

PYTHON EXERCISES_2

Exercise1 - Restaurant Menu Manager

Explanation: The purpose of this exercise is to create the menu of a restaurant. As a Manager we will be able to add and delete dishes.

1) Create a python file called menu_manager.py

2) Create a class called **MenuManager**. Inside, create:

1. A function **__init__()** that initiates a variable called *menu*. This variable is a dictionary that contains dishes. Each of them has a:
 - Name
 - Price
 - Spice level
 - Gluten index (this key is a boolean)

Translate this information into the dictionary

More details: For the spice level: • A = not spicy, • B = a little spicy, • C = very spicy

```
Soup – 10 – B - False
Hamburger – 15 - A - True
Salad – 18 - A - False
French Fries – 5 - C - False
Bœuf Bourignon – 25 - B - True
```

2. A function called **add_item** (name, price, spice, gluten). This function must add the new dish in the dictionary menu.
3. A function called **update_item** (name, price, spice, gluten). It has to check if the dish is in the menu, if it does, then update it. If it doesn't, send a message to the manager
4. A function called **remove_item** (name). It has to check if the dish is in the menu, if it does, then delete it and print the dictionary. If it doesn't, send a message to the manager.

Exercise2 - Groceries

- 1) Create a variable called **myGroceries** with the values banana, orange, apple
- 2) Copy these two dictionaries:

```
stock = { "banana": 6, "pear ": 2, "apple": 0, "orange": 32 }
prices = { "banana": 4, "pear ": 2.8 "apple": 2, "orange": 1.5 }
```

- 3) Define a function called **myBill** that takes one argument *fruits_list*. This argument corresponds to the variable created before.
In the function, create a variable **total** with an initial value of zero.
For each item in the *fruit_list*, add the price of that item to the total.
Return the total
- 4) Call the function **myBill**

Bonus

1) In the function **myBill**

1. Only add the price of the item in the total, if the item's stock is greater than zero.
2. If the item is in stock, decrease the item's stock by 1

Example: They are 6 bananas in the stock. Banana is in stock so you can add the price of one banana to the total. Then decrease the stock of bananas. Now the stock is 5.

Bonus1

1) Do again this exercise, but now, the variable **myGroceries** has to be a dictionary. Each fruit is a key and its value is the number wanted.

Example: 4 bananas, 3 apples, 7 pears