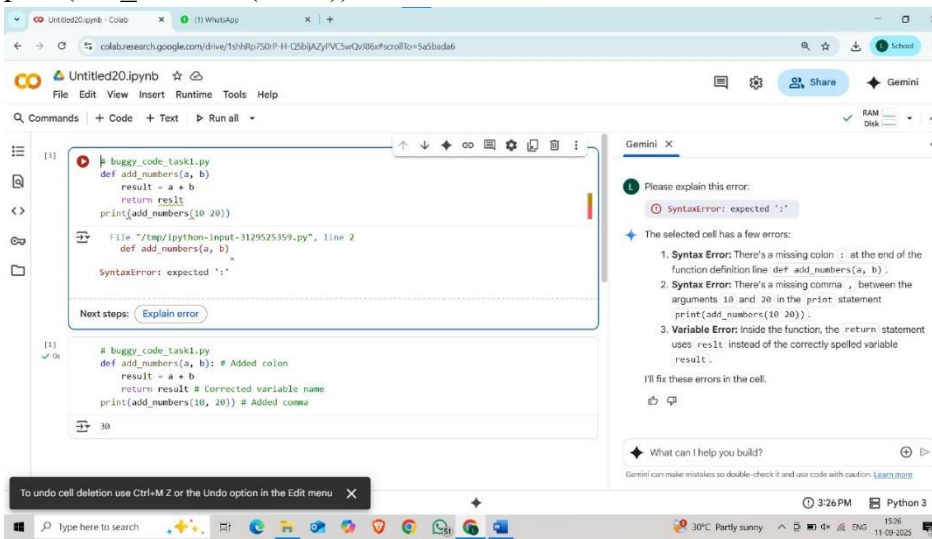


SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE			DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
Program Name: B. Tech		Assignment Type: Lab		Academic Year:2025-2026
Course Coordinator Name		Venkataramana Veeramsetty		
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		Intern 3 (Sowmya)		
NS_2 (Mounika)				
Course Code	24CS002PC215	Course Title	AI Assisted Coding	
Year/Sem	II/I	Regulation	R24	
Date and Day of Assignment	Week5 - Thursday	Time(s)		
Duration	2 Hours	Applicable to Batches		
AssignmentNumber:10.4(Present assignment number)/24(Total number of assignments)				
Q.No.	Question			Expected Time to complete
1	Lab 10 – Code Review and Quality: Using AI to Improve Code Quality and Readability Lab Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use AI for automated code review and quality enhancement.Identify and fix syntax, logical, performance, and security issues in Python code.Improve readability and maintainability through structured refactoring and comments.			Week5 - Thursday

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply prompt engineering for targeted improvements.• Evaluate AI-generated suggestions against PEP 8 standards and software engineering best practices	
	<p>Task 1: Syntax and Error Detection</p> <p>Task: Identify and fix syntax, indentation, and variable errors in the given script.</p> <pre># buggy_code_task1.py def add_numbers(a, b) result = a + b return reslt print(add_numbers(10 20))</pre>  <p>Expected Output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corrected code with proper syntax (: after function, fixed variable name, corrected function call).• AI should explain what was fixed.	
	<p>Task 2: Logical and Performance Issue Review</p> <p>Task: Optimize inefficient logic while keeping the result correct.</p> <pre># buggy_code_task2.py def find_duplicates(nums): duplicates = [] for i in range(len(nums)): for j in range(len(nums)): if i != j and nums[i] == nums[j] and nums[i] not in duplicates: duplicates.append(nums[i]) return duplicates numbers = [1,2,3,2,4,5,1,6,1,2]</pre>	

print(find_duplicates(numbers))

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The code editor contains a Python script named `buggy_code_task2.py` with the following content:

```
# buggy_code_task2.py
def find_duplicates_optimized(nums):
    seen = set()
    for num in nums:
        if num in seen:
            duplicates.add(num)
        seen.add(num)
    return list(duplicates)

numbers = [1,2,3,2,4,5,1,6,1,2]
print(find_duplicates_optimized(numbers))
```

The output of the script is `[1, 2]`. To the right of the code editor is a Gemini AI chat window. It contains the following text:

Optimize inefficient logic while keeping the result correct. # `buggy_code_task2.py` def `find_duplicates(nums):` `duplicates = []` for `i in range(len(nums)):` for `j in range(len(nums)):` if `i != j` and `nums[i] == nums[j]` and `nums[i]` not in `duplicates:` `duplicates.append(nums[i])` return `duplicates` `numbers = [1,2,3,2,4,5,1,6,1,2]` print(`find_duplicates(numbers)`)

I can optimize this code for you. The current approach uses nested loops, which can be inefficient for larger lists. I'll provide an optimized version using sets to improve performance.

