

REVENUE/SALES COMPARISON AND ANALYSIS

COMPUTER SCIENCE PROJECT

(2021-2022)

DAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

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CLASS: XI - A

ROLL NO: 6

INTRODUCTION

PROGRAMMING IS THE PROCESS OF CREATING A SET OF INSTRUCTIONS THAT TELLS A COMPUTER HOW TO PERFORM A TASK. IN MY PROGRAM, I AM GOING TO ANALYSE THE DATA SET GIVEN BY THE USER, THEN ANALYSE IT TO DEPICT IT IN THE FORM OF A GRAPH. WITH THE HELP OF MY PROGRAM THE USER CAN ANALYSE ANY COMPANIE'S GROWTH OVER YEARS AND CAN EVEN COMPARE THE GROWTH RATE OF UP TO 5 DIFFERENT COMPANIES. THE GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION MAKES IT EVEN EASIER TO FOR THE USER TO COMPARE AND ANALYSE, MY PROGRAM ANALYSES THE YEAR-WISE SALE OR REVENUE OF A COMPANY, THEREFORE INPUTTING MORE DATA WOULD BE GREAT, MY PROGRAM TAKES INPUT IN THE FORM OF AN EXCEL SHEET. AS INPUTTING SUCH A WIDE RANGE OF DATA STEP BY STEP DURING THE PROGRAM IS TIME-CONSUMING AND ALSO DATA IS USUALLY STORED IN THE FORM OF AN EXCEL SHEET.

PYTHON CONCEPTS USED

MY PROGRAM CONSISTS OF MANY PYTHON CONCEPTS, WHICH HELPED IN MAKING IT MORE EFFECTIVE IN TAKING THE INPUT AND READING IT.

I USED CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS WHICH HAVE A HUGE EFFECT ON THE OUTPUT, AS CHOICES MADE BY THE USER DECIDE HOW THE PROGRAM WILL PROCEED FURTHER.

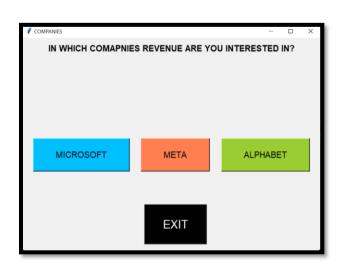
MOREOVER, I HAVE USED PYTHON LIBRARIES WHICH MAKE MY PROGRAM LOOK GOOD, USER-FRIENDLY, THUS, MAKING IT EASIER FOR USERS TO INTERACT WITH THE PROGRAM.

PYTHON LIBRARIES USED IN THE PROGRAM ARE:

1. TKINTER

TKINTER IS A PYTHON LIBRARY USED TO CREATE A GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE(GUI). PYTHON CODE WHEN COMBINED WITH TKINTER PROVIDES A FAST AND EASY WAY FOR USERS TO INTERACT WITH THE PROGRAM.

I HAVE USED TKINTER TO CREATE
BUTTONS, FOR USERS TO MAKE CHOICES,



EXAMPLE FROM MY PROGRAM

AND SCREEN FOR INPUTTING THEIR FILE LOCATION AND DISPLAYING THE

GRAPHS. THIS LIBRARY HELPED ME IN MAKING MY PROGRAM LOOK BETTER AND EASY TO INTERACT WITH.

2. PANDAS

PANDAS IS A PYTHON LIBRARY, MAINLY USED FOR DATA ANALYSIS AND DATA MANIPULATION.

I HAVE USED PANDAS TO READ THE INPUT GIVEN AS EXCEL FILE BY THE USER.

EXAMPLE FROM MY PROGRAM

data=(pd.read_excel('Sales data.xlsx'))

WITH THE HELP OF THIS LIBRARY I WAS ABLE TO LOCATE THE DATA IN EXCEL SHEET AND INPUT IT INTO THE GRAPH FOR ANALYSING AND COMPARING.

3. **OS**

THE OS MODULE IN PYTHON PROVIDES FUNCTIONS FOR INTERACTING WITH THE OPERATING SYSTEM.

I HAVE USED OS LIBRARY TO LOCATE AND TELL IF THE PROGRAM COULD FIND THE FILE IN THE SYSTEM OR NOT. I HAVE USED IT TO CHECK THE AVAILABILITY OF THE FILE ONLY.

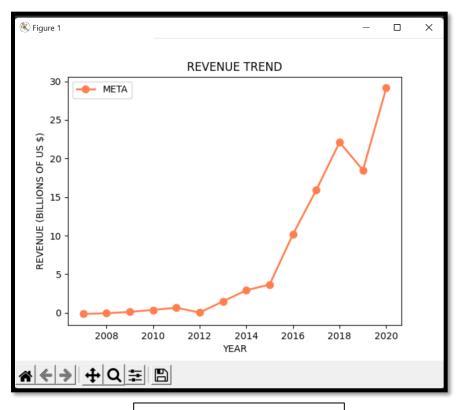
```
assert os.path.exists(path1), " I did not find your file at, "+str(path1) f=open(path1) print("Hooray! We found your file.")
```

EXAMPLE FROM MY PROGRAM

4. MATPLOTLIB

MATPLOTLIB IS A CROSS-PLATFORM, DATA VISUALIZATION AND GRAPHICAL PLOTTING LIBRARY FOR PYTHON.

