```
1 '''
3 ALGORITH TO PLOT A GRAPH FROM A CSV FILE
 5
6 PLEASE NOTE:
8 THE CSV FILE NAME MUST BE "FinData.csv"
10 THE CSV FILE MUST CONTAIN THE COLUMNS "Date" (yyyy-mm-dd), "Close" (a number in
   either int, float, or string format)
11
12 '''
13
14
15 import turtle
16 import csv
17
18
19 class CSVDataHandler:
20
    def __init__(self, csv_file_path):
21
         self.csv_file_path = csv_file_path
22
23
    def csv_to_dict(self):
24
         #method to convert the CSV file to dictionary
25
         data_dictionary = {}
26
27
         with open(self.csv_file_path, mode='r') as file: # Open CSV file for
  reading
28
             csv_reader = csv.DictReader(file)
29
30
             for row in csv_reader: # iterate over each row in the CSV
31
                 date = row['Date']
                                     # access using column names
32
                 closing_price = row['Close']
33
34
                 data_dictionary[date] = closing_price # add them to the
  dictionary
35
36
         return data_dictionary
37
38
39 class TurtleGraph:
       # a class to represent and plot a graph using turtle graphics
40
41
       def __init__(self, screen_size_x=1000, screen_size_y=1000, title="Price -
  Time Graph"):
42
           # initialise the graph with a screen size and a title
           self.screen_size_x = screen_size_x
43
44
           self.screen_size_y = screen_size_y
45
           self.screen = self.initialise_screen()
46
           self.turtle = self.initialise_turtle()
47
           self.screen.title(title)
48
49
       def initialise_screen(self):
50
           # initialise the screen
51
           screen = turtle.Screen()
52
           screen.screensize(self.screen_size_x, self.screen_size_y)
53
           return screen
54
55
       def initialise_turtle(self):
```

```
56
            t = turtle.Turtle()
 57
            t.speed(0) # fastest drawing speed
            t.width(2) # line width
 58
 59
            return t
 60
 61
        def find_axis_lenghts(self):
          # the subrouine name tells itself what it does
 62
 63
          return [self.screen_size_x * 5 / 11, self.screen_size_y * 5 / 11]
 64
 65
        def draw axis(self):
            # Calculate axis lengths and positions
 66
 67
            axis_length_x, axis_length_y = self.find_axis_lenghts()
            arrow_size = 0.005 # Relative size of the arrow head
 68
 69
 70
            # Draw X and Y axes with arrows
 71
            self.draw_line_with_arrows(0, 0, axis_length_x, 0, arrow_size)
 72
            self.draw_line_with_arrows(0, 0, 0, axis_length_y, arrow_size,
    vertical=True)
 73
 74
        def draw_line_with_arrows(self, start_x, start_y, end_x, end_y, arrow_size
    , vertical=False):
 75
            self.turtle.penup()
            self.turtle.goto(start_x, start_y)
 76
 77
            self.turtle.pendown()
 78
            self.turtle.goto(end_x, end_y)
 79
 80
            # Draw arrow head
            if vertical:
 81
 82
              self.draw_arrow_head(end_x, end_y, arrow_size, vertical=True)
 83
            else:
 84
              self.draw_arrow_head(end_x, end_y, arrow_size)
 85
 86
            self.turtle.penup()
 87
            self.turtle.setpos(0,0)
 88
 89
        def draw_arrow_head(self, x, y, size, vertical=False):
            # Draw an arrow head at specified position
 90
 91
            adjust_x = self.screen_size_x * size
 92
            adjust_y = self.screen_size_y * size
 93
            if vertical:
 94
                self.turtle.goto(x - adjust_x, y - adjust_y)
 95
                self.turtle.goto(x, y)
 96
                self.turtle.goto(x + adjust_x, y - adjust_y)
 97
            else:
98
                self.turtle.goto(x - adjust_x, y + adjust_y)
 99
                self.turtle.setposition(x, y)
                self.turtle.goto(x - adjust_x, y - adjust_y)
100
101
102
        def find_number_of_x_axis_points(self, dict):
103
          return len(dict)
104
105
        def plot_graph(self, data_points):
106
107
          Please note: the instructions to calculate the x-coordinate of the
    points are
108
          commented out in the code, as dates instead of numerical values will be
    used on
109
          the x-axis. However, the code can still be used if there is a need to
    plot a
```

```
110
          graph with numerical values for the x-axis.
