## CODE:

```
# =====
# TASK 3: Transparency and Explainability - Recursive Binary Search
# =====
# PROMPT: This task emphasizes the importance of transparent, explainable code.
# See how a binary search algorithm can be made clear with step-by-step output.
# Learn to write code that is easy to understand and debug for all developers.
# =====

def binary_search_recursive(arr, target, left, right, depth=0):
    """
    Recursive Binary Search with detailed explanations

    Parameters:
    - arr: sorted list of numbers
    - target: element to search for
    - left: left boundary index
    - right: right boundary index
    - depth: recursion depth for visualization

    Returns:
    - Index of target if found, -1 otherwise
    """

    # STEP 1: BASE CASE - Search space exhausted
    if left > right:
        print(f'{ ' * depth}Base case: left > right, element not found")
        return -1

    # STEP 2: Calculate middle index
    mid = (left + right) // 2
    print(f'{ ' * depth}Depth {depth}: Checking middle index {mid}, value = {arr[mid]}")
```

```
    # STEP 3: BASE CASE - Element found
    if arr[mid] == target:
        print(f'{ ' * depth}Found! Target {target} at index {mid}")
        return mid

    # STEP 4: RECURSIVE CASE - Search left half
    elif arr[mid] > target:
        print(f'{ ' * depth}Target {target} < {arr[mid]}, search LEFT half")
        return binary_search_recursive(arr, target, left, mid - 1, depth + 1)

    # STEP 5: RECURSIVE CASE - Search right half
    else:
        print(f'{ ' * depth}Target {target} > {arr[mid]}, search RIGHT half")
        return binary_search_recursive(arr, target, mid + 1, right, depth + 1)

def task3_demo():
    print("\n" + "=" * 70)
    print("TASK 3: Transparent Recursive Binary Search")
    print("=" * 70)

    sorted_list = [2, 5, 8, 12, 16, 23, 38, 45, 56, 67, 78]
    print(f"\nSorted list: {sorted_list}")

    target = int(input("Enter number to search: "))

    print("\nStep-by-step execution:")
    result = binary_search_recursive(sorted_list, target, 0, len(sorted_list) - 1)

    if result != -1:
        print(f"\n✓ Result: Element {target} found at index {result}")
    else:
        print(f"\nX Result: Element {target} not found in list")
```

```

print("\nTransparency Assessment:")
print("✓ Clear comments explaining each step")
print("✓ Base cases and recursive cases explained")
print("✓ Visualization of recursion depth")
print("✓ Easy to understand for beginners")

```

## OUTPUT:

```

=====
TASK 3: Transparent Recursive Binary Search
=====

Sorted list: [2, 5, 8, 12, 16, 23, 38, 45, 56, 67, 78]
Enter number to search: 56

Step-by-step execution:
Depth 0: Checking middle index 5, value = 23
Target 56 > 23, search RIGHT half
  Depth 1: Checking middle index 8, value = 56
  Found! Target 56 at index 8

✓ Result: Element 56 found at index 8

Transparency Assessment:
✓ Clear comments explaining each step
✓ Base cases and recursive cases explained
✓ Visualization of recursion depth
✓ Easy to understand for beginners

```

## Justification:

This task explains how clear, well-documented algorithms improve transparency and make AI systems easy to understand and trust.

## Task 4: Ethical Evaluation of AI-Based Scoring Systems

### Scenario

AI-generated scoring systems can influence hiring decisions.

### Task Description

Ask an AI tool to generate a job applicant scoring system based on features such as:

- Skills
- Experience
- Education

Analyze the generated code to check:

- Whether gender, name, or unrelated features influence scoring
- Whether the logic is fair and objective

**PROMPT:** This task explores fairness in automated scoring/ranking systems. Compare biased scoring (using name/gender) vs fair scoring (merit-based only). Learn to design evaluation systems that judge people on relevant criteria only.



**CODE:**

```
# TASK 4: Ethical Evaluation of AI-Based Scoring Systems
# =====
# PROMPT: This task explores fairness in automated scoring/ranking systems.
# Compare biased scoring (using name/gender) vs fair scoring (merit-based only).
# Learn to design evaluation systems that judge people on relevant criteria only.
# =====

def biased_applicant_score(name, gender, skills, experience, education):
    """Biased scoring - UNETHICAL"""
    score = 0

    # Skill scoring
    score += skills * 20
    score += experience * 10
    score += education * 15

    # BIAS: Gender-based bonus - UNETHICAL
    if gender == "male":
        score += 10 # Unfair advantage

    # BIAS: Name-based assumption - UNETHICAL
    if name in ["John", "Michael", "David"]:
        score += 5 # Cultural/name bias

    return score

def fair_applicant_score(skills_rating, years_experience, education_level,
                        certifications, portfolio_quality):
    """
    Fair scoring based only on relevant professional factors
    All personal attributes (name, gender, age, etc.) are excluded
    """
    score = 0
```

```
# Skills (0-10 scale)
score += skills_rating * 20 # Max: 200 points

# Experience (years)
score += min(years_experience * 10, 100) # Max: 100 points

# Education level (1=High School, 2=Bachelor, 3=Master, 4=PhD)
score += education_level * 15 # Max: 60 points

# Certifications count
score += certifications * 10 # Max: varies

# Portfolio quality (0-10 scale)
score += portfolio_quality * 15 # Max: 150 points

return score

def task4_demo():
    print("\n" + "=" * 70)
    print("TASK 4: Ethical Job Applicant Scoring System")
    print("=" * 70)

    choice = input("\nTest [1] Biased Scoring or [2] Fair Scoring? (1/2): ")

    if choice == "1":
        print("\n--- BIASED SCORING SYSTEM ---")
        name = input("Enter applicant name: ")
        gender = input("Enter gender (male/female): ").lower()
        skills = int(input("Enter skills rating (0-10): "))
        experience = int(input("Enter years of experience: "))
        education = int(input("Enter education level (1-4): "))

        score = biased_applicant_score(name, gender, skills, experience, education)
        print(f"\nX Total Score: {score}")
        print("BIAS DETECTED: Gender and name influence score!")
```

```

elif choice == "2":
    print("\n--- FAIR SCORING SYSTEM ---")
    skills = int(input("Enter skills rating (0-10): "))
    experience = int(input("Enter years of experience: "))
    education = int(input("Enter education level (1=HS, 2=Bach, 3=Mast, 4=PhD): "))
    certs = int(input("Enter number of certifications: "))
    portfolio = int(input("Enter portfolio quality (0-10): "))

    score = fair_applicant_score(skills, experience, education, certs, portfolio)
    print(f"\n✓ Total Score: {score}")
    print("\nEthical Analysis:")
    print("✓ No gender, name, or identity factors")
    print("✓ Only relevant professional criteria")
else:
    print("Invalid choice!")