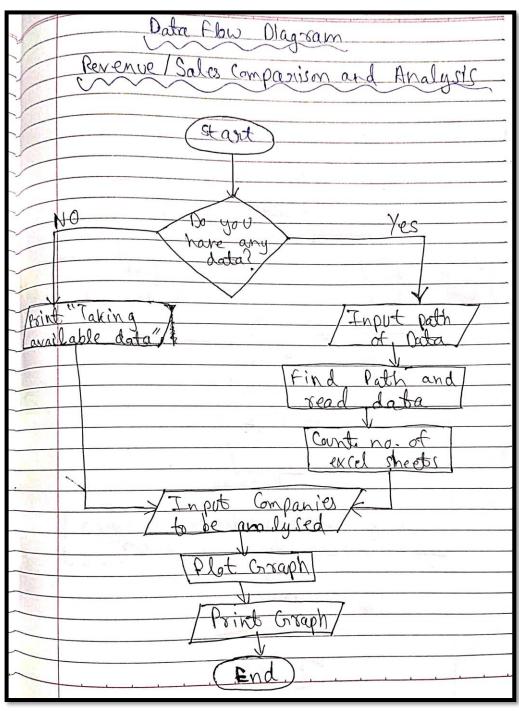
I HAVE USED MATPLOTLIB.PYPLOT MODULE OF MATPLOTLIB LIBRARY. IT IS USED FOR THE GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF DATA, WHICH WAS THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF MY PROJECT. IT ALSO HELPS TO REPRESENT MULTIPLE GRAPHS AT A TIME, WHICH PROVED TO BE VERY USEFUL FOR THE COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT COMPANIES.



EXAMPLE FROM MY PROGRAM

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A DATA FLOW DIAGRAM IS A LOGICAL FLOW OF THE CONTROL IN THE PROGRAM AND REPRESENTS THE FUNCTIONING OF A GRAPH. MY DATA FLOW DIAGRAM IS GIVEN BELOW.



