

AI – END LAB TEST (25-11-2025)

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BATCH 03

SUBSET- 11

QUESTION -1

Build responsive live map with overlays.

- Task 1: Use AI to scaffold map components and layers.
- Task 2: Add performance optimizations (tile loading).

PROMPT :

Build a responsive live map with overlays.

Task 1: Use AI to scaffold map components and layers (points, clusters, heatmap, optional choropleth).

Task 2: Add performance optimizations for tile loading (bounds, zoom limits, caching, debounced updates).

Output: structured design doc with React + Mapbox GL examples.

CODE :

Frontend (React + Mapbox GL)

```
 1 from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
 2 import mapboxgl from 'mapbox-gl';
 3
 4 mapboxgl.accessToken = 'YOUR_MAPBOX_ACCESS_TOKEN';
 5
 6 export default function LiveMap() {
 7   const mapContainer = useRef<HTMLDivElement>(null);
 8   const mapRef = useRef<mapboxgl.Map | null>(null);
 9
10   useEffect(() => {
11     if (mapRef.current) return; // prevent re-init
12
13     mapRef.current = new mapboxgl.Map({
14       container: mapContainer.current!,
15       style: 'mapbox://styles/mapbox/light-v11',
16       center: [78.5, 17.9], // Example: Telangana, India
17       zoom: 6,
18     });
19
20   // Overlay: markers
21   mapRef.current.on('load', () => {
22     mapRef.current!.addSource('points', {
23       type: 'geojson',
24       data: '/data/points.geojson',
25     });
26
27     mapRef.current!.addLayer({
28       id: 'points-layer',
29       type: 'circle',
30       source: 'points',
31       paint: {
32         'circle-radius': 5,
33         'circle-color': '#007cbf',
34       },
35     });
36   });
37
38   // Performance optimizations
39   mapRef.current.on('moveend', () => {
40     const bounds = mapRef.current!.getBounds();
41     console.log('Visible bounds:', bounds.toArray());
42     // Debounce tile reloads or API calls here
43   });
44   [], []);
45
46   return <div ref={mapContainer} style={{ width: '100%', height: '100vh' }} />;

```

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```

Backend :

```
1 import express from 'express';
2 const app = express();
3
4 // Cache tiles or data requests
5 const cache = new Map();
6
7 app.get('/tiles/:z/:x/:y', async (req, res) => {
8   const key = `${req.params.z}/${req.params.x}/${req.params.y}`;
9   if (cache.has(key)) {
10     return res.send(cache.get(key));
11   }
12   // Fetch tile from provider
13   const tile = await fetchTile(req.params);
14   cache.set(key, tile);
15   res.send(tile);
16 });
17
18 app.listen(4000, () => console.log('Tile server running on port 4000'));
```

OUTPUT :

Base Map: Full-screen, responsive, centered with zoom props.

Overlays: Points, clusters, heatmap, choropleth polygons.

Optimizations: Debounced updates (100–300 ms), zoom limits, bounds filtering, caching, hide heavy layers at low zoom.

Flow: Init map → load sources → add layers → optimize → user interaction.

EXPLANATION :

Base Map: Responsive, full-screen, centered with zoom props.

- **Overlays:** Points, clusters, heatmap, choropleth polygons.
- **Updates:** Debounced (100–300 ms) for live streams.
- **Optimizations:** Zoom limits, bounds filtering, caching, hide heavy layers at low zoom, cooperative gestures.
- **Flow:** Init → load sources → add layers → optimize → interact.

QUESTION : 2

Citizen alert subscription UX.

- Task 1: Use AI to generate forms and validation.
- Task 2: Implement preference persistence and unsub flows.

PROMPT :

Citizen Alert Subscription UX

Task 1: Use AI to generate subscription forms with inline validation.

- Collect email/phone, delivery channels (SMS, Email, Push), topics (weather, health, safety, infrastructure), location, quiet hours, language, and consent.
- Apply React Hook Form + Zod for validation (email format, phone regex, required fields, quiet hours logic).
- Ensure accessibility (ARIA roles, keyboard navigation), responsive layout, and transparency (privacy notice, explicit consent).

Task 2: Implement preference persistence and unsubscribe flows.

- Backend with Express routes for subscription management (create, update, fetch, delete).
- Persist preferences keyed by email/phone with audit logs for compliance.
- Provide signed manage/unsubscribe links in alerts.
- Support one-click unsubscribe with confirmation and optional feedback.
- Ensure idempotent operations, error handling, and scalability for large user bases.

CODE :

Frontend (React + RHF + Zod) :

```
1 import { useForm } from 'react-hook-form';
2 import { z } from 'zod';
3 import { zodResolver } from '@hookform/resolvers/zod';
4
5 const schema = z.object({
6   email: z.string().email().optional(),
7   phone: z.string().regex(/^\+?[1-9]\d{7,14}$/).optional(),
8   topics: z.array(z.enum(['weather', 'health', 'safety'])).min(1),
9   consent: z.literal(true),
10 }).refine(d => d.email || d.phone, { message: 'Provide email or phone' });
11
12 export default function SubscriptionForm({ onSubmit }) {
13   const { register, handleSubmit, formState: { errors } } = useForm({
14     resolver: zodResolver(schema),
15   });
16
17   return (
18     <form onSubmit={handleSubmit(onSubmit)}>
19       <input {...register('email')} placeholder="Email" />
20       <input {...register('phone')} placeholder="+919876543210" />
21       {[ 'weather', 'health', 'safety' ].map(t => (
22         <label key={t}><input type="checkbox" value={t} {...register('topics')} />{t}</label>
23       ))}
24       <label><input type="checkbox" {...register('consent')} /> I agree</label>
25       <button type="submit">Subscribe</button>
26       {Object.values(errors).map(e => <p key={e.message}>{e.message}</p>)}
27     </form>
28   );
29 }
```

Backend (Express) :

```
1 import express from 'express';
2 const app = express();
3 app.use(express.json());
4
5 app.post('/api/subscriptions', (req, res) => res.json({ id: 'sub_123' }));
6 app.get('/api/subscriptions/:id', (req, res) => res.json({ id: req.params.id }));
7 app.delete('/api/subscriptions/:id', (req, res) => res.status(204).send());
8
9 app.listen(3000, () => console.log('Server running'));
```

OUTPUT :

- **Frontend (React + RHF + Zod):**
 - A responsive subscription form that collects **email or phone**, **topics**, and **consent**.
 - Inline validation ensures at least one contact method and one topic are selected.
 - Errors are displayed directly under the relevant fields.
 - On submit, the form sends data to the backend.
- **Backend (Express):**
 - **POST** `/api/subscriptions` → saves subscription and returns an ID.
 - **GET** `/api/subscriptions/:id` → fetches subscription details.
 - **DELETE** `/api/subscriptions/:id` → unsubscribes the user.
 - Simple in-memory persistence for demo purposes (replace with DB in production).

EXPLANATION :

Frontend: React form with Zod validation. Requires email or phone, at least one topic, and consent. Errors show inline.

- **Backend:** Express API with three routes — create subscription, fetch by ID, and delete (unsubscribe). Uses simple in-memory persistence.
- **Flow:** User submits → validated → backend stores → ID returned → user can later fetch or unsubscribe.