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Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
Similarity Report	4
1.Introduction	5
Aims and Objectives	5
Objectives	5
Tools Used:	6
Python	6
IDLE	6
Ms Word	6
Notepad	6
Draw.io	6
Data Structures	6
Lists:	7
Tuple:	7
Dictionary:	8
2.Discussion and Analysis	8
Algorithm	8
Flowchart	9
Pseudocode	13
Operations file	13
Write file	16
Read file	18
Main file	19
3.Program	22
Implementation of the program	22
Main.py	22
write.pv	24

read.py	26
operations.py	28
4.Testing	29
4.1. Show implementation of try, except. Provide invalid input and show the message	29
4.2 Selection purchase and sales of products	30
4.3 File generation of purchase of products (purchasing multiple products)	31
4.5 Show the update in the stock of products	36
5.Conclusion	39
6.Appendix	39
Main	39
Write	44
Operation	49
Read	56

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Page 2 of 28 - Integrity Overview Page 1 of 29 - Cover Page

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1.Introduction

This project is designed to develop the skin care sale system named as "WeCare" using the python programming language. WeCare inventory management system has effective operations such as managing stocks, sales offer and tracking the customers transactions. This project provides the core programming applications of python like file handling, modular design, data structures etc. The key point or essential point to be noted for the project is that through this project we get to know the importance of proper data representation and persistent storage in real-world applications. By using dictionaries and lists efficiently, we ensured fast access and scalability of the system.

Aims and Objectives

The main purpose for the project is to design and develop a Python-based inventory management system for a beauty product retail store, integrating a promotional sales policy (buy 3 get 1 free).

Objectives

- To display a list of available products by reading data from the structured text file.
- To create a python-based system that manages product inventory for a beauty and skincare store.
- To ensure product stock is accurately updated after each sale or restock event.
- To keep the system running in loop, allowing multiple operations until the admin decides to exit.
- To automatically generate sales and restock invoices with relevant details for each transaction.
- To implement a promotional offer (buy 3 get 1 free) during the sales process.
- To generate invoices that include detailed transaction data such as product names, quantities (including free items), customer/vendor names, and total cost.

Tools Used:

Python

"Python is high level programming language developed by Guido van Rossum in 1991." (Python, n.d.).

IDLE

Integrated development and learning environment are the base of this project where we do python code.

Ms Word

We use MS-Word to make the report/documentation for this project. The components in the Ms-Word provides effective use of tables, citation used for the report part.

Notepad

We use notepad to make text file use for this project.

Draw.io

We use draw to draw the flowchart of the program and it helps us to make flowchart easily and can easily style with different background.

Data Structures

Some of the Data structures (primitive data types /collection data types) used in this project are given below:

String, Integer, Float, Boolean are the primitive data types. String represents characters. int represents integers, float represents real numbers, and Boolean represents Boolean values true or false. Examples: "hello World" is string ,1 is the integer data type, True is Boolean data type and 3.5 is the float data type.

Collection datatypes like list, tuples are mentioned below:

Lists:

List is the collection of Python objects which is mutable in nature and the elements in list can be added or removed. It is ordered sequence of information, accessible by index. A list can contain element of same data type or as well as different data type. List Indices starts at zero (0). In the image below products is a list

```
main.py - C:/Users/rdsup/OneDrive/Desktop/Coursework of Python/main.py (3.8.2)

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

def load_products(filename):
    products = []
    file = open(filename, 'r')
    lines = file.readlines()
    file.close()
```

Tuple:

A tuple is a built-in data type in Python that allows you to store a group of values together in a specific sequence. It is immutable.

```
elif choice == "2":
    sold_product, bought_qty, free_items = selling_products(products)

customer name = input("Enter customer name: ")
```

Dictionary:

"It is an unordered collection of data values, used to store data values like a map, which, unlike other Data Types that hold only a single value as an element, Dictionary holds the key: value pair. Key value is provided in the dictionary to make more optimized. Indexing of Python Dictionary is done with the help of keys." (geeksforgeeks, 2024)

```
for p in products:
    if int(p['S.N']) == restock id:
       found = True
       current_qty = p['quantity']
       print("Current quantity of '" + p['name'] + "': " + str(current qty))
       added_quantity = input("Quantity to add: ")
        if added quantity.isdigit():
           added_quantity = int(added_quantity)
            p['quantity'] += added quantity
           cost_price = p['cost_price']
           total cost = added quantity * cost price
            restock invoice.append({
                "product": p['name'],
                "restocked_qty": added_quantity,
                "cost_price": cost_price,
                "total_cost": total_cost,
                "vendor": vendor # Add vendor to invoice
            print(p['name'] + " restocked successfully. New quantity: " + str(p['quantity']))
           write.save_products(filename, products)
            nrint("Invalid quantity input. Must be a number.")
```

2. Discussion and Analysis

Algorithm

Step 1: Start the program

Step 2: Ask user to choose the option displayed on the screen

Step 3: if user selects option 1 go to step 2

Step 4: if user selects the option 2 go to step 5

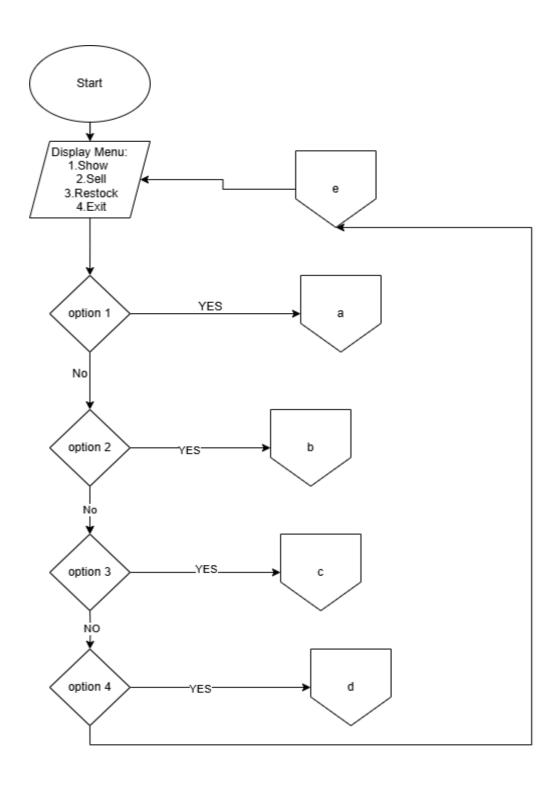
Step 5: Ask user for product ID. If Id is valid then go to step 6, else go to step 5 by showing invalid message.

