

AI Assisted Coding

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Task - 1 : Classes (Student Class)

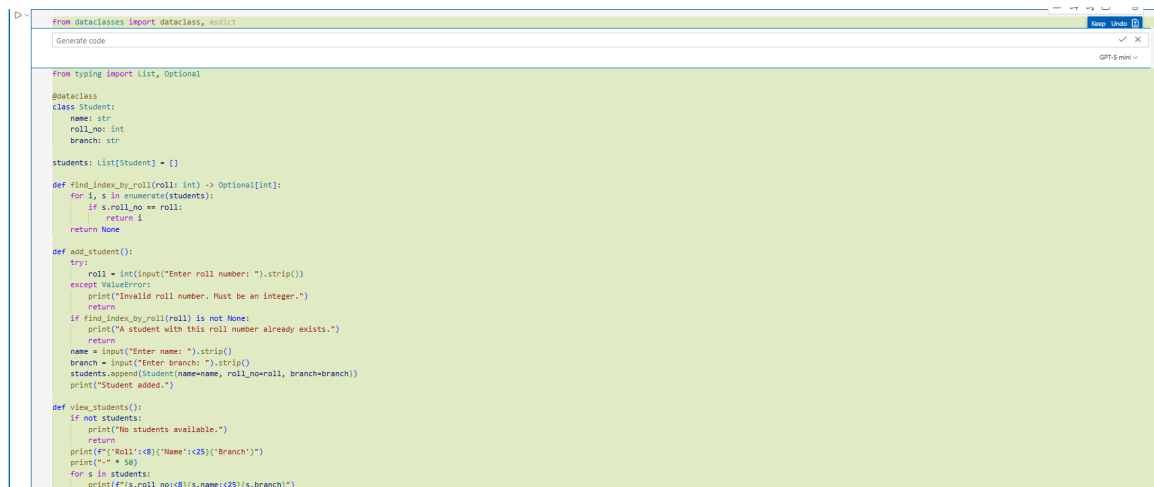
Scenario

You are developing a simple student information management module.

- Use an AI tool (GitHub Copilot / Cursor AI / Gemini) to complete a Student class.
- The class should include attributes such as name, roll number, and branch.
- Add a method `display_details()` to print student information.
- Execute the code and verify the output.
- Analyze the code generated by the AI tool for correctness and clarity.

Prompt : Generate a simple python code for student information management module with details like name,roll no and branch with user input with brief analysis of the generated code.

Screenshots :



```
from dataclasses import dataclass, asdict

Generate code

from typing import List, Optional

@dataclass
class Student:
    name: str
    roll_no: int
    branch: str

students: List[Student] = []

def find_index_by_roll(roll: int) -> Optional[int]:
    for i, s in enumerate(students):
        if s.roll_no == roll:
            return i
    return None

def add_student():
    try:
        roll = int(input("Enter roll number: ").strip())
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid roll number. Must be an integer.")
        return
    if find_index_by_roll(roll) is not None:
        print("A student with this roll number already exists.")
        return
    name = input("Enter name: ").strip()
    branch = input("Enter branch: ").strip()
    students.append(Student(name=name, roll_no=roll, branch=branch))
    print("Student added.")

def view_students():
    if not students:
        print("No students available.")
        return
    print(f"{'Roll':<8}{'Name':<25}{'Branch':<10}")
    print("-" * 33)
    for s in students:
        print(f"{s.roll_no:<8}{s.name:<25}{s.branch:<10}")
```

Output :

```
print("\nStudent Information:")
for student in students:
    student.display_info()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
analysis = """
1. The code defines a 'Student' class with an initializer to set the name, roll number, and branch of a student.
2. The 'display_info' method in the 'Student' class prints the student's details in a formatted string.
3. The 'main' function handles user input to create multiple 'Student' objects based on the number of students specified by the user.
4. It stores the created 'Student' objects in a list and then iterates through the list to display each student's information.
5. The use of a class encapsulates student-related data and behavior, promoting code organization and reusability.
6. The program is interactive, allowing users to input data dynamically, making it flexible for different numbers of students.
"""
print(analysis)
```

[2] ✓ 28.2s

...