111
112
113
          # comment out the x axis (keys)
114
115
          # find the lowest key in the dictionary
          # lowest_key = self.find_min_or_max_key_in_dictionary(data_points) #
116
117
          # find the highest key in the dictionary
          # highest_key = self.find_min_or_max_key_in_dictionary(data_points,
118
   False) #
119
          # find the lowest value in the dictionary
          lowest_value = self.find_min_or_max_value_in_dictionary(data_points)
120
121
          # find the highest value in the dictionary
          highest_value = self.find_min_or_max_value_in_dictionary(data_points,
122
    False)
123
124
          dist_between_the_points_on_x = (self.find_axis_lenghts()[0]) / self.
    find_number_of_x_axis_points(data_points)
125
126
          k = 0 # counter for the x-axis
127
128
          for x_value, y_value in data_points.items():
129
              x_real_to_label = str(x_value)
130
              y_real_to_label = float(y_value)
131
132
              x_relative_to_plot = k * dist_between_the_points_on_x
133
              y_relative_to_plot = (y_real_to_label - lowest_value) / (
    highest_value)*(self.find_axis_lenghts()[1])
134
135
              # Plot the actual point
136
              self.turtle.pendown()
137
              self.turtle.goto(x_relative_to_plot, y_relative_to_plot)
138
139
              # Label the point on the x-axis
140
              self.label_point_x(x_relative_to_plot, x_real_to_label)
141
142
              # Label the point on the y-axis
143
              self.label_point_y(y_relative_to_plot, y_real_to_label)
144
145
              # Prepare for the next point
146
              self.turtle.penup()
147
              self.turtle.goto(x_relative_to_plot, y_relative_to_plot)
148
149
              k += 1 # increment the counter for the x-axis
150
151
152
        def label_point_x(self, x, x_value):
153
          # Label the point on the x axis
154
          self.turtle.penup()
155
          self.turtle.goto(x, 0)
156
          self.turtle.dot(5) # Mark the point on the x axis
157
          self.turtle.goto(x, -20)
158
          self.turtle.pendown()
          self.turtle.write(x_value, align="center") # Center align the x axis
159
    label
160
161
        def label_point_y(self, y, y_value):
162
          # Label the point on the y-axis
163
          self.turtle.penup()
```

```
self.turtle.goto(0, y)
164
          self.turtle.dot(5) # Mark the point on the y axis
165
          self.turtle.goto(-(self.screen_size_x /20), (y-y*0.05))
166
167
          self.turtle.pendown()
          self.turtle.write(y_value, align="center") # Center align the y axis
168
    label
169
170
        def find_min_or_max_key_in_dictionary(self, data_points, minimum=True):
          return float(min(data_points.keys()) if minimum else max(data_points.
171
    keys()))
172
        def find_min_or_max_value_in_dictionary(self, data_points, minimum=True):
173
174
          return float(min(data_points.values()) if minimum else max(data_points.
    values()))
175
176
        def finish(self):
177
          #clean up by hiding the turtle and displaying the plot until closed
178
          turtle.done()
179
          self.turtle.hideturtle()
180
181 if __name__ == "__main__":
182
        graph = TurtleGraph()
183
        graph.draw_axis()
184
        csv_file = 'FinData.csv'
185
        data_handler = CSVDataHandler(csv_file)
186
        data_in_dict = data_handler.csv_to_dict()
187
        graph.plot_graph(data_in_dict)
188
        graph.finish()
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198 # import turtle
199
200 # class TurtleGraph:
201 #
         def __init__(self, screen_size_x=2000, screen_size_y=2000, title="Data
   Points Plotter"):
202 #
              self.screen_size_x = screen_size_x
203 #
             self.screen_size_y = screen_size_y
204 #
             self.screen = self.initialise_screen()
205 #
             self.turtle = self.initialise_turtle()
206 #
             self.screen.title(title)
207
208 #
          def initialise_screen(self):
209 #
              screen = turtle.Screen()
210 #
              screen.screensize(self.screen_size_x, self.screen_size_y)
211 #
             return screen
212
213 #
          def initialise_turtle(self):
214 #
              t = turtle.Turtle()
215 #
              t.speed(0)
216 #
             t.width(2)
217 #
              return t
218
```

```
219 #
         def draw_axis(self):
220 #
             # Calculate axis lengths and positions
221 #
             axis_length_x = self.screen_size_x * 5 / 11
222 #
             axis_length_y = self.screen_size_y * 5 / 11
223 #
             arrow_size = 0.01 # Relative size of the arrow head
224
             # Draw X axis
225 #
226 #
            self.draw_line_with_arrows(-axis_length_x, -axis_length_y,
   axis_length_x, -axis_length_y, arrow_size)
227
228 #
             # Draw Y axis
             self.draw_line_with_arrows(-axis_length_x, -axis_length_y, -
229 #
   axis_length_x, axis_length_y, arrow_size, vertical=True)
230
231 #
