



Capstone Project – Lists, Functions, and String Handling Task

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Introduction

Congratulations on making it this far! This Capstone is a milestone in your learning. This project will consolidate the knowledge that you have learnt across various tasks. In this project, you will be tasked with a set of criteria to meet, but the rest is up to you! Remember, it is worth putting some extra time and effort into this project – it can become part of your developer portfolio.

Developer portfolio

Developers who have the edge are those who find ways to apply their newfound skills from the get-go. A **developer portfolio** (a collection of online code creations showcasing your programming skills) allows you to demonstrate your skills rather than just telling people about them. It's a way of bringing your CV to life and introducing yourself to the world. As you learn more skills and put these into practice, each project that you complete will become more efficient and eye-catching, allowing you to walk away from this course not only with a certificate but, more importantly, with a headstart into your career!

The task at hand

In this project, you will use lists or dictionaries and functions to extend the functionality of a simple task management system. This is a program designed for a small business to help it manage tasks assigned to each member of a team.

This project aims to assess your ability to refactor code. Refactoring code is performed to reduce code complexity and ensure the readability of a team's functioning code so that other developers will not struggle to decipher the code.

Before you begin:

A key focus of this project will be ensuring that your code is correct, well-formatted, and readable. In this regard, make sure that you do the following before submitting your work:

1. Make sure that you have identified and removed all syntax, runtime, and logical errors from your code.
2. Make sure that your code is modular. Create functions to perform specific units of work.

3. Make sure that your code is readable. To ensure this, add comments to your code, use descriptive variable names, and make good use of whitespace and indentation.
4. Make sure that your code is as efficient as possible. How you choose to write code to create the solution to the specified problem is up to you. However, make sure that you write your code as efficiently as possible.
5. Make sure that all output that your program provides to the user is easy to read and understand. Labelling all data that you output (whether in text files or to the screen) is essential to make the data your program produces more user-friendly. For example, compare the readability of the outputs in the images below. Notice how using spacing and labelling the output makes the second output much more user-friendly than the first:

Output 1:

```
admin, Register Users with taskManager-py, Use taskManager py to add the usernam  
es and passwords for all team members that will be using this program., 10 Oct 2  
019, 20 Oct 2019, No  
admin, Assign initial tasks, Use taskManager py to assign each team member with  
appropriate tasks, 10 Oct 2019, 25 Oct 2019, No
```

Output 2:

Task:	Assign initial tasks
Assigned to:	admin
Date assigned:	10 Oct 2019
Due date:	25 Oct 2019
Task Complete?	No
Task description:	Use taskManager.py to assign each team member with appropriate tasks

Ready? Let's get started!



Practical task

Follow these steps:

1. Use the **task_manager.py** file, together with the supporting text files **user.txt** and **tasks.txt** for this Capstone project. In this task, you will be modifying **task_manager.py** to extend its functionality. Working on existing code files to extend them is great practice for working in a developer team on an established code base.
2. You will notice that the main body of the code requires functionality for registering a user, adding a task, viewing all tasks, and viewing the current user's tasks. However, because there is so much functionality needed to complete this, the main body of the loop becomes difficult to read. Using the principle of abstraction, refactor the code to create and use the following functions:
 - **reg_user** – a function that is called when the user selects 'r' to register a user.
 - **add_task** – a function that is called when a user selects 'a' to add a new task.
 - **View_all** – a function that is called when users type 'va' to view all the tasks listed in '**tasks.txt**'.
 - **view_mine** – a function that is called when users type 'vm' to view all the tasks that have been assigned to them.
3. Modify the function called **reg_user** to make sure that you don't duplicate usernames when you add a new user to **user.txt**. If a user tries to add a username that already exists in **user.txt**, provide a relevant error message and allow them to try to add a user with a different username.
4. Add the following functionality when the user selects '**vm**' to view all the tasks assigned to them:
 - Display all tasks in a manner that is easy to read. Make sure that each task is displayed with a corresponding number that can be used to identify the task.
 - Allow the user to select either a specific task (by entering a number) or input '**-1**' to return to the main menu.
 - If the user selects a specific task, they should be able to choose to either mark the task as complete or edit the task.
 - If the user chooses to mark a task as complete, the '**Yes**'/'**No**' value that describes whether the task has been completed or not should be changed to '**Yes**'.

- If the user chooses to edit a task, the username of the person to whom the task is assigned or the due date of the task can be edited. The task can only be edited if it has not yet been completed.
- 5. Add an option to generate reports to the main menu of the application. The menu for the admin user should now look something like this:

```
Please select one of the following options:  
r - register user  
a - add task  
va - view all tasks  
vm - view my tasks  
gr - generate reports  
ds - display statistics  
e - exit
```

- 6. When the user chooses to generate reports, two text files, called **task_overview.txt** and **user_overview.txt**, should be generated. Both these text files should output data in a user-friendly, easy to read manner.

- **task_overview.txt** should contain:

- The total number of tasks that have been generated and tracked using the **task_manager.py**.
- The total number of completed tasks.
- The total number of uncompleted tasks.
- The total number of tasks that haven't been completed and that are overdue.
- The percentage of tasks that are incomplete.
- The percentage of tasks that are overdue.

- **user_overview.txt** should contain:

- The total number of users registered with task_manager.py.
- The total number of tasks that have been generated and tracked using **task_manager.py**.
- For each user also describe:
 - The total number of tasks assigned to that user.
 - The percentage of the total number of tasks that have been assigned to that user.
 - The percentage of the tasks assigned to that user that have been completed.
 - The percentage of the tasks assigned to that user that must still be completed.

- The percentage of the tasks assigned to that user that has not yet been completed and are overdue.
7. Modify the menu option that allows the admin to display statistics so that the reports generated are read from `task_overview.txt` and `user_overview.txt` and displayed on the screen in a user-friendly manner. If these text files don't exist (because the user hasn't selected to generate them yet), first call the code to generate the text files.

Important: Be sure to upload all files required for the task submission inside your task folder and then click "Request review" on your dashboard.



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