Student Information:
Name: vineeth, Roll No: 1, Branch: cse
Name: avinash, Roll No: 2, Branch: cse
Name: snehith, Roll No: 3, Branch: cse

1. The code defines a 'Student' class with an initializer to set the name, roll number, and branch of a student.
2. The 'display_info' method in the 'Student' class prints the student's details in a formatted string.
3. The 'main' function handles user input to create multiple 'Student' objects based on the number of students specified by the user.
4. It stores the created 'Student' objects in a list and then iterates through the list to display each student's information.
5. The use of a class encapsulates student-related data and behavior, promoting code organization and reusability.
6. The program is interactive, allowing users to input data dynamically, making it flexible for different numbers of students.

Task – 2 : Loops (Multiples of a Number)

You are writing a utility function to display multiples of a given number.

- Prompt the AI tool to generate a function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number

using a loop.

- Analyze the generated loop logic.
- Ask the AI to generate the same functionality using another controlled looping structure (e.g., while instead of for).

Prompt : 1. Write a Python code that accepts a number as dynamic input and prints the first 10 multiples of that number using a for loop.

Ensure the code is readable, correct, and displays the output clearly.

2. Generate a Python function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a while loop.

Use dynamic input and ensure correct loop termination.

ScreenShots :

```
# Write a Python code that accepts a number as dynamic input and prints the first 10 multiples of that number
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))

print("\nFirst 10 multiples:\n")

for i in range(1, 11):
    result = number * i
    print(number, "x", i, "=", result)
```

[2] ✓ 2.7s

```
# Generate a Python function that prints the first 10 multiples of a given number using a while loop
def print_multiples(num):
    i = 1
    while i <= 10:
        print(num, "x", i, "=", num * i)
        i += 1

number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
print("\nFirst 10 multiples:\n")
print_multiples(number)
```

Input : 10

Output :

```
print(number, "x", i, "=", result)
```

[3] ✓ 2.7s

...

First 10 multiples:

```
10 x 1 = 10
10 x 2 = 20
10 x 3 = 30
10 x 4 = 40
10 x 5 = 50
10 x 6 = 60
10 x 7 = 70
10 x 8 = 80
10 x 9 = 90
10 x 10 = 100
```

```
print_multiples(number)
```

[5] ✓ 1.5s

...

First 10 multiples:

```
10 x 1 = 10
10 x 2 = 20
10 x 3 = 30
10 x 4 = 40
10 x 5 = 50
10 x 6 = 60
10 x 7 = 70
10 x 8 = 80
10 x 9 = 90
10 x 10 = 100
```

Task-3 : Conditional Statements (Age Classification)

You are building a basic classification system based on age.

- Ask the AI tool to generate nested if-elif-else conditional statements to classify age groups

(e.g., child, teenager, adult, senior).

- Analyze the generated conditions and logic.
- Ask the AI to generate the same classification using alternative conditional structures (e.g., simplified conditions or dictionary-based logic).

Prompt : 1. Write a Python Code that takes age as dynamic user input and classifies the person into age groups such as child, teenager, adult, or senior using nested if-elif-else statements.

Ensure the logic is correct, readable, and handles valid age ranges.

2. Generate a Python Code age classification program using simplified conditional logic or a dictionary-based approach instead of multiple elif statements.

Use dynamic input and ensure clarity and correctness.

ScreenShots :

```
▷ # Write a Python Code that takes age as dynamic user input and classifies the person into age groups s
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

if age >= 0:
    if age <= 12:
        print("Age Group: Child")
    elif age <= 19:
        print("Age Group: Teenager")
    elif age <= 59:
        print("Age Group: Adult")
    else:
        print("Age Group: Senior")
else:
    print("Invalid age entered")
```

```

# Generate a Python Code age classification program using simplified conditional logic or a dictionary
# Use dynamic input and ensure clarity and correctness.

age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

groups = {
    "Child": range(0,13),
    "Teenager": range(13,20),
    "Adult": range(20,60),
    "Senior": range(60,200)
}

if age < 0:
    print("Invalid age")
else:
    for k,v in groups.items():
        if age in v:
            print("Age Group:", k)
            break