        def draw_line_with_arrows(self, start_x, start_y, end_x, end_y,
 arrow_size, vertical=False):
232 #
            self.turtle.penup()
233 #
            self.turtle.goto(start_x, start_y)
234 #
            self.turtle.pendown()
             self.turtle.goto(end_x, end_y)
235 #
236
237 #
             # Draw arrow head
238 #
            if vertical:
239 #
                 self.turtle.goto(end_x - self.screen_size_x * arrow_size, end_y
   self.screen_size_y * arrow_size)
                self.turtle.goto(end_x, end_y)
240 #
241 #
                 self.turtle.goto(end_x + self.screen_size_x * arrow_size, end_y
    self.screen_size_y * arrow_size)
242 #
            else:
                 self.turtle.goto(end_x - self.screen_size_x * arrow_size, end_y
243 #
    + self.screen_size_y * arrow_size)
244 #
              self.turtle.setposition(end_x, end_y)
245 #
                 self.turtle.goto(end_x - self.screen_size_x * arrow_size, end_y
    - self.screen_size_y * arrow_size)
246
247 #
             self.turtle.penup()
248 #
             self.turtle.setpos(0,0)
249
250
251 #
         def plot_graph(self, data_points):
252 #
          for x_value, y_value in data_points.items():
253 #
              x = float(x_value)
254 #
               y = float(y_value)
255
256 #
               # Plot the actual point
257 #
               self.turtle.pendown()
258 #
               self.turtle.goto(x, y)
259
260 #
               # Label the point on the x-axis
261 #
               self.label_point_x(x, -10, x_value)
262
263 #
               # Label the point on the y-axis
264 #
               self.label_point_y(-20, y, y_value)
265
266 #
               # Prepare for the next point
267 #
               self.turtle.penup()
268 #
               self.turtle.goto(x, y)
269
270
```

```
271 #
          def label_point_x(self, x, y, x_value):
            \# Label the point on the x axis
272 #
273 #
            self.turtle.penup()
274 #
            self.turtle.goto(x, 0)
275 #
            self.turtle.dot(5) # Mark the point on the x axis
276 #
            self.turtle.goto(x, -20)
277 #
            self.turtle.pendown()
278 #
            self.turtle.write(x_value, align="center") # Center align the x axis
   label
279
          def label_point_y(self, x, y, y_value):
280 #
281 #
           # Label the point on the y-axis
282 #
            self.turtle.penup()
283 #
           self.turtle.goto(0, y)
284 #
          self.turtle.dot(5) # Mark the point on the y axis
285 #
           self.turtle.goto(-20, y)
286 #
           self.turtle.pendown()
287 #
           self.turtle.write(y_value, align="center") # Center align the y axis
   label
288
289 #
         def finish(self):
290 #
           #clean up by hiding the turtle and displaying the plot until closed
291 #
           turtle.done()
292 #
           self.turtle.hideturtle()
293
294 # if __name__ == "__main__":
         graph = TurtleGraph()
295 #
296 #
         graph.draw_axis()
         data_points = {"100": "100", "140": "180", "150": "250" , "200": "350
297 #
      "400": "450"}
298 #
         graph.plot_graph(data_points)
299 #
         graph.finish()
300
301
302
303 # def plot_graph(data_points):
304 #
305 #
          Plot and label a graph based on a dictionary of data points.
306
307 #
          Aras:
308 #
             data_points (dict): A dictionary where keys are x-axis values and
  values are y-axis values.
309 #
310
311 #
          # Ensure turtle graphics window is open and turtle is initialised
312 #
          turtle_screen = turtle.Screen()
313 #
          turtle_screen.title("Data Points Plotter")
314 #
          plotter = turtle.Turtle()
315 #
          plotter.speed(0) # drawing speed
316
317 #
          for x_value, y_value in data_points.items():
318 #
              # Convert string to float for plotting
319 #
              x = float(x_value)
320 #
              y = float(y_value)
321
322 #
              # Plot the actual point on the graph
323 #
              plotter.pendown()
324 #
              plotter.goto(x, y)
325
```

```
326
327 #
             # Label the point on the x-axis
328 #
            plotter.penup()
329 #
            plotter.goto(x, 0)
330 #
            plotter.dot(5) # Mark the point on the x axis
331 #
            plotter.goto(x, -20)
332 #
            plotter.pendown()
            plotter.write(x_value, align="center") # Center align the x-axis
333 #
  label
334
335 #
            # Label the point on the y-axis
336 #
            plotter.penup()
            plotter.goto(0, y)
337 #
            plotter.dot(5) # Mark the point on the y axis
338 #
339 #
            plotter.goto(-20, y)
340 #
            plotter.pendown()
341 #
            plotter.write(y_value, align="center")  # Right align the y-axis
  label
342
343 #
            plotter.penup() # Prepare for the next point
             plotter.goto(x, y)
344 #
345
346 #
        plotter.hideturtle()
347 #
         turtle.done()
348
349 # Example usage
350 # data_points = {"100": "100", "140": "180", "150": "250" , "200": "350", "400
   ": "450"}
351 # plot_graph(data_points)
352
```