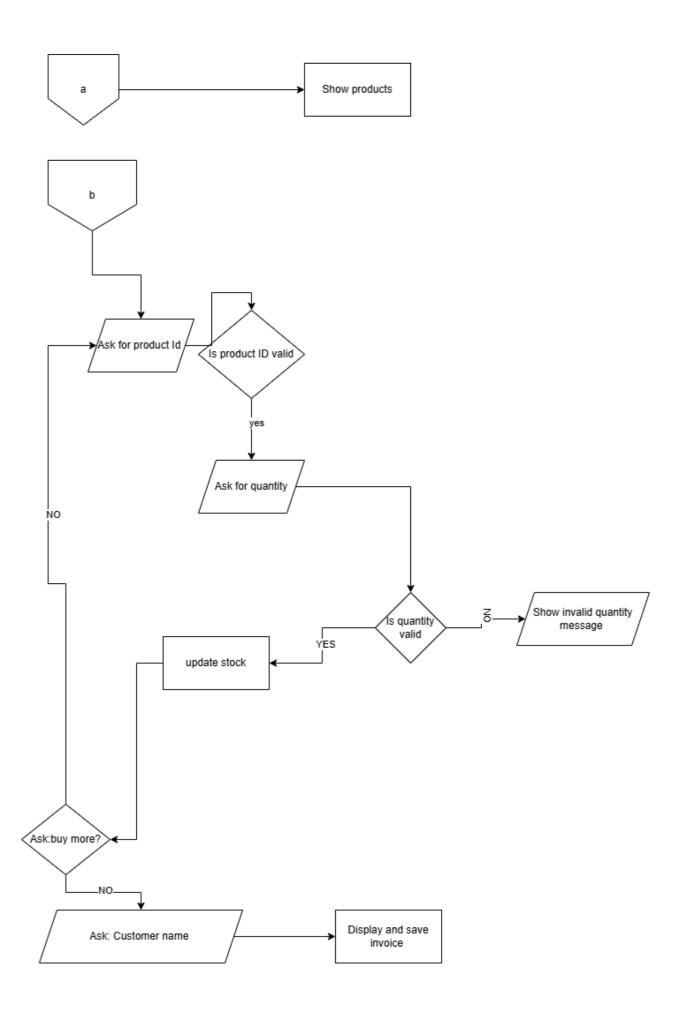
Step 6: Ask user how many products he/she wants. If input is valid then go to step 7, else go to step 6 by showing invalid message.

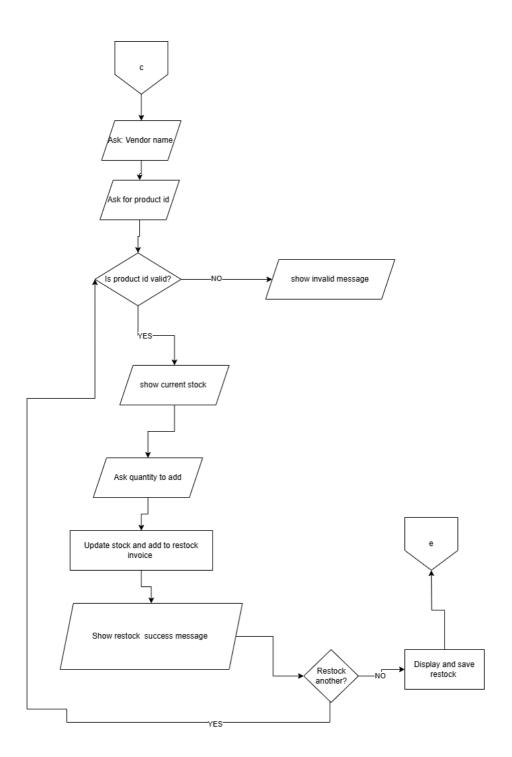
Step 7: Ask user do you want to buy more. If yes, then go to step 5 else go to step 8.

- Step 8: Ask the user to input a customer name.
- Step 9: Display the invoice of purchase products and go to step 2
- Step 10: if user selects option 3
- Step 11: Ask for the vendor's name.
- Step 12: ask product id for restock.
- Step 13: display the information of current quantity of product and ask for the quantity to add.
- Step 14: display the message of restock successfully.
- Step 15: Ask user do you want to restock another product. If yes then go to step 12 else go to step 16.
- Step 16: Display the restock invoice and go to step 2
- Step 17: if user selects option 4 then closing message is displayed on the screen and go to step 19
- Step 18: if the user selects any other number rather than (1-4) then invalid choice message is displayed and go to step 2.
- Step 19: Stop the program.