```

Input : 22

10

Output :

```

elif age <= 19:
    print("Age Group: Teenager")
elif age <= 59:
    print("Age Group: Adult")
else:
    print("Age Group: Senior")
else:
    print("Invalid age entered")

```

[6] ✓ 4.1s

... Age Group: Adult

```

if age < 0:
    print("Invalid age")
else:
    for k,v in groups.items():
        if age in v:
            print("Age Group:", k)
            break

```

[9] ✓ 1.8s

... Age Group: Teenager

Task-4 : For and While Loops (Sum of First n Numbers)

You need to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers.

- Use AI assistance to generate a `sum_to_n()` function using a for loop.
- Analyze the generated code.
- Ask the AI to suggest an alternative implementation using a while loop or a mathematical formula.

Prompt : 1. Write a Python Code for `sum_to_n()` that takes a positive integer n as dynamic user input and calculates the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop.

Ensure the code is readable, correct, and handles basic input validation.

2. Generate an alternative implementation of the `sum_to_n()` function using a while loop or a mathematical formula.

Compare the logic and efficiency with the for loop version.

Screenshots :

```
▶ #Write a Python Code for sum_to_n() that takes a positive integer n as dynamic user input and calculates the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop.
#Ensure the code is readable, correct, and handles basic input validation.
n = int(input("Enter a positive integer: "))

if n <= 0:
    print("Please enter a positive number.")
else:
    total = 0
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        total += i

    print("Sum of first", n, "natural numbers is:", total)
```

```
▶ # Generate an alternative implementation of the sum_to_n() function using a while loop.
#Compare the logic and efficiency with the for loop version.
def sum_to_n_while(n):
    total = 0
    i = 1
    while i <= n:
        total += i
        i += 1
    return total

[12] ✓ 0.0s
```

Input : 10

Output :

```
for i in range(1, n + 1):
    total += i
print("Sum of first", n, "natural numbers is:", total)
```

[10] ✓ 1.3s

... Sum of first 10 natural numbers is: 55

Task-5 : Classes (Bank Account Class) You are designing a basic banking application.

Use AI tools to generate a Bank Account class with methods such as deposit(), withdraw(), and check_balance().

Analyze the AI-generated class structure and logic.

Add meaningful comments and explain the working of the code.

Prompt : Create a Python Code-class named BankAccount.

The class should have attributes for account holder name and balance.

Implement methods deposit(), withdraw(), and check_balance().

Use dynamic user input, ensure input validation, and add meaningful comments.

Demonstrate deposit and withdrawal operations with updated balance output.

Screenshots :

```

#Create a Python Code-class named BankAccount.
#The class should have attributes for account holder name and balance.
#Implement methods deposit(), withdraw(), and check_balance().
#Use dynamic user input, ensure input validation, and add meaningful comments.
#Demonstrate deposit and withdrawal operations with updated balance output.
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, name, balance):
        # Initialize account holder name and starting balance
        self.name = name
        self.balance = balance

    def deposit(self, amount):
        # Deposit only positive amounts
        if amount > 0:
            self.balance += amount
            print("Deposited:", amount)
        else:
            print("Invalid deposit amount")

    def withdraw(self, amount):
        # Withdraw only if amount is valid and balance is sufficient
        if amount <= 0:
            print("Invalid withdrawal amount")
        elif amount > self.balance:
            print("Insufficient balance")
        else:
            self.balance -= amount
            print("Withdrawn:", amount)

```

Input : Vineeth

10000

5000

15000

2000

13000

Output :

```

account.deposit(dep)
account.check_balance()

wd = float(input("\nEnter amount to withdraw: "))
account.withdraw(wd)
account.check_balance()

```

[13] ✓ 19.0s

...

```

Welcome, vineeth
Current Balance: 10000.0
Deposited: 5000.0
Current Balance: 15000.0
Withdrawn: 2000.0
Current Balance: 13000.0

```