

# **Assignment 6.4**

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## **Task 1: Student Performance Evaluation System**

### **Scenario**

You are building a simple academic management module for a university system where student performance needs to be evaluated automatically.

### **Task Description**

Create the skeleton of a Python class named `Student` with the attributes:

- `name`
- `roll_number`
- `marks`

Write only the class definition and attribute initialization.

Then, using GitHub Copilot, prompt the tool to complete:

- A method to display student details
- A method that checks whether the student's marks are above the class average and returns an appropriate message

Use comments or partial method names to guide Copilot for code completion.

### **Expected Outcome**

- A completed `Student` class with Copilot-generated methods
- Proper use of:
  - o `self` attributes
  - o Conditional statements (if-else)
- Sample output showing student details and performance status

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with two code cells. The first cell contains a skeleton for a `Student` class with methods for displaying details and checking performance. The second cell shows the completed class definition and a call to `check\_performance` with a value of 75.

```

#Task1
[24] 0s
#skeleton
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name, roll_number, marks):
        self.name = name
        self.roll_number = roll_number
        self.marks = marks
    # TODO: display student details
    def display_details(self):
        pass
    # TODO: check whether student marks are above class average
    def check_performance(self, class_average):
        pass

[6] 0s
#completed class
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name, roll_number, marks):
        self.name = name
        self.roll_number = roll_number
        self.marks = marks

    def display_details(self):
        print("Name:", self.name)
        print("Roll Number:", self.roll_number)
        print("Marks:", self.marks)

    def check_performance(self, class_average):
        if self.marks > class_average:
            return "Student is above the class average"
        else:
            return "Student is below the class average"
student1 = Student("Sanjana", 2306, 82)

student1.display_details()
print(student1.check_performance(75))

```

The screenshot shows the execution results of the completed `Student` class. It prints the student's details and indicates that the student is above the class average.

```

def check_performance(self, class_average):
    pass

#completed class
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name, roll_number, marks):
        self.name = name
        self.roll_number = roll_number
        self.marks = marks

    def display_details(self):
        print("Name:", self.name)
        print("Roll Number:", self.roll_number)
        print("Marks:", self.marks)

    def check_performance(self, class_average):
        if self.marks > class_average:
            return "Student is above the class average"
        else:
            return "Student is below the class average"
student1 = Student("Sanjana", 2306, 82)

student1.display_details()
print(student1.check_performance(75))

...
Name: Sanjana
Roll Number: 2306
Marks: 82
Student is above the class average

```

## Task 2: Data Processing in a Monitoring System

### Scenario

You are working on a basic data monitoring script where sensor readings are collected as numbers. Only even numbers need further processing.

### Task Description

Write the initial part of a for loop to iterate over a list of integers representing sensor readings.

Add a comment prompt instructing GitHub Copilot to:

- Identify even numbers
- Calculate their square
- Print the result in a readable format

Allow Copilot to complete the remaining loop logic.

#### Expected Outcome

- A complete for loop generated by Copilot
- Use of:
  - o Modulus operator to identify even numbers
  - o Conditional statements
- Correct and formatted output for valid inputs

```

#Task2
[9]
0s
readings = [12, 7, 5, 18, 20, 3]
for value in readings:
    if value % 2 == 0:
        square = value ** 2
        print(f"Even reading: {value}, Square: {square}")

Even reading: 12, Square: 144
Even reading: 18, Square: 324
Even reading: 20, Square: 400

#Task3
[10]
0s
#skeleton
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, account_holder, balance):
        self.account_holder = account_holder
        self.balance = balance

```

### Task 3: Banking Transaction Simulation

#### Scenario

You are developing a basic banking module that handles deposits and withdrawals for customers.

#### Task Description

Create the structure of a Python class named `BankAccount` with attributes:

- `account_holder`
- `balance`

Use GitHub Copilot to complete methods for:

- Depositing money
- Withdrawing money
- Preventing withdrawals when the balance is insufficient

Guide Copilot using method names and short comments.