Flowchart







Pseudocode

Operations file

Print "Available Products" header

Print table column headers: S.N, Product, Brand, Stock, C.P, S.P, Origin

Print separator line

For each product p in products:

Calculate selling price as cost_price * 2

Format serial number to fixed width (6 spaces)

Format product name to fixed width (20 spaces)

Format brand to fixed width (15 spaces)

Format stock quantity to fixed width (6 spaces)

Format cost price to fixed width (11 spaces)

Format selling price to fixed width (11 spaces)

Get origin

Print all formatted fields concatenated in one line

Loop forever:

Prompt user to enter Product ID (S.N)

If input is a valid digit:

Set found flag to False

For each product in products:

If product's S.N matches user input:

Set found to True

Loop forever:

```
If quantity is a valid digit:
               Calculate total_needed = quantity
               Calculate free_items = total_needed // 3 (Buy 2 get 1 free offer)
               Calculate total_with_offer = total_needed + free_items
               If total_with_offer <= product's stock quantity:
                  Reduce product's quantity by total_with_offer
                  Ask user if they want to buy more (yes/no)
                  If no:
                    Return product, total_needed, free_items
                  Else:
                    Break inner loop to select another product
               Else:
                  Print "Not enough stock. Try smaller quantity."
             Else:
               Print "Enter a valid number."
          Break from product search loop
     If not found:
       Print "Product ID not found."
     Print "Enter a valid number."
Initialize empty list restock_invoice
```

Prompt user for quantity to buy

Else:

Prompt user to enter vendor name

```
Loop forever:
  Prompt user to enter Product ID to restock
  If input is a valid integer:
     Set found flag to False
     For each product p in products:
       If product's S.N matches restock_id:
          Set found to True
          Print current quantity of product
          Prompt user for quantity to add
          If quantity is a valid digit:
            Convert to integer and add to product's quantity
            Calculate total_cost = added_quantity * cost_price
            Append to restock_invoice:
               product name, restocked_qty, cost_price, total_cost, vendor
            Print success message with new quantity
            Call write.save_products(filename, products)
          Else:
```

Print "Invalid quantity input. Must be a number."

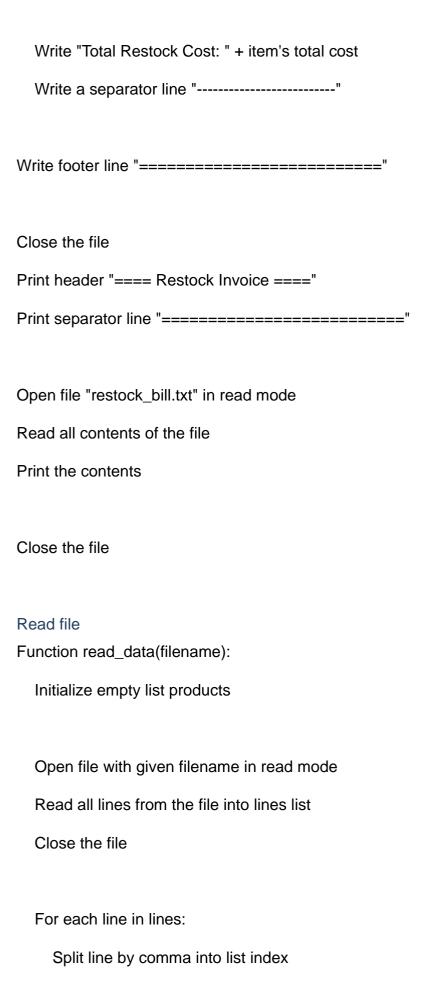
Break from product search loop

```
If not found:
        Print "Invalid Product ID. Please try again."
  Else:
     Print "Invalid input. Please enter numeric Product ID."
  Prompt user if want to restock another product (Y/N)
  If user input is not 'Y':
     Break loop
If restock_invoice is not empty:
  Call write.create_restock_invoice(restock_invoice)
  Call write.display_restock_invoice()
Else:
  Print "No products were restocked, so no restock invoice was created."
Write file
Open file with given filename in write mode
For each product p in products:
  Create a line string by concatenating:
     p['S.N'], p['name'], p['brand'], p['quantity'], p['cost_price'], p['origin']
  Separate each field by commas
```

Write the line string to the file Close the file Import datetime module Get current date and time as formatted string "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS" Open file "restock_bill.txt" in write mode Write header lines: "======= Restock Invoice ==========" "Date & Time: " + current date and time string If restock_invoice is not empty: Write "Vendor Name: " + vendor name from first item in restock invoice Write separator line "_____" For each item in restock_invoice: Write "Product: " + item's product name Write "Quantity Restocked: " + item's restocked quantity

Write "Cost Price per Unit: " + item's cost price

Add newline character at the end



```
If length of index is 6:
    serialno = index[0]
    name = index[1]
    brand = index[2]
    quantity = convert index[3] to integer
    cost_price = convert index[4] to float
    origin = index[5] with newline character removed
```

Create a product dictionary with keys:

'S.N': serialno

'name' : name

'brand' : brand

'quantity': quantity

'cost_price' : cost_price

'origin' : origin

Append product dictionary to products list

Return products list

Main file

Import required functions from read, write, and operations modules

Import datetime module

```
Define function main ():
  Set filename to "products.txt"
  Call read_data(filename) to get products list
  Loop forever:
     Print main menu:
       1. Show Products
       2. Sell Product
       3. Restock Product
       4. Exit
     Prompt user for choice
     If choice is "1":
       Call show_producttable(products)
     Else if choice is "2":
       Call selling_products(products) and get sold_product, bought_qty, free_items
       Prompt user for customer name
       Calculate total_price = bought_qty * sold_product['cost_price'] * 2
       Get current date and time as string
       Initialize invoice_text as empty list
```

- Date & Time - Customer Name - Product details (name, brand, origin) - Quantity Purchased - Free Items - Price per unit - Total Price For each line in invoice_text: Print line to screen Open "invoice.txt" in write mode Write all lines from invoice_text to file Close file Call save_products(filename, products) to update stock Else if choice is "3": Call restock_product(filename, products) Else if choice is "4": Print exit message Break loop

Append invoice header and details to invoice_text:

_	GD.

Print "Invalid choice" message

Call main ()

3.Program

Implementation of the program

The whole program is differentiated in 4 different python files which are write file, read file, operations file and main file. They perform essential role in every line of the code.

