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Introduction to Programming with Python

Assignment 05

Assignment 05 – Advanced Collections and Error Handling

Introduction

This paper discusses the structure and functionality of my Course Registration Program, which I designed to allow users to register students for courses, view current registrations, and save data using JSON files. The program incorporates exception handling to manage potential errors effectively. By using dictionaries and lists, the script ensures data organization and storage efficiency. Below is a detailed breakdown of my approach and implementation. This was a very challenging assignment!

Code Structure and Implementation

Importing Necessary Modules

The program begins by importing the json module, which is essential for handling data storage and retrieval in a structured format. This allows student registration data to be saved and loaded from a JSON file.

```
import json

FILE_NAME = "Enrollments.json"
```

Defining Constants and Variables

To ensure clarity and maintainability, I defined constants and variables:

- FILE NAME stores the name of the JSON file where data is saved.
- MENU holds the user interface menu for easy reference.
- Variables such as student_first_name, student_last_name, and course_name are initialized as empty strings to store user input.
- students is an empty list that will hold student registration data as dictionaries.

(see next page for diagram)

Loading Data from a File

At the start of the program, I attempt to open and load data from Enrollments.json. If the file does not exist, an error message is displayed. Exception handling ensures the program does not crash due to missing or corrupt files.

```
# 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()
```

User Interaction Loop

A while True loop presents a menu with four options:

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

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

1. Register a Student

- The program prompts the user to enter a student's first and last name, ensuring they contain only alphabetic characters.
- The course name is then entered, and the data is stored in a dictionary before being appended to the students list.
- Exception handling is used to catch and display errors if invalid input is detected.

```
if menu_choice == "1": # This will not work if it is an integer!
        student_first_name = input("Enter the student's first name: ")
       if not student_first_name.isalpha():
       student_last_name = input("Enter the student's last name: ")
       if not 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.__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')
```

2. Show Current Data

The program iterates through the students list and prints each student's registration details.

```
# Present the current data
elif menu_choice == "2":

# Process the data to create and display a custom message
print("-"*50)
for student_data in students:
    message = "{} {} is registered for {}."
    print(message.format( *args: student_data["FirstName"], student_data["LastName"], student_data["CourseName"]))
print("-"*50)
continue
```

3. Save Data to a File

- The students list is written to Enrollments.json using json.dump().
- The last student registered is displayed to confirm successful saving.
- o Exception handling ensures the file-writing process runs smoothly.

4. Exit the Program

Selecting this option breaks the loop and ends the program.

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

Error Handling and Validation

I included multiple exception handling mechanisms to prevent unexpected crashes. I used try-except blocks to catch specific errors like missing files (FileNotFoundError) and invalid data (ValueError). Additionally, I included a safeguard to close files properly in a finally block.

Uploading to GitHub

I will be uploading this document and the script file to my GitHub repository:

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

Conclusion

This Course Registration Program demonstrates my understanding of dictionaries, lists, file handling, and exception handling in Python. By structuring data and implementing error handling, I created a functional and user-friendly application (I hope!). This assignment enhanced my ability to work with persistent data storage while ensuring smooth user interactions. I struggled with this assignment a lot, and I am hopeful that the learning curve will show it's benefits in the next Modules.