SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE			DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING	
ProgramName: <mark>B. Tech</mark>		Assignment Type: Lab		AcademicYear:2025-2026
CourseCoordinatorName		Venkataramana Veeramsetty		
Instructor(s)Name		Dr. T. Sampat Dr. Pramoda l Dr. Brij Kisho Dr.J.Ravichar Dr. Mohamma Dr. Anirodh F Mr. S.Naresh Dr. RAJESH Mr. Kundhan Ms. Ch.Rajith Mr. M Prakas Mr. B.Raju Intern 1 (Dhai Intern 2 (Sai F	Patro or Tiwari oder and Ali Shaik Kumar Kumar VELPULA Kumar ia h	nator)
		Intern 3 (Sowmya) NS_2 (Mounika)		
CourseCode	24CS002PC215	CourseTitle	AI Assisted Cod	ling
Year/Sem	II/I	Regulation	R24	
Date and Day of Assignment	Week4 - Wednesday	Time(s)		
Duration	2 Hours	Applicableto Batches		
AssignmentNum	∣ aber: <mark>7.3</mark> (Present as	signment numbe	er)/ 24 (Total numbe	er of assignments)

Q.No.	Question	ExpectedTi me to complete	
1	Lab 6: AI-Based Code Completion – Classes, Loops, and Conditionals Lab Objectives:		
	 To identify and correct syntax, logic, and runtime errors in Python programs using AI tools. To understand common programming bugs and AI-assisted debugging suggestions. 		

- To evaluate how AI explains, detects, and fixes different types of coding errors.
- To build confidence in using AI to perform structured debugging practices.

Lab Outcomes (LOs):

After completing this lab, students will be able to:

- Use AI tools to detect and correct syntax, logic, and runtime errors.
- Interpret AI-suggested bug fixes and explanations.
- Apply systematic debugging strategies supported by AI-generated insights.
- Refactor buggy code using responsible and reliable programming patterns.

Task Description#1

• Paste a function with a missing colon (add(a, b)), and let AI fix the syntax error.

```
python

def add(a, b)
    return a + b
```

CODE:

```
def add(a, b):
    return a + b

print(add(3, 5))
```

FIX OF ERROR:

It must end with a colon (:).

Output:

Corrected function with syntax fix

```
8
```

Task Description#2 (Loops)

• Identify and fix a logic error in a loop that causes infinite iteration.

```
python

def count_down(n):
    while n >= 0:
        print(n)
        n += 1 # Should be n -= 1
```

CODE:

```
def count_down(n):
    while n >= 0:
        print(n)
        n -= 1 #
```

FIXERROR:

The loop condition is while $n \ge 0$.

Inside the loop, n += 1 makes n increase forever, so it never becomes less than $0 \rightarrow$ infinite loop

Output:

```
5
4
3
2
1
```

Task Description#3

• Debug a runtime error caused by division by zero. Let AI insert try-except.

```
# Debug the following code
def divide(a, b):
    return a / b
print(divide(10, 0))
```

CODE:

```
def divide(a, b):
    try:
        return a / b
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        return "Error: Division by zero is not allowed"
print(divide(10, 0))
```

FIXERROR:

This will raise a ZeroDivisionError at runtime because b=0. In Python, division by zero is not allowed

Output:

• Corrected function with safe error handling

```
Error: Division by zero is not allowed
```

Task Description#4

• Provide a faulty class definition (missing self in parameters). Let AI fix it

```
python

class Rectangle:
    def __init__(length, width):
        self.length = length
        self.width = width
```

CODE:

```
class Rectangle:
    def __init__(self, length, width):
        self.length = length
        self.width = width
```

FIXERROR:

In Python, instance methods (including __init__) must include self as the first parameter. Without self, Python doesn't know which object's attributes (length and width) to assign.

Output:

• Correct __init__() method and explanation

```
rect = Rectangle(10, 5)
print(rect.length) # Output: 10
print(rect.width) # Output: 5
```

Task Description#5

Access an invalid list index and use AI to resolve the Index Error.

```
python

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

CODE:

Fix 1: Check index before accessing

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3]
index = 5

if index < len(numbers):
    print(numbers[index])
else:
    print("Index out of range")</pre>
```

Fix 2: Use try-except

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3]

try:
    print(numbers[5])
except IndexError:
    print("Error: Invalid index")
```

Fix 3: Safe access with default value

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3]
index = 5

value = numbers[index] if index < len(numbers) else None
print(value) # Output: None</pre>
```

FIXERROR:

IndexError: list index out of range Expected Output#5

• AI suggests checking length or using safe access logic

Fix 1: Check index before accessing:

Index out of range

Fix 2: Use try-except:

Error: Invalid index

Fix 3: Safe access with default value:

None

Note: Report should be submitted a word document for all tasks in a single document with prompts, comments & code explanation, and output and if required, screenshots

Evaluation Criteria:

Criteria	Max Marks
Identification of bugs	0.5
Application of AI-suggested fixes	0.5
Explanation and understanding of errors	0.5
Corrected code functionality	0.5
Report structure and reflection	0.5
Total	2.5 Marks