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Introduction to Programming with Python

Assignment 05

https://github.com/CameaHoffman/Python110-Q2-2025.git

## Assignment 05 – Advanced Collections and Error Handling

**Introduction** This program is a Course Registration System that allows users to register students for courses, display current student registrations, and save the data to a file. It uses dictionaries to store student information, JSON for data persistence, and exception handling to manage errors.

#### **Breakdown of the Code**

#### 1. Header and Imports:

- o The script begins with a comment block describing the assignment and logging changes.
- o The json module is imported to handle file operations.

#### 2. Constants and Variables:

- o FILE NAME is defined to store the filename where student data is saved.
- o MENU holds the menu text for user interaction.
- Variables such as student\_first\_name, student\_last\_name, and course\_name store user inputs.
- o student\_data is a dictionary representing a single student, while students is a list containing multiple students.
- Example student data is preloaded into student\_table for initial demonstration. (see next page for diagram)

```
# Define the Data Constants
MENU: str = '''
---- Course Registration Program ----
 Select from the following menu:
   1. Register a Student for a Course.
   3. Save data to a file.
   4. Exit the program.
# Define the Data Variables
student_first_name: str = '' # Holds the first name of a student entered by the user.
student_last_name: str = '' # Holds the last name of a student entered by the user.
course_name: str = '' # Holds the name of a course entered by the user.
menu_choice: str # Hold the choice made by the user.
student_data: dict = {} # one row of student data
students: list = [] # a table of student data
file = None
student_row1: dict = {"FirstName": "Vic", "LastName": "Vu", "CourseName": "Python"}
student_row2: dict = {"FirstName": "Sue", "LastName": "Jones", "CourseName": "Java"}
student_table: list = [student_row1, student_row2]
```

### 3. File Handling (Reading Data at Startup):

- o The program attempts to open and read the JSON file into the students list.
- o If the file does not exist, a FileNotFoundError is handled, prompting the user that the file must exist.
- A general exception handler is also included for unexpected errors.

```
# When the program starts, read the file data into a list of lists (table)
# Extract the data from the file
try:
    file = open(FILE_NAME, "r")
    students = json.load(file)
    file.close()
except FileNotFoundError as e:
    print("Text file must exist before running this script!\n")
    print("-- Technical Error Message -- ")
    print(e, e.__doc__, type(e), sep='\n')
except Exception as e:
    print("There was a non-specific error!\n")
    print("-- Technical Error Message --")
    print(e, e.__doc__, type(e), sep='\n')
finally:
    if file.closed == False:
        file.close()
```

## 4. User Interaction Loop:

o The program continuously displays a menu and waits for user input.

o The menu choice variable stores the user's selection.

```
# Present and Process the data
while (True):

    # Present the menu of choices
    print(MENU)
    menu_choice = input("What would you like to do: ")
    print()
```

### 5. Option 1: Registering a Student:

- o Prompts the user to enter a first name, last name, and course name.
- o Input validation ensures names contain only alphabetic characters.
- o The student's data is stored as a dictionary and appended to the students list.
- o If invalid input is detected, the program raises and handles a ValueError.

```
# Input user data
if menu_choice == "1": # This will not work if it is an integer!

try:

student_first_name = input("Enter the student's first name: ")
    if not student_first_name.isalpha():
        raise ValueError("The first name should not contain numbers.")
    student_last_name.isalpha():
        raise ValueError("The last name should not contain numbers.")
    course_name = input("Please enter the name of the course: ")
    student_data = {"FirstName": student_first_name, "LastName": student_last_name, "CourseName": course_name}
    students.append(student_data)
    print(f"You have registered {student_first_name} {student_last_name} for {course_name}.")
    except ValueError as e:
    print(e) #prints custom message
    print("--Technical Error Message --")
    print(e.__doc__)
    print(e.__str__())
    except Exception as e:
    print("There was a non-specific error!\n")
    print("-- Technical Error Message --")
    print(e, e.__doc__, type(e), sep='\n')
    continue
```

#### 6. Option 2: Display Current Student Data:

o Iterates over students and prints each student's details in a formatted output.

#### 7. Option 3: Save Data to File:

- o Opens the file in write mode and saves the students list in JSON format.
- o Displays a confirmation message showing the last student added.
- Includes exception handling for TypeError (invalid data format) and other unexpected errors.

#### 8. Option 4: Exit Program:

o The loop terminates when the user selects this option.

```
# Stop the loop
elif menu_choice == "4":
    break # out of the loop
else:
    print("Please only choose option 1, 2, or 3")
```

### 9. Error Handling:

 Various try-except blocks handle possible input and file-related errors to ensure smooth execution.

# **Summary**

This program efficiently manages student course registrations using dictionaries and lists, emphasizing data validation and error handling. JSON ensures persistent data storage, while structured exception handling enhances robustness. The menu-driven interface provides a seamless user experience.

This is my second version of the program. After revisiting my code and watching Mr. Root's Q&A video for Module 6, I realized I hadn't fully grasped dictionary usage. I reworked my approach in this assignment to improve dictionary implementation.