

Input/output and testing

5. Create two classes called **Customer** and **Purchase** that are designed to contain the contents of Table 1 and 2. Then add a list to the **Customer** class to hold **Purchase** objects.

Table 1: Customers		
Id	Firstname	Surname
1	Amiee	Greene
2	Maia	Morley
3	Charleigh	Cano
4	Franklin	Torres
5	Mitchell	Page
6	Momina	Thornton
7	Cheryl	Devlin
8	Isobel	Orozco
9	Nicolas	Adams
10	Devante	Rodriguez

6. Use two CSV files that contain the values that are given in Table 1 and 2. Write a program to read the contents of two CSV files into **Customer** and **Purchase** objects. Each value of **CustomerId** in Table 2 corresponds to a value of **Id** in Table 1.
7. Add a `__repr__(self)` function to the **Customer** and **Purchase** classes to return the contents of the class as a string. Use these functions to test that the data are correctly read from the CSV files.
8. Add functions to the class **Customer** to:
 - Return a list of **ItemId** and **AmountPaid** by a specific customer. The return value should be a formatted string that includes the values and description of what they are.
 - Return a total **AmountPaid** by a specific customer. The return value should be a floating point number.
9. Draw a UML representation of the **Customer** and **Purchase** class, including association, attributes, operations and visibility.
10. Write a unit test program that:
 - Creates a **Customer** object and two **Purchase** objects.
 - Assigns the **Purchase** objects to the **Customer** object.
 - Calls the function to sum the **AmountPaid** by the customer.
 - Verifies that the result returned from the **AmountPaid** sum is correct.

Table 2: Purchases, where the foreign key `CustomerId` relates to the `Id` value in the `Customers`.

CustomerId	ItemId	AmountPaid
3	1	100
2	3	123
6	5	40
1	2	23
3	1	100
5	5	40
7	15	46
2	7	3.02
1	10	22
8	12	45.95
4	17	33
4	17	33
2	5	40