SOURCE CODE

```
main.py x

main.py >

""NAME: AMARAG KAYI SHAMKAR TANGUR

CLASX XI A, ROLL. NO: 6,

DAY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

COMPUTER SCHENE PROJECT (2021-2022)'''

""PROCESS TO INTALL A LIBRARY

1. RUN CPO AS AMAINISTRATOR

2. TYPE: "pip install chase of library>"

3. PRESS ENTER, THEN MAIT FOR IT TO INSTALL,"''

from tkinter import andsa as pt

import pandsa as pt

import os

import os

1. Left

1. Left
```

```
if confirm!=0:
    print("Oops! You will have to run the program again and follow thw steps properly")
    path_root=Tk()
path_root.title("PATH")
    path_root.geometry("600x400")
    #INSTRUCTION

inst= Label(path_root, text = '''***SAVE YOUR FILE IN THE GIVEN DIRECTORY

'C:\\Users\\hp\\oneDrive - DAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, KHARGHAR (1)\\computer science\\Programs'

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOUR SHEET NAME AND HEADER AT 0 IS SAME AND HEAD AT 1 IS ANALYSIS ''', bg="white", fg="red", font="areal 9 bold")
     inst.pack(side=BOTTOM, pady=20)
     quest_2.pack(side=TOP,pady=20)
    print()
def okay():
     print(" Path Taken. Now searching for data.....")
     assert os.path.exists(path1), " I did not find your file at, "+str(path1)
     f=open(path1)
    #Now reading the file
file=pd.ExcelFile(path1)
          sheet root=Tk()
          sheet_root.title("SHEET NAME")
          sheet root.geometry("700
```

```
sheet_root.title("SHEET NAME")
sheet_root.geometry("700x500")
quest_4= Label(text = "IN WHICH COMAPNIES REVENUE ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?", fg = "black", font = "arial 15 bold")
quest_4.pack(side=TOP, pady=10)
    print("Looks like you are interested in", sheets 1[0])
    print()
    y_1=pd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name=sheets_1[0])
    year=y_1[sheets_1[0]].tolist()
    year.pop()
    r_1=pd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name=sheets_1[0])
    revenue=r_1["ANALYSIS"].tolist()
revenue=revenue[::-1]
    y=revenue
    p.plot(x,y, color="deepskyblue", linewidth=2, marker='.',markersize=15, label=sheets_1[0])
   p.plabel("YEAR")
p.ylabel("KEVENUE (BILLIONS OF US $)")
p.title("REVENUE TREND")
p.legend()
    p.show()
def ex():
```

```
sheet_root.destroy()
print(''
VISIT AGAIN''')
                  ''THANK YOU
     \begin{tabular}{ll} m= Button(sheet\_root, text = sheets\_1[\theta], padx= 40 \ , pady = 20 \ , command = micro \ , font="areal 15", bg="deepskyblue") \end{tabular} 
    e= Button(sheet_root, text = " EXIT ",padx= 25 , pady =20 ,command =ex, font="areal 20", fg="white", bg="black")
    e.pack(side=BOTTOM, pady=15)
if len(sheets 1)==2:
    sheet_root.title("SHEET NAME")
    sheet_root.geometry("700x500")
    quest_4= Label(text = "IN WHICH COMAPNIES REVENUE ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?", fg = "black", font = "arial 15 bold")
quest_4.pack(side=TOP, pady=10)
         print("Looks like you are interested in", sheets_1[0])
         print()
         y_1=pd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name=sheets_1[0])
         year=y_1[sheets_1[0]].tolist()
         year=year[::-1]
         vear.pop()
         r_1=pd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name=sheets_1[0])
         revenue=r_1["ANALYSIS"].tolist()
revenue=revenue[::-1]
         revenue.pop()
```

```
p.xlabel("YEAR")
p.ylabel("REVENUE (BILLIONS OF US $)")
p.title("REVENUE (BILLIONS OF US $)")
p.telegend()
p.show()

def ex():
    sheet_root.destroy()
    print("THANK YOU

VISIT AGAIN"")

m Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[0], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =micro , font="areal 15", bg="deepskyblue")
m.pack(side=teff.padx=25)
a Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[1], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command -alpha, font="areal 15", bg="deepskyblue")
m.pack(side=teff.padx=25)
a Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[1], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command -alpha, font="areal 15", bg="yellowgreen")
a.pack(side=teff.padx=25)
a.Button(sheet_root, text = "EXIT ",padx= 25 , pady =20 ,command =ex, font="areal 20", fg="white", bg="black")
e.pack(side=Boffon, pady=15)

if len(sheets_1)==3:
    sheet_root.title("SHEET NAME")
    sheet_root.t
```

```
## axis

y_lpd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name-sheets_1[0])

year-ya_[sheets_1[0]].tolist()

year-ya_[sheets_1[0]].tolist()

year-pop()

#y axis

r_l=pd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name-sheets_1[0])

revenue-revenue[::-1]

revenue-revenue[::-1]

## axis

p-lanck(x,y, color="deepskyblue",linewidth=2, marker='.',markersize=15, label=sheets_1[0])

p.klabel('Yexer')

p.label('Yexer')

p.label('Revenue TREND')
p.lepend()

p.show()

## axis

## archive TREND')

p.lepend()

print('Looks like you are interested in", sheets_1[1])

## archive Trend'

## axis

## y_lepd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name-sheets_1[1])

## archive Trend'

## axis

## y_lepd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name-sheets_1[1])

## year-y_a[sheets_1[1]].tolist()

## year-year[::-1]

## year-pop()

##
```

```
x=vear
        p.plot(x,y, color="coral",linewidth=2, marker='.',markersize=15,label=sheets_1[2])
        p.ylabel("REVENUE (BILLIONS OF US $)")
p.title("REVENUE TREND")
p.legend()
        p.show()
   def ex():
       sheet_root.destroy()
print(''
VISIT AGAIN''')
    m= Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[0], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =micro , font="areal 15", bg="deepskyblue")
    a= Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[1], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =alpha, font="areal 15", bg="yellowgreen")
    e= Button(sheet_root, text = " EXIT ",padx= 25 , pady =20 ,command =ex, font="areal 20", fg="white", bg="black")
    e.pack(side=BOTTOM, pady=15)
    me= Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[2], padx= 40 , pady= 20 ,command =met, font="areal 15", bg="coral")
    me.pack(side=BOTTOM, pady=62)
if len(sheets 1)==4:
    sheet root=Tk()
    sheet_root.title("SHEET NAME")
    sheet_root.geometry("700x500")
   quest_4= Label(text = "IN WHICH COMAPNIES REVENUE ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?", fg = "black", font = "arial 15 bold")
    quest_4.pack(side=TOP, pady=10)
        print("Looks like you are interested in", sheets_1[0])
        print()
```

```
| def micro():
| print('tooks like you are interested in", sheets_1[0])
| print()
| pr
```

```
def micro():
    print(tooks like you are interested in", sheets_1[0])
    print()
    #graph
    ## axis
    ## axis
    y_lend.read_excel(pathi, sheet_name=sheets_1[0])
    year-year[::-1]
    year.pep()

## axis

##
```

```
    main.py > 
    yes > 
    okay
    y−i even

                           p.plot(x,y, color="slategray",linewidth=2, marker='.',markersize=15, label=sheets_1[3])
                          p.xlabel("YEAR")
p.ylabel("REVENUE (BILLIONS OF US $)")
p.title("REVENUE TREND")
                          p.legend()
p.show()
                      def gama():
                          print("Looks like you are interested in", sheets_1[4])
                           print()
                          #using openpyxl to get specific rows now
y_1=pd.read_excel(path1, sheet_name=sheets_1[4])
                          year=y_1[sheets_1[4]].tolist()
                           year=year[::-1]
                           year.pop()
                          revenue.pop()
                           {\tt p.plot(x,y,\ color="magenta",linewidth=2,\ marker='.',markersize=15,label=sheets\_1[4])}
                          p.klabel("YEAR")
p.ylabel("REVENUE (BILLIONS OF US $)")
p.title("REVENUE TREND")
p.legend()
                           p.show()
                           sheet_root.destroy()
```

```
sheet_root.destroy()
        print('''THANK YOU
VISIT AGAIN''')
            e= Button(sheet_root, text = "EXIT ",padx= 30 , pady =20 ,command =ex, font="areal 20", fg="white", bg="black") e.pack(side=BOTTOM, padx=25, pady=15)
            me= Button(sheet root, text = sheets 1[2], padx= 40 , pady= 20 ,command =met, font="areal 15", bg="coral")
            me.pack(side=RIGHT,padx=20, pady=20)
             n= Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[3], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =beta, font="areal 15", bg="slategray")
            n.pack(side=LEFT,padx=25, pady=30)
n2= Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[4], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =gama, font="areal 15", bg="magenta")
            n2.pack(side=BOTTOM,padx=25, pady=30)
             m= Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[0], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =micro , font="areal 15", bg="deepskyblue")
            m.pack(side=TOP,pady=30)
            a= Button(sheet_root, text = sheets_1[1], padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =alpha, font="areal 15", bg="yellowgreen")
a.pack(side=BOTTOM,padx=35, pady=33)
    p_entry.pack()
    okay_1=Button(path_root, text="DONE", fg="black", bg="white", command=okay, font="areal 12")
    okay_1.pack(pady=30)
def no():
   print(" TAKING AVAILABLE DATA TO PROCEED FROM HERE")
    comp_root=Tk()
    comp_root.title("COMPANIES")
    comp_root.geometry("700x500")
    quest_3= Label(text = "IN WHICH COMAPNIES REVENUE ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?", fg = "black", font = "arial 15 bold")
```

```
quest_3- Label(text = "IN NHICH COMPMIES REVENUE ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?", fg = "black", font = "arial 15 bold")
quest_3-pack(side=TOP, pady=10)

def micro():
    print('Looks like you are interested in MICROSOFI")
    print()

print()

print()

graph

using pandas to get specific rows now

#graph

graph

graph
```