I've provided an optimized version of the code for finding duplicates, and it has been executed successfully.

Would you like to:

1. Try optimizing another code snippet?
2. Learn more about algorithm efficiency and Big O notation?
3. Work on a different task?

What can I help you build?

Expected Output:

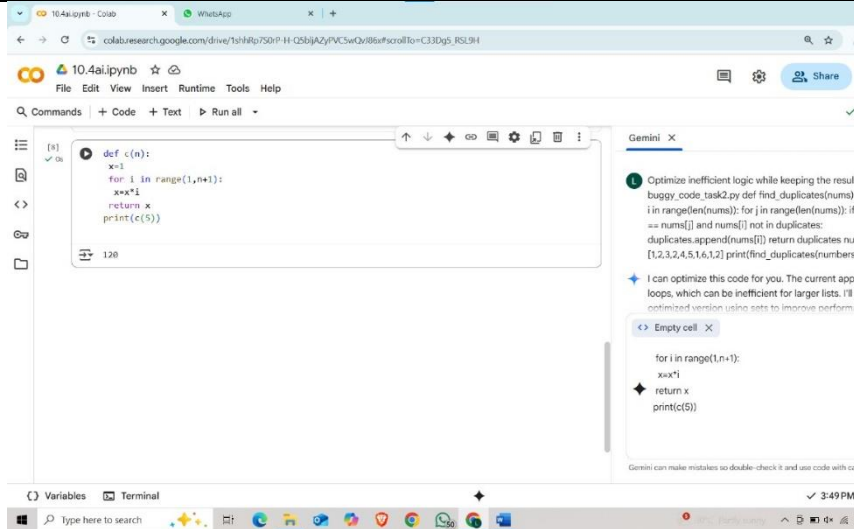
- More efficient duplicate detection (e.g., using sets).
- AI should explain the optimization.

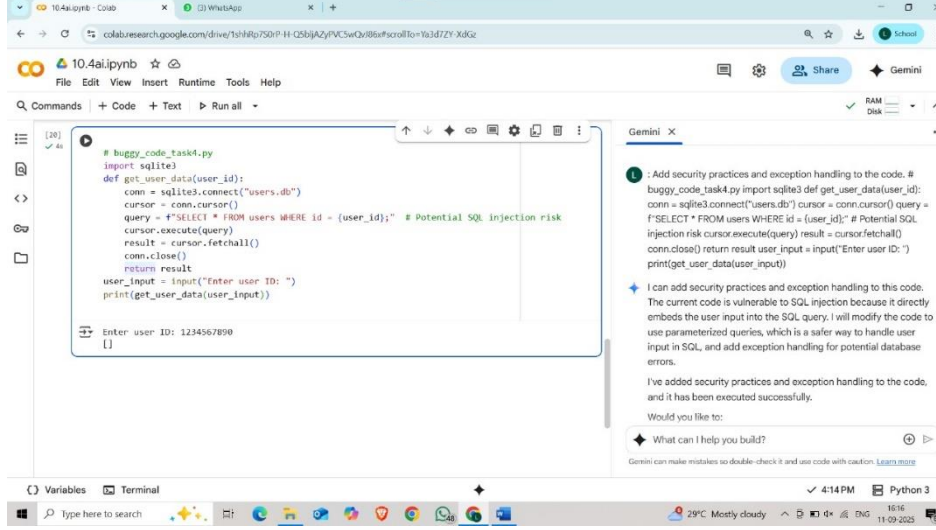
Task 3: Code Refactoring for Readability