Main.py

It is the starting point of WeCare Skin product management system. It gives option menu to user.

```
def main():
   Main function to run the WeCare Skin Products Management system.
   Description:
       This function serves as the entry point for the application. It loads
       product data, displays a menu to the user, and handles user choices
       for showing products, selling products, restocking, and exiting the
       program. It also manages invoice creation and product stock updates.
    Parameters:
       None
   Returns:
       None
       This function does not return anything.
    # Function code remains unchanged
    filename = "products.txt"
   products = read data(filename)
   while True:
       print("\n==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====")
       print("1. Show Products")
       print("2. Sell Product")
       print("3. Restock Product")
       print("4. Exit")
       print("======"")
       choice = input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")
       if choice == "1":
           show_producttable(products)
       elif choice == "2":
```

If the user choose option 1: It displays all the available product using a table format. It shows product ID, name, brand, how many items are available in stock, the price and the origin.

```
if choice == "1":
    show producttable(products)
```

If the user choose option 2: The system asks which product the user want to sell and how many the customer want. Apply buy 3 and get 1 free offer. Customer name is taken then total price is calculated. An invoice is created and saved to a text file called invoice.txt. The product stock is updated and saved to product .txt.

```
elit choice == "2"
    sold_product, bought_qty, free_items = selling_products(products)
    customer_name = input("Enter customer name: ")
    total price = bought qty * sold product['cost price'] * 2
    current_time = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
    invoice_text = [] # Initialize invoice_text as a list
    invoice_text.append("=
                                                                                    = INVOICE :
    invoice_text.append("Date & Time: " + current_time + "\n")
    invoice_text.append("-------invoice_text.append("Customer Name: " + customer_name + "\n")
   # Show on screen
    for line in invoice_text:
    print(line, end='')
    # Save to file
    with open("invoice.txt", "w") as invoice_file:
   invoice_file.write("".join(invoice_text))
    # Save product stock update
save_products(filename, products)
```

If the user choose option 3: The system asks which product is being restocked. The number of new items is added. The stock is updated. A restock invoice is generated and saved in a file .This helps to keep records of where and how many items were restored.

```
elif choice == "3":
    restock_product(filename, products)
```

If the user choose option 4: Programs stops and show the message.

```
elit choice == "4":
    print("Thank you for visiting . Have a great day.")
    break
```

Wrong input handling is done when the user enters input other than (1-4) and show invalid choice messages.

```
else:
    print("Invalid choice. Please enter a number from 1 to 4.")
```

write.py

It opens a file with name product.txt for writing. It collects the details of serial number, name, brand, quantity, cost price and origin of each product. It writes all the details into the file in one line separated by commas. Once all products are written, it closes the file to save changes.

```
def save_products(filename, products):
    file = open(filename, 'w')
    for p in products:
        line = p['S.N'] + ',' + p['name'] + ',' + p['brand'] + ',' + str(p['quantity']) + ',' + str(p['cost_price']) + ',' + p['origin'] + '\n'
        file.write(line)
    file.close()|
```

It creates bill with current date and time, a header, vendor name by opening the file called restock_bill.txt for each restock product along with product name, quantity restocked, cost per unit, total cost. After writing all the information, it closes the file.

```
def create_restock_invoice(restock_invoice):
    Creates a restock invoice for a product that has been restocked.
         product (dict):
              A dictionary containing the product details with keys such as:
                   - 'Product Id' (int): Unique identifier of the product
- 'Product Name' (str): Name of the product
                    - 'Brand' (str): Brand of the product
                    - 'Quantity' (int): Current quantity before restocking
- 'Price' (int or float): Price per unit of the product
- 'Country' (str): Country of manufacture
          restock_quantity (int):
               The quantity of the product that has been added to the stock.
          supplier name (str):
               The name of the supplier providing the restocked items.
          invoice date (str or datetime):
               The date when the restock invoice is created. Can be a string or datetime object.
               A formatted string representing the restock invoice, including product details,
               restock quantity, supplier information, date, and total cost.
     Description:
          This function generates a detailed restock invoice for record-keeping and
         accounting purposes. The invoice includes product information, restock quantity, supplier details, date of restocking, and the total cost calculated as
         restock_quantity multiplied by the product price.
    # Function implementation here
     import datetime
    current_time = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
    file = open("restock_bill.txt", "w")
   # Function implementation here
   import datetime
   file.write("==
   if restock invoice:
    file.write("Vendor Name: " + restock_invoice[0]['vendor'] + "\n")  # Use vendor from the first product
   file.write("=
   for item in restock_invoice:
       file write("Product: " + item["product"] + "\n")
file write("Quantity Restocked: " + str(item["restocked_qty"]) + "\n")
file write("Cost Price per Unit: " + str(item["cost price"]) + "\n")
file write("Total Restock Cost: " + str(item["total_cost"]) + "\n")
file write("------\n")
   file.write("=
   file.close()
```

It shows the restock invoice or restock bill by opening restock_bill.txt file. which as created earlier. Read its contents and when the program runs, it prints full invoice and close the file.

```
ef display_restock_invoice():
  Displays the restock invoice details to the console or user interface.
   Parameters:
       invoice text (str):
         A formatted string representing the restock invoice. This string
          usually contains product details, restock quantity, supplier information,
          date of restocking, and total cost.
  Returns:
      This function does not return any value. It outputs the invoice text
      directly to the console or display.
   Description:
      This function takes a restock invoice string and prints it in a readable
       format for record-keeping or user confirmation. It helps in verifying
      restock transactions by showing all relevant details clearly.
   # Example implementation
  print(invoice text)
  print("\n==== Restock Invoice ====")
   file = open("restock bill.txt", "r")
  print(file.read())
   file.close()
```

read.py

Open the products.txt file which contains a list of products each written on its own line. It reads the whole file line by line for the data of single products separated by commas into separated parts: serial number, product name, brand quantity (number), cost price (decimal number), origin and removes the new line character(\n) from last item so the data is clean.

```
lef read_data(filename):
    """
    Reads product data from a file and returns it as a list of dictionaries.

Parameters:
    filename (str):
        The name of the file containing product data.

Returns:
    products (list):
        A list of dictionaries, each representing a product with keys such as
        'Product Id', 'Product Name', 'Brand', 'Quantity', 'Price', and 'Country'.

"""

# Function code remains unchanged

products = []
file = open(filename, 'r')
lines = file.readlines()
file.close()|
```