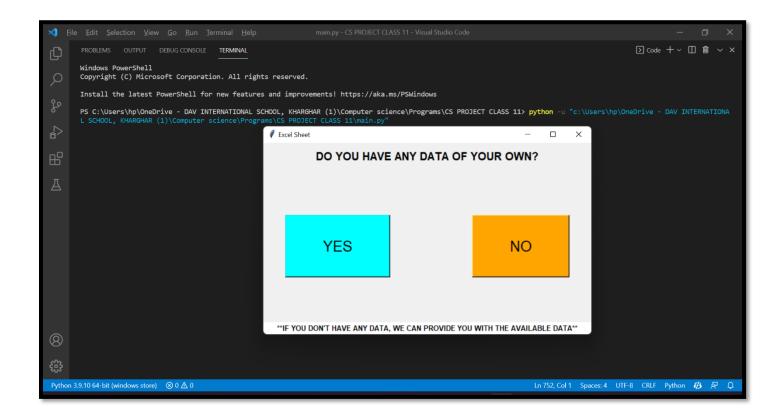
```
## ausing pandas to get specific rows now
## axis
## a
```

```
p.xlabel("YEAR")
p.ylabel("REVENUE (BILLIONS OF US $)")
p.title("REVENUE TREND")
         p.legend()
     def ex():
         comp_root.destroy()
         print('''THANK YOU
VISIT AGAIN''')
    m= Button(comp_root, text = " MICROSOFT ",padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =micro , font="areal 15", bg="deepskyblue")
    m.pack(side=LEFT.padx=25)
     a= Button(comp_root, text = " ALPHABET ",padx= 40 , pady =20 ,command =alpha, font="areal 15", bg="yellowgreen")
     e= Button(comp_root, text = " EXIT ",padx= 25 , pady =20 ,command =ex, font="areal 20", fg="white", bg="black")
    e-pack(side=BOTTOM, pady=15)
me= Button(comp_root, text = " META ",padx= 40 , pady= 20 ,command =met, font="areal 15", bg="coral")
     me.pack(side=BOTTOM, pady=62)
b1= Button(root, text = " YES ",padx= 50 , pady =30 ,command =yes, font="areal 20", bg="cyan")
b1.pack(side=LEFT,padx=40)
b1.bind("<Button-1>", click)
b2 = Button(root, text = " NO ",padx= 50 , pady = 30,command = no, font="areal 20", bg="orange")
b2.bind("<Button-1>", click)
root.mainloop()
```