### Expected Outcome

- A fully functional BankAccount class
- Copilot-generated methods using:
  - o if-else conditions
  - o Class attributes via self
- Proper handling of invalid withdrawal attempts with user-friendly

### Messages

```
[10] #Task3
#skeleton
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, account_holder, balance):
        self.account_holder = account_holder
        self.balance = balance

    # TODO: method to deposit money
    def deposit(self, amount):
        pass

    # TODO: method to withdraw money
    # prevent withdrawal if balance is insufficient
    def withdraw(self, amount):
        pass

[11] class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, account_holder, balance):
        self.account_holder = account_holder
        self.balance = balance

    # Method to deposit money
    def deposit(self, amount):
        self.balance += amount
        print(f"Deposited {amount}. New balance: {self.balance}")

    # Method to withdraw money
    def withdraw(self, amount):
        if amount <= self.balance:
            self.balance -= amount
            print(f"Withdrawn {amount}. Remaining balance: {self.balance}")
        else:
            print("Insufficient balance. Withdrawal denied.")

# Sample usage
acc1 = BankAccount("sanjana", 5000)

acc1.deposit(1500)
acc1.withdraw(2000)
acc1.withdraw(6000)

... Deposited 1500. New balance: 6500
Withdrawn 2000. Remaining balance: 4500
Insufficient balance. Withdrawal denied.
```

## Task 4: Student Scholarship Eligibility Check

### Scenario

A university wants to identify students eligible for a merit-based scholarship based on their scores.

### Task Description

Define a list of dictionaries where each dictionary represents a student with:

- name
- score

Write the initialization and list structure yourself.

Then, prompt GitHub Copilot to generate a while loop that:

- Iterates through the list
- Prints the names of students who scored more than 75

Use comments to guide Copilot's code completion.

### Expected Outcome

- A complete while loop generated by Copilot
- Correct index handling and condition checks
- Cleanly formatted output listing eligible students

```
[14]: students = [
    {"name": "Asha", "score": 82},
    {"name": "Rahul", "score": 65},
    {"name": "Neha", "score": 90},
    {"name": "Kiran", "score": 72}
]
i = 0
# TODO:
# create a while loop to iterate through students list
# print names of students whose score is greater than 75

[27]: students = [
    {"name": "sanjana", "score": 82},
    {"name": "sanju", "score": 95},
    {"name": "Nidhi", "score": 90},
    {"name": "likitha", "score": 82}
]
i = 0
while i < len(students):
    if students[i]["score"] > 75:
        print("Eligible for scholarship:", students[i]["name"])
    i += 1
...
Eligible for scholarship: sanjana
Eligible for scholarship: sanju
Eligible for scholarship: Nidhi
Eligible for scholarship: likitha
```

## **Task 5: Online Shopping Cart Module**

### **Scenario**

You are designing a simplified shopping cart system for an e-commerce website that supports item management and discount calculation.

### **Task Description**

Begin writing a Python class named ShoppingCart with:

- An empty list to store items (each item may include name, price, quantity)

Use GitHub Copilot to generate methods that:

- Add items to the cart
- Remove items from the cart
- Calculate the total bill using a loop
- Apply conditional discounts (e.g., discount if total exceeds a certain amount)

Use meaningful comments and method names to guide Copilot.

### **Expected Outcome**

- A fully implemented ShoppingCart class
- Copilot-generated loops and conditional logic
- Correct handling of item addition, removal, and discount calculation
- Sample input/output demonstrating cart functionality

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```
[ ] #Task5

[28] Os
class ShoppingCart:
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = []
    # TODO: method to add items to cart
    def add_item(self, name, price, quantity):
        pass
    # TODO: method to remove item from cart
    def remove_item(self, name):
        pass
    # TODO: calculate total bill using loop
    # apply discount if total exceeds certain amount
    def calculate_total(self):
        pass

[29] Os
class ShoppingCart:
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = []
    # add item
    def add_item(self, name, price, quantity):
        self.items.append([name, price, quantity])
    # remove item
    def remove_item(self, name):
        for item in self.items:
            if item[0] == name:
                self.items.remove(item)
```

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RAM Disk

```
[31] Os
class ShoppingCart:
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = []
    # add item
    def add_item(self, name, price, quantity):
        self.items.append([name, price, quantity])
    # remove item
    def remove_item(self, name):
        for item in self.items:
            if item[0] == name:
                self.items.remove(item)
    # calculate total with discount
    def calculate_total(self):
        total = 0
        for item in self.items:
            total += item[1] * item[2]
        if total > 1000:
            total = total * 0.9
        return total

    # Sample input / output
    cart = ShoppingCart()
    cart.add_item("Shoes", 800, 1)
    cart.add_item("Bag", 500, 1)
    print("Total Bill:", cart.calculate_total())
    cart.remove_item("Bag")
    print("After removing Bag:", cart.calculate_total())

... Total Bill: 1170.0
After removing Bag: 800
```