It creates the product received by putting all the information into a dictionary with proper labels.

```
tor line in lines:
    index = line.split(',')
    if len(index) == 6:
        serialno = index[0]
        name = index[1]
        brand = index[2]
        quantity = int(index[3])
        cost price = float(index[4])
        origin = index[5].replace("\n", "")
        product = {
            'S.N': serialno,
            'name': name,
            'brand': brand,
            'quantity': quantity,
            'cost price': cost price,
            'origin': origin
        products.append(product)
return products
```

All these products dictionaries are added into a big list called products which stores all the product from the file. At the end, the function returns the full list of products so other part of program can use it.

operations.py

This code helps to manage a product store where the owner can:

- View all the available products
- Sell products to customers (with an offer)
- Restock products and generate an invoice for it.

This part shows all the available products in a neat table on the screen. Each product is shown with its serial number (Id), name, brand, stock left, cost price (original price), selling price (cost price*2), origin. It helps the user quickly see which products are available, how many are in stock and at what price.

```
import write
def show_producttable(products):
    Displays the list of products in a tabular format.
   Parameters:
       products (list):
           A list of dictionaries, each representing a product.
    Returns:
        None
        This function does not return anything.
    # Function code remains unchanged
   print("Available Products\n")
   print(" S.N Product
print("-----
                                     Brand Stock C.P S.P Origin")
    for p in products:
       sell_price = p['cost_price'] * 2
        serialno = str(int(p['S.N']))
       if len(serialno) < 6:
           serialno = serialno + ' ' * (6 - len(serialno))
        name = p['name']
        if len(name) < 20:</pre>
            name = name + ' ' * (20 - len(name))
       brand = p['brand']
        if len(brand) < 15:
           brand = brand + ' ' * (15 - len(brand))
        stock = str(p['quantity'])
        if len(stock) < 6:
           stock = stock + ' ' * (6 - len(stock))
        cost = str(int(p['cost_price']))
        if len(cost) < 11:
    cost = cost + ' ' * (11 - len(cost))</pre>
```

Users enter product id, ask for number of items buy, automatically applies buy 3 get 1 free offer, reduces items from stock. Again, ask for customer to buy more items or not. Return the details of item or not. Return the details of items that are sold, paid for how many items and how many free items did the user get. It makes easy selling and ensures that free items are calculated properly.

Ask the user vendor name who supplies the stock. Ask for product id to restock and number of items to add and calculate total restock cost. Update the restock with new quantities. Records the restock items in the restock invoice with product name, quantity restored, cost per items, total cost, vendor name. Save the new update product list back to file. Display neat bill at the end.

Save the updated product list to a text file so it doesn't disappear. Generate and show a restock invoice in a readable format for future reference.

4. Testing

4.1. Show implementation of try, except. Provide invalid input and show the message

Objectives	To check either it gives message on invalid input or not.
Action	Give the string or alphabet in product id.
Expected result	Message of Invalid input

Actual result	Message shown as enter the valid
	number.
Conclusion	The test was successfully done.

T NTT 70 T

4.2 Selection purchase and sales of products

Objectives	To select purchase and sales of goods.
Action	Enter the product id, number of products
	and customer name
Expected result	Invoice created with customer name
	and other labels
Actual result	Invoice was created
Conclusion	The test was successful

4.3 File generation of purchase of products (purchasing multiple products)

Show complete purchase process

Show output in the shell as well

Finally show the purchased products details in text file

Objectives	To generate the invoice of bill and complete purchase process
	complete purchase process
Action	Enter the option 3,enter product id and
	quantity to restock and created the
	restock bill
Expected result	The invoice is created, and the text file
	is created and update the value.
Actual result	The invoice was displayed, and the text
	file of bill is created.
Conclusion	The test was successfully done.

==== Restock Invoice ====

====== Restock Invoice ======

Date & Time: 2025-05-14 08:33:44

Vendor Name: arya

Product: Sunscreen Quantity Restocked: 21 Cost Price per Unit: 700.0 Total Restock Cost: 14700.0 _____

Product: Skin Cleanser Quantity Restocked: 12 Cost Price per Unit: 280.0 Total Restock Cost: 3360.0 _____

==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====

- Show Products
 Sell Product
- 3. Restock Product
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice (1-4): 1

Available Products

S.N	Product	Brand	Stock	C.P	S.P	Origin
1	Vitamin C Serum	Garnier	30	1000	2000	France
2	Skin Cleanser	Cetaphil	73	280	560	Switzerland
3	Sunscreen	Aqualogica	723	700	1400	India
4	Eye Cream	CeraVe	114	400	800	Thailand
5	Moisturizer	Elf	234	450	900	France
6	Face Mask	APLB	132	150	300	Korea

==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====

- 1. Show Products
- 2. Sell Product
- 3. Restock Product
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice (1-4):

```
==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====
```

- 1. Show Products
- 2. Sell Product
- 3. Restock Product
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice (1-4): 1 Available Products

S.N	Product	Brand	Stock	C.P	S.P	Origin
1	Vitamin C Serum	Garnier	30	1000	2000	France
2	Skin Cleanser	Cetaphil	61	280	560	Switzerland
3	Sunscreen	Aqualogica	702	700	1400	India
4	Eye Cream	CeraVe	114	400	800	Thailand
5	Moisturizer	Elf	234	450	900	France
6	Face Mask	APLB	132	150	300	Korea

==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====

- 1. Show Products
- 2. Sell Product
- 3. Restock Product
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice (1-4): 3 Enter vendor name: arya

Enter the Product ID to restock: 3

Current quantity of 'Sunscreen': 702 Quantity to add: 21

Sunscreen restocked successfully. New quantity: 723 Do you want to restock another product? (Y/N): Y