750 root.mainloop()
751 print("DONE")

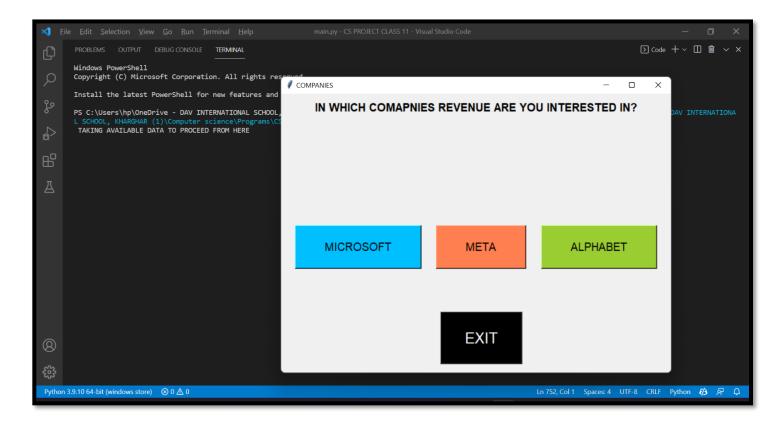
OUTPUT

THE PROGRAM FIRST ASKS FOR THE USER IF THEY HAVE SOME DATA OR THEY ARE JUST TESTING THE PROGRAM.

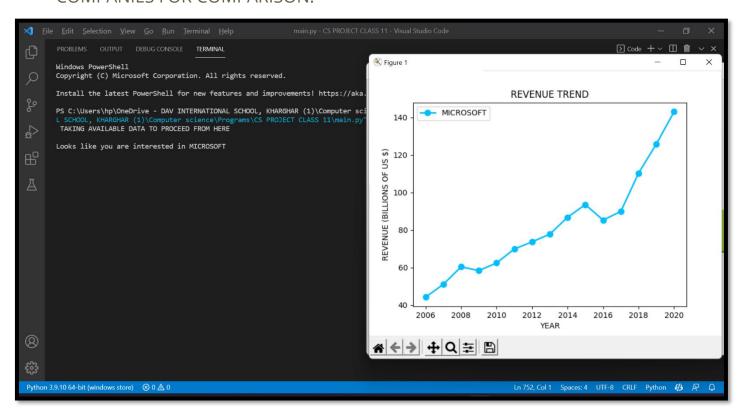


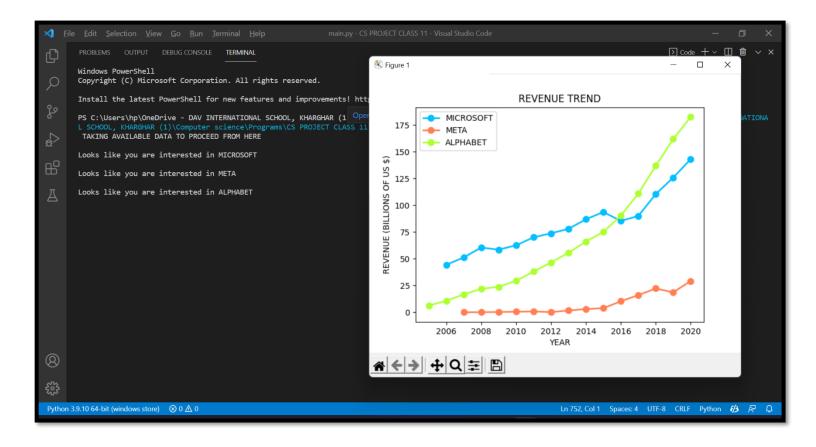
1. INPUTTING NO

NOW TO PROGRAM TAKES THE DATA AVAILABLE WITH HIM AND DISPLAYS THE COMPANY NAME. THE USER NOW CAN SELECT AN INDIVIDUAL OR MULTIPLE GRAPHS TO ANALYSE AND COMPARE. HERE WE ARE SELECTING MICROSOFT FIRST.



HERE WE ARE SELECTING MICROSFT FIRST AND THEN SELECTING ALL THE COMPANIES FOR COMPARISON.





FROM HERE WE CAN SEE THAT RATE OF GROWTH IS MAXIMUM IN ALPHABET AND THE HIGHEST REVENUE IN RECENT YEARS IS ALSO OF ALPHABET.

NOW CLICKING EXIT WILL CLOSE THE SCREEN AND THANK YOU WILL BE PRINTED.