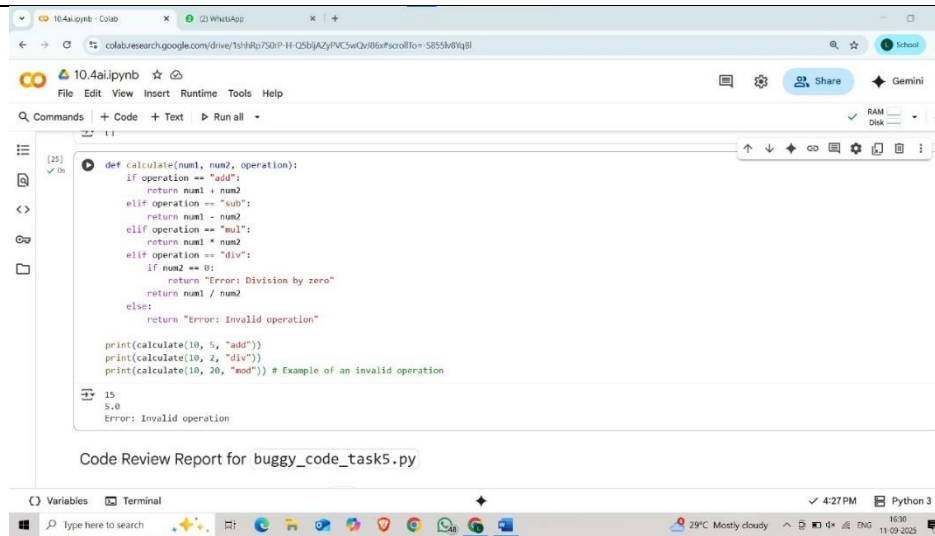
Task: Refactor messy code into clean, PEP 8–compliant, well-structured code.

```
# buggy_code_task3.py
```

```
def c(n):
    x=1
    for i in range(1,n+1):
        x=x*i
    return x
print(c(5))
```

	 <p>Expected Output:</p> <p>Function renamed to calculate_factorial.</p> <p>Proper indentation, variable naming, docstrings, and formatting.</p> <p>AI should provide a more readable version.</p>	
	<p>Task 4: Security and Error Handling Enhancement</p> <p>Task: Add security practices and exception handling to the code.</p> <pre># buggy_code_task4.py import sqlite3 def get_user_data(user_id): conn = sqlite3.connect("users.db") cursor = conn.cursor() query = f"SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = {user_id};" # Potential SQL injection risk cursor.execute(query) result = cursor.fetchall() conn.close() return result user_input = input("Enter user ID: ") print(get_user_data(user_input))</pre>	

	 <p>The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook with a Python script named <code>buggy_code_task4.py</code>. The script connects to a SQLite database, prompts for a user ID, and executes a query: <code>SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = {user_id};</code>. A comment in the code indicates a "Potential SQL Injection Risk". The Gemini AI chat window on the right provides feedback, suggesting the use of parameterized queries and exception handling to improve security and robustness.</p> <p>Expected Output:</p> <p>Safe query using parameterized SQL (? placeholders).</p> <p>Try-except block for database errors.</p> <p>Input validation before query execution.</p>	
	<p>Task 5: Automated Code Review Report Generation</p> <p>Task: Generate a review report for this messy code.</p> <pre># buggy_code_task5.py def calc(x,y,z): if z=="add": return x+y elif z=="sub": return x-y elif z=="mul": return x*y elif z=="div": return x/y else: print("wrong") print(calc(10,5,"add")) print(calc(10,0,"div"))</pre>	



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook with a Python function named `calculate`. The function takes three arguments: `num1`, `num2`, and `operation`. It uses `if-elif-else` statements to perform different operations based on the `operation` string. The operations supported are "add", "sub", "mul", "div", and an "Invalid operation" case. The function also includes error handling for division by zero. Below the function definition, there are three print statements: `print(calculate(10, 5, "add"))`, `print(calculate(10, 2, "div"))`, and `print(calculate(10, 20, "mod"))`. The output of the notebook shows the results of these operations: 15, 5.0, and an error message "Error: Invalid operation". Below the code, there is a "Code Review Report for buggy_code_task5.py" section.

```
def calculate(num1, num2, operation):
    if operation == "add":
        return num1 + num2
    elif operation == "sub":
        return num1 - num2
    elif operation == "mul":
        return num1 * num2
    elif operation == "div":
        if num2 == 0:
            return "Error: Division by zero"
        return num1 / num2
    else:
        return "Error: Invalid operation"

print(calculate(10, 5, "add"))
print(calculate(10, 2, "div"))
print(calculate(10, 20, "mod")) # Example of an invalid operation
```

Code Review Report for buggy_code_task5.py

Expected Output:

AI-generated **review report** should mention:

- Missing docstrings
- Inconsistent formatting (indentation, inline return)
- Missing error handling for division by zero
- Non-descriptive function/variable names
- Suggestions for readability and PEP 8 compliance