Enter the Product ID to restock: 2

Current quantity of ' Skin Cleanser': 61

Quantity to add: 12

Skin Cleanser restocked successfully. New quantity: 73

Do you want to restock another product? (Y/N): N

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4.4 File generation of sales process of products (Selling multiple products)

Show complete sales process of products

Show output in the shell as well

Finally show the sold products details in text file

Objectives	To generate invoice of sell product in			
	text file as well			
Action	Choose the option 2 and enter the			
	product id and details for invoice			

Expected result	The invoice is created with in screen
	and text file.
Actual result	The invoice was created
Conclusion	The test was done successfully.
	, and the second

Date & Time: 2025-05-14 08:45:31

Customer Name: aaisha

Product: Sunscreen
Brand: Aqualogica
Origin: India
Quantity Purchased: 24
Free Items: 8
Price per unit: Rs. 1400.0
Total Price: Rs. 33600.0

==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====

- 1. Show Products
- 2. Sell Product
- 3. Restock Product
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice (1-4): 1

Available Products

S.N	Product	Brand	Stock	C.P	S.P	Origin
1	Vitamin C Serum	Garnier	6	1000	2000	France
2	Skin Cleanser	Cetaphil	73	280	560	Switzerland
3	Sunscreen	Aqualogica	691	700	1400	India
4	Eye Cream	CeraVe	114	400	800	Thailand
5	Moisturizer	Elf	234	450	900	France
6	Face Mask	APLB	132	150	300	Korea

==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====

```
==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====

1. Show Products
2. Sell Product
3. Restock Product
4. Exit

Enter your choice (1-4): 1

Available Products
```

S.N	Product	Brand	Stock	C.P	S.P	Origin
1	Vitamin C Serum	Garnier	6	1000	2000	France
2	Skin Cleanser	Cetaphil	73	280	560	Switzerland
3	Sunscreen	Aqualogica	691	700	1400	India
4	Eye Cream	CeraVe	114	400	800	Thailand
5	Moisturizer	Elf	234	450	900	France
6	Face Mask	APLB	132	150	300	Korea

==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====

- 1. Show Products
- 2. Sell Product
- 3. Restock Product
- 4. Exit

Enter your choice (1-4):

```
Date & Time: 2025-05-14 08:45:31

Customer Name: aaisha

Product: Sunscreen
Brand: Aqualogica
Origin: India
Quantity Purchased: 24
Free Items: 8
Price per unit: Rs. 1400.0
Total Price: Rs. 33600.0
```

- 1, Vitamin C Serum, Garnier, 6, 1000.0, France
- 2, Skin Cleanser, Cetaphil, 73, 280.0, Switzerland
- 3, Sunscreen , Aqualogica, 691, 700.0, India
- 4, Eye Cream , CeraVe, 114, 400.0, Thailand
- 5, Moisturizer, Elf, 234, 450.0, France
- 6, Face Mask, APLB, 132, 150.0, Korea

4.5 Show the update in the stock of products

Show the quantity being deducted while purchasing the product (Update should be reflected in a txt.file as well)

Show the quantity being added while selling the product (Update should be reflected in a txt.file as well)

Objectives	To show the update in the stock of
	products.
Action	To enter option 2 and 3 and update the
	restock in text file
Expected result	Updated quantity is in text file
Actual result	The text file was updated
Conclusion	The test was done successfully.

- 1, Vitamin C Serum, Garnier, 6, 1000.0, France
- 2, Skin Cleanser, Cetaphil, 73, 280.0, Switzerland
- 3, Sunscreen , Aqualogica, 691, 700.0, India
- 4, Eye Cream , CeraVe, 114, 400.0, Thailand
- 5, Moisturizer, Elf, 234, 450.0, France
- 6, Face Mask, APLB, 132, 150.0, Korea

```
== WeCare Skin Products Management ====
1. Show Products
2. Sell Product
3. Restock Product
4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 1
Available Products
 S.N Product
                              Brand
                                          Stock C.P
                                                                             Origin
       Vitamin C Serum Garnier 6
Skin Cleanser Cetaphil 73
                                                      1000
                                                                   2000
                                                                                 France
                                             73
691 700
114 400
14 450
       Skin Cleanser
                                                                   560
                                                                                Switzerland
                                                                  1400
       Sunscreen
                               Aqualogica
                                                                                India
       Eye Cream
                               CeraVe
                                                                                Thailand
                                                                   900
                                                                                France
       Face Mask
                                                                                Korea
    = WeCare Skin Products Management ===
1. Show Products
2. Sell Product
3. Restock Product
4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 2
Enter the Product ID (S.N): 1
How many products do you want to buy? 3
Do you want to buy more? (yes/no): yes
Enter the Product ID (S.N): 2
How many products do you want to buy? 7 Do you want to buy more? (yes/no): no
Enter customer name: kanha
                                                              == INVOICE =
Date & Time: 2025-05-14 08:56:01
Product: Skin Cleanser
Brand: Cetaphil
Origin: Switzerland
Quantity Purchased: 7
```

```
Free Items: 2
Price per unit: Rs. 560.0
Total Price: Rs. 3920.0
==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====
1. Show Products
2. Sell Product
3. Restock Product
4. Exit
_____
Enter your choice (1-4): 3
Enter vendor name: radha
Enter the Product ID to restock: 3
Current quantity of 'Sunscreen': 691
Quantity to add: 34
Sunscreen restocked successfully. New quantity: 725
Do you want to restock another product? (Y/N): N
==== Restock Invoice ====
_____
======= Restock Invoice ==========
Date & Time: 2025-05-14 08:56:47
______
Vendor Name: radha
Product: Sunscreen
Quantity Restocked: 34
Cost Price per Unit: 700.0
Total Restock Cost: 23800.0
==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====
1. Show Products
2. Sell Product
3. Restock Product
4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 4
Thank you for visiting . Have a great day.
>>>
```