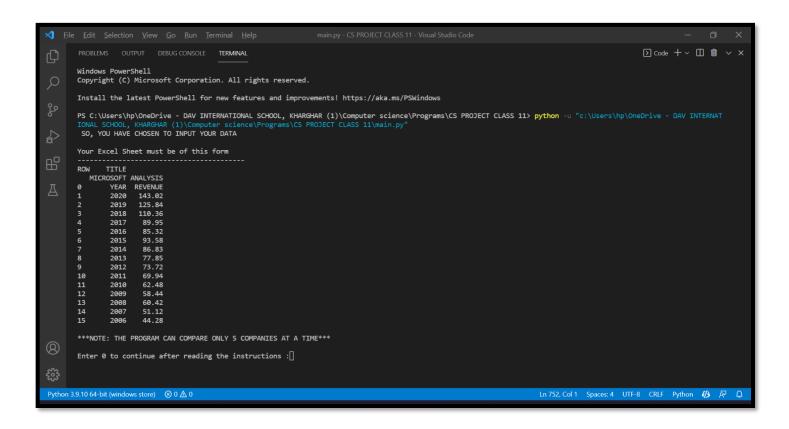


```
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\hp\OrneDrive - DAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, KHARGHAR (1 Open folder in new window (ctrl + dick) JECT CLASS 11> py
L SCHOOL, KHARGHAR (1)\Computer science\Programs\CS PROJECT CLASS 11\main.py"
TAKING AVAILABLE DATA TO PROCEED FROM HERE
Looks like you are interested in MICROSOFT
Looks like you are interested in META
Looks like you are interested in ALPHABET
THANK YOU
VISIT AGAIN
DONE
PS C:\Users\hp\OneDrive - DAV INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, KHARGHAR (1)\Computer science\Programs\CS PROJECT CLASS 11>
```

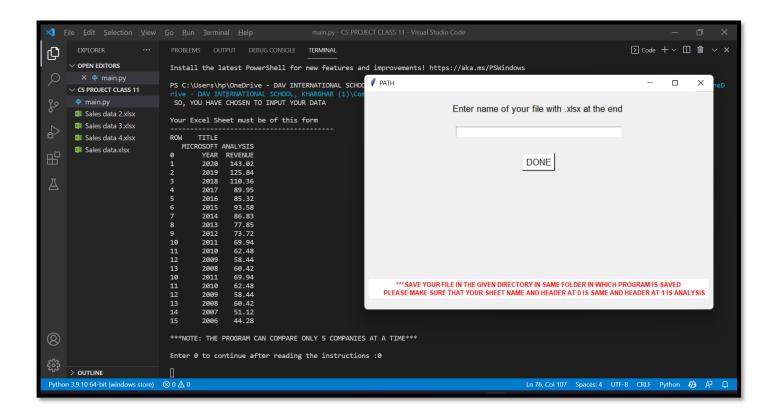
2. INPUTTING YES

IF WE CLICK YES, THAT MEANS WE HAVE OUR OWN DATA IN EXCEL SHEET, THE PROGRAM GIVES US SAMPLE DATA TO REFER TO WHILE MAKING A EXCEL SHEET FOR THIS PROGRAM. IT ALSO GIVES A WARNING TO NOT TO INPUT MORE THAN 5 COMPANIES.



FROM HERE, WE ENTER 0 TO CONTINUE.

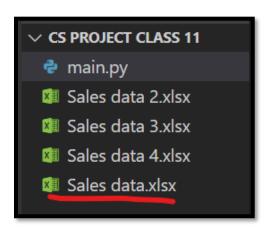
THIS TIME WE GET A SCREEN TO INPUT THE PATH OF THE EXCEL SHEET WITH AN IMPORTANT INSTRUCTION AT THE BELOW, WHICH IS TO BE FOLLOWED FOR THE PROGRAM TO RUN PERFECTLY.



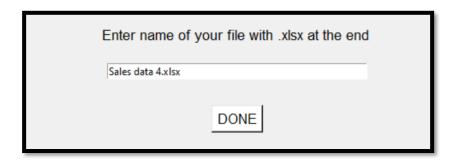
YOU CAN INPUT YOUR DATA BY FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS, ELSE I HAVE GIVEN 3 DIFFERENT DATA SHEETS WITH THE PROGRAM IN THE GITHUB LINK AT THE END. YOU CAN USE IT FOR TESTING THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM.

NOW FOR THE PROGRAM TO READ YOUR DATA, YOU WILL HAVE TO SAVE IT IN THE SAME FOLDER IN WHICH YOU HAVE SAVED THE

PROGRAM. IF YOU WANT YOU CAN SAVE THESE THREE DATA ALSO, BUT **THE FILE** 'Sales data.xlsx' IS MANDATORY TO SAVE.