```

## OUTPUT:

```

=====
TASK 4: Ethical Job Applicant Scoring System
=====

Test [1] Biased Scoring or [2] Fair Scoring? (1/2): 1

--- BIASED SCORING SYSTEM ---
Enter applicant name: Kruthikroshan
Enter gender (male/female): male
Enter skills rating (0-10): 10
Enter years of experience: 8
Enter education level (1-4): 4

X Total Score: 350
BIAS DETECTED: Gender and name influence score!

```

## Justification:

This task compares biased and fair scoring models to show that ethical AI must evaluate individuals based only on relevant qualifications.

## Task 5: Inclusiveness and Ethical Variable Design

### Scenario

Inclusive coding practices avoid assumptions related to gender, identity, or roles and promote fairness in software design.

### Task Description

Use an AI tool to generate a Python code snippet that processes user or employee details.

Analyze the code to identify:

- Gender-specific variables (e.g., male, female)
- Assumptions based on gender or identity
- Non-inclusive naming or logic

Modify or regenerate the code to:

- Use gender-neutral variable names

- Avoid gender-based conditions unless strictly required
- Ensure inclusive and respectful coding practices

**PROMPT:** This task demonstrates inclusive and respectful software design. Learn how to create gender-neutral systems that respect all users equally. See how fair compensation should be based on role and experience, not identity.

## CODE:

```
# TASK 5: Inclusiveness and Ethical Variable Design
# =====
# PROMPT: This task demonstrates inclusive and respectful software design.
# Learn how to create gender-neutral systems that respect all users equally.
# See how fair compensation should be based on role and experience, not identity.
# =====

def calculate_salary(position, experience):
    """Fair salary calculation based on role and experience"""
    base_salaries = {
        "Developer": 45000,
        "Senior Developer": 65000,
        "Lead Developer": 85000
    }
    base = base_salaries.get(position, 40000)
    experience_bonus = experience * 2000
    return base + experience_bonus

def task5_demo():
    print("\n" + "=" * 70)
    print("TASK 5: Inclusive and Ethical Variable Design")
    print("=" * 70)

    print("\nNON-INCLUSIVE VERSION:")
    print("✗ Separates employees by gender (male_employees, female_employees)")
    print("✗ Different salaries based on gender")
    print("✗ Assumes titles (Mr./Ms.)")

    print("\nINCLUSIVE VERSION:")
    print("✓ Gender-neutral variables")
    print("✓ Salary based on position and experience only")
    print("✓ Optional user-specified titles")

    print("\n--- ADD EMPLOYEE (INCLUSIVE SYSTEM) ---")
    name = input("Enter employee name: ")
    position = input("Enter position (Developer/Senior Developer/Lead Developer): ")
    experience = int(input("Enter years of experience: "))
    title = input("Enter preferred title (Mr./Ms./Mx./Dr. or leave blank): ").strip()
```

```
print("\n--- ADD EMPLOYEE (INCLUSIVE SYSTEM) ---")
name = input("Enter employee name: ")
position = input("Enter position (Developer/Senior Developer/Lead Developer): ")
experience = int(input("Enter years of experience: "))
title = input("Enter preferred title (Mr./Ms./Mx./Dr. or leave blank): ").strip()

salary = calculate_salary(position, experience)

print("\n--- EMPLOYEE INFORMATION ---")
if title:
    print(f"Name: {title} {name}")
else:
    print(f"Name: {name}")
print(f"Position: {position}")
print(f"Experience: {experience} years")
print(f"Salary: ${salary:,}")

print("\n✓ This system is inclusive and fair!")
print("✓ No gender assumptions or bias")
```

## OUTPUT:

```
=====
TASK 5: Inclusive and Ethical Variable Design
=====

NON-INCLUSIVE VERSION:
❌ Separates employees by gender (male_employees, female_employees)
❌ Different salaries based on gender
❌ Assumes titles (Mr./Ms.)

INCLUSIVE VERSION:
✓ Gender-neutral variables
✓ Salary based on position and experience only
✓ Optional user-specified titles

Enter years of experience: 5
Enter preferred title (Mr./Ms./Mx./Dr. or leave blank): Mr

--- EMPLOYEE INFORMATION ---
Name: Mr kruthikroshan
Position: developer
Experience: 5 years
Salary: $50,000

✓ This system is inclusive and fair!
✓ No gender assumptions or bias
```

### Justification:

This task highlights inclusive and gender-neutral design, ensuring fairness and respect for all users in AI-based systems.