- 1, Vitamin C Serum, Garnier, 2, 1000.0, France
- 2, Skin Cleanser, Cetaphil, 64, 280.0, Switzerland
- 3, Sunscreen , Aqualogica,725,700.0, India
- 4, Eye Cream , CeraVe, 114, 400.0, Thailand
- 5, Moisturizer, Elf, 234, 450.0, France
- 6, Face Mask, APLB, 132, 150.0, Korea

5.Conclusion

This whole project is done for the real-life application of python code to make a product store. Every line of code used here in The WeCare Skin Products Retail Billing System project successfully addresses the operational needs of a small-scale beauty and skincare retail business. By implementing core functionalities such as product data management, customer billing with a "Buy 3 Get 1 Free" promotional policy, VAT-inclusive invoice generation, and stock replenishment tracking, the system enhances both efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Developed using Python, the system demonstrates strong modularity by organizing code into separate files for reading, writing, operations, and main execution. It ensures data persistence through file handling and enables the store administrator to perform sales and restocking seamlessly. The use of clear menus, input validation, and structured invoice output makes the system both user-friendly and reliable.

In conclusion, this project not only fulfills the technical objectives but also reflects practical understanding of inventory control, sales automation, and customer-focused design. With further expansion—such as GUI integration or database support—this system has the potential to evolve into a more scalable and robust retail management solution for WeCare or similar businesses.

6.Appendix

Main

from read import read_data

import datetime def main(): ______ Main function to run the WeCare Skin Products Management system. Description: This function serves as the entry point for the application. It loads product data, displays a menu to the user, and handles user choices for showing products, selling products, restocking, and exiting the program. It also manages invoice creation and product stock updates. ______ Parameters: None Returns: None This function does not return anything.

from write import save_products, create_restock_invoice, display_restock_invoice

from operations import show_producttable, selling_products, restock_product

```
.....
```

```
filename = "products.txt"
  products = read_data(filename)
This function reads data from a file,
processes each line to extract product details,
and returns a list of product dictionaries.
  while True:
     print("\n==== WeCare Skin Products Management ====")
     print("1. Show Products")
     print("2. Sell Product")
     print("3. Restock Product")
     print("4. Exit")
```

```
choice = input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")
if choice == "1":
    show_producttable(products)
```

```
elif choice == "2":
     sold_product, bought_qty, free_items = selling_products(products)
     customer_name = input("Enter customer name: ")
     total_price = bought_qty * sold_product['cost_price'] * 2
     current_time = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
     invoice_text = [] # Initialize invoice_text as a list
INVOICE
invoice_text.append("Date & Time: " + current_time + "\n")
     invoice text.append("------
-----\n")
     invoice_text.append("Customer Name: " + customer_name + "\n")
     invoice text.append("------
     -----\n")
     invoice_text.append("Product: " + sold_product['name'] + "\n")
     invoice_text.append("Brand: " + sold_product['brand'] + "\n")
     invoice_text.append("Origin: " + sold_product['origin'] + "\n")
     invoice_text.append("Quantity Purchased: " + str(bought_qty) + "\n")
     invoice_text.append("Free Items: " + str(free_items) + "\n")
```

```
invoice_text.append("Price per unit: Rs. " + str(sold_product['cost_price'] * 2) +
"\n")
      invoice_text.append("Total Price: Rs. " + str(total_price) + "\n")
=======\n")
      # Show on screen
      for line in invoice_text:
        print(line, end=")
      # Save to file
      with open("invoice.txt", "w") as invoice_file:
        invoice_file.write("".join(invoice_text))
      # Save product stock update
      save_products(filename, products)
    elif choice == "3":
      restock_product(filename, products)
    elif choice == "4":
      print("Thank you for visiting . Have a great day.")
      break
```

else:
print("Invalid choice. Please enter a number from 1 to 4.")
main()
main()
Write
def save_products(filename, products):
нин
Saves the updated list of products to the specified file.
Parameters:
filename (str):
The name of the file where product data will be saved.
products (list):
A list of dictionaries, each representing a product.
Returns:
None
This function does not return anything.

....

```
# Function code remains unchanged
```

```
file = open(filename, 'w')
  for p in products:
     line = p['S.N'] + ',' + p['name'] + ',' + p['brand'] + ',' + str(p['quantity']) + ',' +
str(p['cost_price']) + ',' + p['origin'] + '\n'
     file.write(line)
  file.close()
def create_restock_invoice(restock_invoice):
  ....
  Creates a restock invoice for a product that has been restocked.
  Parameters:
     product (dict):
        A dictionary containing the product details with keys such as:
          - 'Product Id' (int): Unique identifier of the product
          - 'Product Name' (str): Name of the product
```

- 'Brand' (str): Brand of the product

- 'Quantity' (int): Current quantity before restocking

- 'Price' (int or float): Price per unit of the product

- 'Country' (str): Country of manufacture

restock_quantity (int):
The quantity of the product that has been added to the stock.
supplier_name (str):
The name of the supplier providing the restocked items.
invoice_date (str or datetime):
The date when the restock invoice is created. Can be a string or datetime
object.
Returns:
invoice_text (str):
A formatted string representing the restock invoice, including product details,
restock quantity, supplier information, date, and total cost.
Description:
This function generates a detailed restock invoice for record-keeping and
accounting purposes. The invoice includes product information, restock quantity
supplier details, date of restocking, and the total cost calculated as
restock_quantity multiplied by the product price.
1111
Function implementation here

```
import datetime
 current_time = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
 file = open("restock_bill.txt", "w")
 file.write("Date & Time: " + current_time + "\n")
if restock_invoice:
     file.write("Vendor Name: " + restock_invoice[0]['vendor'] + "\n") # Use vendor
from the first product
for item in restock_invoice:
   file.write("Product: " + item["product"] + "\n")
   file.write("Quantity Restocked: " + str(item["restocked_qty"]) + "\n")
   file.write("Cost Price per Unit: " + str(item["cost_price"]) + "\n")
   file.write("Total Restock Cost: " + str(item["total_cost"]) + "\n")
   file.write("-----\n")
 file.write("=======\n")
 file.close()
def display_restock_invoice():
 11 11 11
```