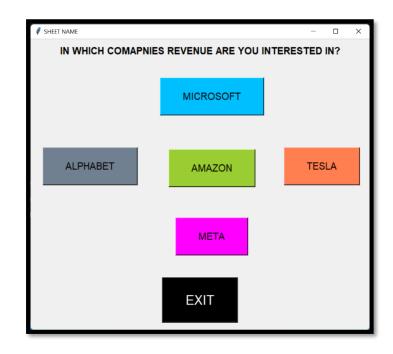


CHOOSING ONE RANDOM FILE FROM THESE 4, I AM SELECTING 'Sales data 4.xlsx'.

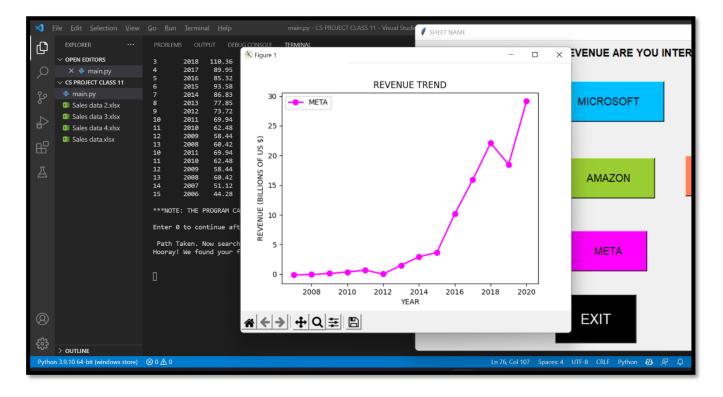


AS WE INPUT THE PATH, THE PROGRAM SEARCHES IT AND INFORMS US, IF IT WAS ABLE TO FIND IT OR NOT.

AS SOON AS IT FIND THE FILE,
IT READS ALL THE SHEETS
IN THE FILE AND ASKS US TO
CHOOSE BETWEEN
THE COMPANIES, WE
CAN EVEN CHOOSE ALL FOR
COMPARISON.

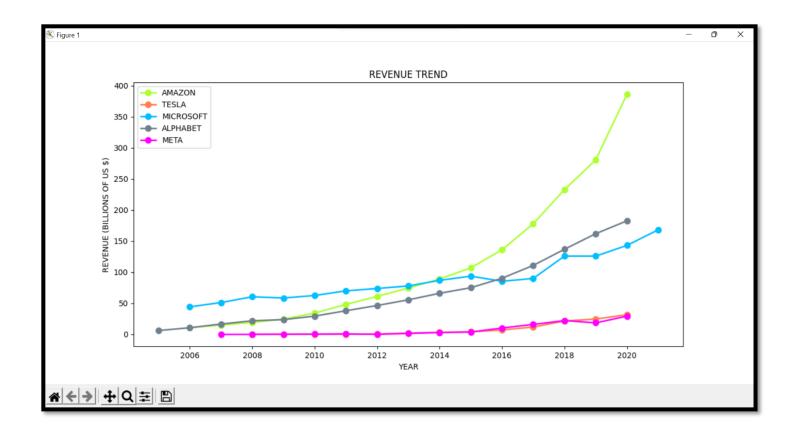


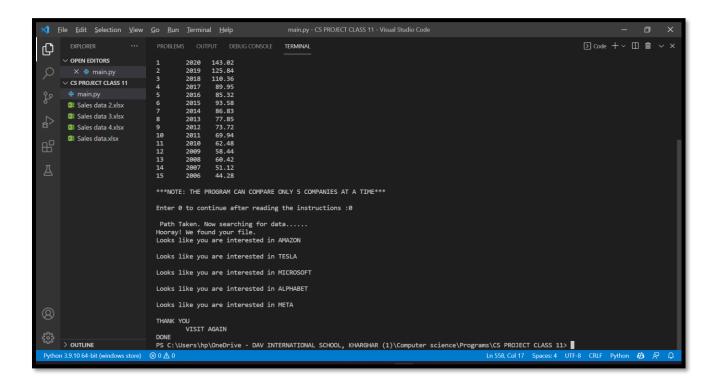




THUS, WE GET THE GRAPH OF META'S REVENUE TREND IN PAST YEARS.

NOW IN ORDER TO COMPARE, I AM SELECTING ALL THE COMPANIES AND WE SEE A GRAPH IN WHICH ALL THE COMPANIES' REVENUE TRENDS ARE GIVEN AND WE CAN SEE THAT BOTH GROWTH RATES OVER THE YEARS AND REVENUE IN RECENT YEARS ARE DOMINATED BY AMAZON. SHOWING A LARGE DIFFERENCE FROM OTHERS IN COMPARISON.





NOW AS WE CLICK ON EXIT, THE SCREEN CLOSES.

WITH THIS THE PROGRAM ENDS AND THE PURPOSE OF THE USER IS FULFILLED.

GITHUB LINK FOR EXCEL SHEETS AND CODE:

https://github.com/anuragthakur2102/CS-PROJECT-CLASS-11

NOTE: IF YOU WANT TO RN THE CODE YOU WILL HAVE TO DOWNLOAD AND KEEP THE FILE NAMED 'Sales data.xlsx' PRESENT IN THE GIVEN LINK.

LEARNINGS

I LEARNED MANY NEW CONCEPTS OF PYTHON AND GOT TO KNOW ABOUT NEW LIBRARIES, WHICH WHEN USED MADE MY PROJECT LOOK GOOD AND ALSO, I WAS ABLE TO APPLY THE CONCEPTS LEARNT IN THE CLASS THROUGH THIS PROJECT. THIS PROJECT PLAYED A CRUCIAL ROLE IN INCREASING MY INTEREST IN CODING AND PROGRAMMING. SOME IMPORTANT CONCEPTS I LEARNED ARE:

1. SCREENS AND BUTTONS:

YOU WOULD HAVE SEEN THAT I USED TKINTER A LOT. I MADE SCREENS AND BUTTONS, WHICH MADE MY PROGRAM BETTER IN INTERACTION WITH USERS. USERS LIKE CLICKING JUST A BUTTON RATHER THAN WRITING THE WHOLE THING. THEREFORE, TO MAKE THIS PROJECT

GREAT, I LEARNED TKINTER AND MADE USE OF IT. MOREOVER,
BUTTONS HELPED ME IN PLOTTING MULTIPLE GRAPHS AT A TIME.

2. READING EXCEL SHEETS:

IF USERS WANTED TO ANALYSE THEIR REVENUE GROWTH OVER MANY YEARS, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN REALLY DIFFICULT TO TYPE EVERY DATA IN THE TERMINAL AND IF SOME DATA WAS MISTYPED, IT COULD HAVE RESULTED IN WRONG ANALYSIS, THUS, INPUTTING DATA IN EXCEL SHEET FORM WAS IMPORTANT BOTH FOR USER TO BE RELAXED AND FOR THE PROGRAM TO GET THE DATA CORRECTLY. MOREOVER, WHEN COMPARING DIFFERENT COMPANY'S REVENUE, EXCEL SHEET IS THE BEST FORM AS IT CAN STORE DIFFERENT COMPANY'S DATA IN DIFFERENT SHEETS. AND THEREFORE, I LEARNED PANDAS TO IMPORT DATA FROM EXCEL AND ALSO READ AND TAKE DATA FROM IT.

3. DEFINING COMMANDS:

PYTHON DEF KEYWORD IS USED TO DEFINE A FUNCTION. WHENEVER A USER CLICKS A BUTTON THERE IS A COMMAND PERFORMED BY THE PROGRAM. SINCE MY PROGRAM HAD SO MANY BUTTONS, I USED DEF FUNCTION TO PROCEED WITH THE PROGRAM AS PER THE CHOICE MADE BY THE USER.

THIS PROJECT GAVE ME A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN NEW THINGS IN PYTHON AND PROVED TO BE A VERY GOOD OPTION FOR INCREASING MY INTEREST IN PROGRAMMING.

LIMITATIONS

SINCE I AM JUST A BEGINNER IN PROGRAMMING, I WAS NOT AWARE OF MANY MODULES AND LIBRARIES THAT COULD CONVERT 20 LINES OF CODE INTO A 1 LINE STATEMENT OR FUNCTION AND THUS THERE WERE SOME LIMITATIONS OF THE PROJECT. SOME OF THEM ARE LISTED BELOW:

- 1. MANY LIBRARIES AND MODULES HAVE BEEN USED THAT INCREASE THE COMPUTATION TIME OF THE CODE AND ALSO THE SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROGRAM TO RUN.
- 2. USERS DON'T USUALLY READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND THUS, DON'T SAVE THEIR FILES IN THE SAME FOLDER WHERE THE CODE IS SAVED. THIS RESULTS IN THE PROGRAM NOT BEING ABLE TO FIND THE FILE.

*** SAVE YOUR FILE IN THE GIVEN DIRECTORY IN SAME FOLDER IN WHICH PROGRAM IS SAVED PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOUR SHEET NAME AND HEADER AT 0 IS SAME AND HEADER AT 1 IS ANALYSIS

EXAMPLE FROM MY PROGRAM

3. IT IS A VERY BIG CODE OF 750 LINES WHICH RESULTED IN SLOW PROCESSING OF THE CODE AND BEING A BEGINNER, I HAD NO CLUE OF ANY MODULE OR FUNCTION THAT COULD SHORTEN THE NUMBER OF LINES.

REFERENCES

- 1. TKINTER DOCUMNETATION
- 2. PANDAS DOCUMENTATION
- 3. GEEKSFORGEEKS.COM
- 4. STACKOVERFLOW.COM
- 5. DATA-FLAIR.COM

THANK YOU