Displays the restock invoice details to the console or user interface.
Parameters:
invoice_text (str):
A formatted string representing the restock invoice. This string
usually contains product details, restock quantity, supplier information,
date of restocking, and total cost.
Returns:
None
This function does not return any value. It outputs the invoice text
directly to the console or display.
Description:
This function takes a restock invoice string and prints it in a readable
format for record-keeping or user confirmation. It helps in verifying
restock transactions by showing all relevant details clearly.
nnn
Example implementation
print(invoice_text)

```
print("\n==== Restock Invoice ====")
  print("======="")
  file = open("restock_bill.txt", "r")
  print(file.read())
  file.close()
Operation
import write
def show_producttable(products):
  ....
  Displays the list of products in a tabular format.
  Parameters:
     products (list):
       A list of dictionaries, each representing a product.
  Returns:
     None
     This function does not return anything.
  ....
```

```
print("Available Products\n")
print(" S.N Product Brand Stock C.P S.P Origin")
print("-----")
for p in products:
  sell_price = p['cost_price'] * 2
  serialno = str(int(p['S.N']))
  if len(serialno) < 6:
    serialno = serialno + ' ' * (6 - len(serialno))
  name = p['name']
  if len(name) < 20:
    name = name + ' ' * (20 - len(name))
  brand = p['brand']
  if len(brand) < 15:
    brand = brand + ' ' * (15 - len(brand))
  stock = str(p['quantity'])
  if len(stock) < 6:
    stock = stock + ' ' * (6 - len(stock))
```

```
if len(cost) < 11:
        cost = cost + ' ' * (11 - len(cost))
     selling = str(int(sell_price))
     if len(selling) < 11:
        selling = selling + ' ' * (11 - len(selling))
     origin = p['origin']
     print(serialno + name + brand + stock + cost + selling + origin)
def selling_products(products):
  ....
  Handles the process of selling a product to a customer.
  Parameters:
     products (list):
        A list of dictionaries, each representing a product.
  Returns:
     sold_product (dict):
```

 $cost = str(int(p['cost_price']))$

```
The dictionary of the product that was sold.
  bought_qty (int):
     The quantity of the product purchased.
  free_items (int):
     The number of free items given with the purchase.
.....
# Function code remains unchanged
while True:
  user_input = input("Enter the Product ID (S.N): ")
  if user_input.isdigit():
     found = False
     for product in products:
       if product['S.N'] == user_input:
          found = True
          while True:
             qty_input = input("How many products do you want to buy? ")
             if qty_input.isdigit():
               total_needed = int(qty_input)
               free_items = total_needed // 3
               total_with_offer = total_needed + free_items
               if total_with_offer <= product['quantity']:
                  product['quantity'] -= total_with_offer
```

```
more = input("Do you want to buy more? (yes/no): ").lower()
                    if more != 'yes':
                       # Only return when user finishes shopping
                       return product, total_needed, free_items
                    else:
                       # Continue the loop again for another product
                       break
                  else:
                    print("Not enough stock. Try a smaller quantity.")
               else:
                  print("Enter a valid number.")
            break
       if not found:
          print("Product ID not found.")
     else:
       print("Enter a valid number.")
def restock_product(filename, products):
  ....
  Handles the process of restocking a product and updates the product file.
```

Ask if user wants to buy more

```
filename (str):
     The name of the file where product data is stored.
  products (list):
     A list of dictionaries, each representing a product.
Returns:
  None
  This function does not return anything.
....
# Function code remains unchanged
restock_invoice = []
vendor = input("Enter vendor name: ") # Ask vendor name once at the beginning
while True:
  try:
     restock_id = int(input("Enter the Product ID to restock: "))
     found = False
     for p in products:
```

Parameters:

```
found = True
            current_qty = p['quantity']
            print("Current quantity of '" + p['name'] + "': " + str(current_qty))
            added_quantity = input("Quantity to add: ")
            if added_quantity.isdigit():
               added_quantity = int(added_quantity)
               p['quantity'] += added_quantity
               cost_price = p['cost_price']
               total_cost = added_quantity * cost_price
               restock_invoice.append({
                 "product": p['name'],
                 "restocked_qty": added_quantity,
                  "cost_price": cost_price,
                 "total_cost": total_cost,
                 "vendor": vendor # Add vendor to invoice
               })
               print(p['name'] + " restocked successfully. New quantity: " +
str(p['quantity']))
               write.save_products(filename, products)
            else:
```

if int(p['S.N']) == restock_id:

```
print("Invalid quantity input. Must be a number.")
            break
       if not found:
          print("Invalid Product ID. Please try again.")
     except ValueError:
       print("Invalid input. Please enter a numeric Product ID.")
     another_restock = input("Do you want to restock another product? (Y/N):
").upper()
     if another_restock != 'Y':
       break
  if restock invoice:
     write.create_restock_invoice(restock_invoice)
     write.display_restock_invoice()
  else:
     print("\nNo products were restocked, so no restock invoice was created.\n")
Read
def read_data(filename):
  Reads product data from a file and returns it as a list of dictionaries.
```

Parameters: filename (str): The name of the file containing product data. Returns: products (list): A list of dictionaries, each representing a product with keys such as 'Product Id', 'Product Name', 'Brand', 'Quantity', 'Price', and 'Country'. # Create an empty list to store all products read from the file products = [] Open the file to read product data, read all lines into a list, then close the file to free resources. file = open(filename, 'r') lines = file.readlines() file.close()

```
for line in lines:
  index = line.split(',')
  if len(index) == 6:
     serialno = index[0]
     name = index[1]
     brand = index[2]
     quantity = int(index[3])
     cost_price = float(index[4])
     origin = index[5].replace("\n", "")
     product = {
        'S.N': serialno,
        'name': name,
        'brand': brand,
        'quantity': quantity,
        'cost_price': cost_price,
        'origin': origin
     }
     products.append(product)
return products
```