

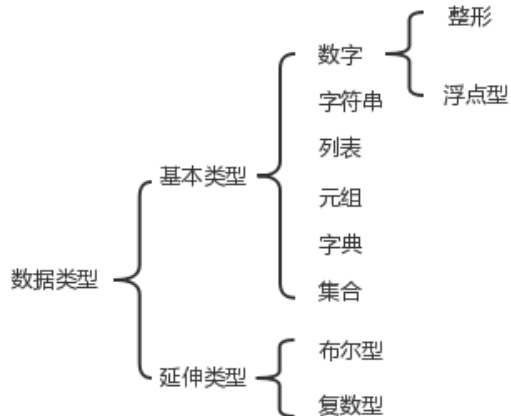
## 金融软件工程 第 7 讲作业

程洁帆 161220025

所选语言：python

### 一、基本成分

#### 1、数据成分



#### 2、运算成分

算术运算符：+，-，\*，/，//，%

关系运算符：==，!=，>，<，>=，<=

逻辑运算符：and, not, or

位运算符：&，^，~，|，>>，<<

赋值运算符：=，+=，-=，\*=，/=，%=，//=，<=<=，>>=，&=，|=，^=，~=

#### 3、控制成份

顺序结构

条件选择结构(if...elif...else...)

重复结构(for, while)

#### 4、传输成分

print ( )函数用于向标准输出设备(屏幕)写数据

input ( ) 函数用于从标准输入设备(键盘)上读数据

write()函数用于文件写入

read()函数用于文件读取

### 二、语言特性

#### 1、语言设计特性

动态类型语言，无需类型声明，因而简单、易扩展。

面向过程，代码结构化，可复用。

可以自动管理内存，自动进行垃圾回收。

可嵌入或扩展支持 C 语言，适合混合语言开发。

## 2、工程特性

无需编译及链接，便于快速开发。

类、模块、异常等特性，可用于大型项目的开发。

可移植性，因为 Python 是用 C 写的，又由于 C 的可移植性，使得 Python 可以运行在任何带有 ANSI C 编译器的平台上。

易维护性，因为 Python 本身就易于学习和开发。

可拓展性。

## 3、应用特性

python 在网络爬虫、人工智能、科学计算、大数据、云计算、web 开发、金融领域等多有应用。

## 三、records 库 (SQL for Humans™) 注释分析

### 1、简单介绍

records 是一个非常简单但功能强大的库，可用于对大多数关系数据库进行原始 SQL 查询。它的工作流程较为简单，界面也相对优雅。

### 2、项目注释

程序名	来源	代码行	程序语言	序言性注释	功能性注释
records.py	kennethreitz/records	520	python	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Given an object, return a boolean indicating whether it is an instance or subclass of :py:class:`Exception`.</li><li>2. A row, from a query, from a database.</li><li>3. Returns the list of column names from the query.</li><li>4. Returns the list of values from the query.</li><li>5. Returns the value for a given key, or default.</li><li>6. Returns the row as a dictionary, as ordered.</li><li>7. A Tablib Dataset containing the row.</li><li>8. Exports the row to the given format.</li><li>9. A set of excellent Records from a query.</li><li>10. Iterate over all rows, consuming the underlying generator only when</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ensure that lengths match properly.</li><li>2. Support for index-based lookup.</li><li>3. Support for string-based lookup.</li><li>4. Merge standard attrs with generated ones (from column names).</li><li>5. Other code may have iterated between yields, so always check the cache.</li><li>6. Throws StopIteration when done. Prevent StopIteration bubbling from generator, following <a href="https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0479/">https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0479/</a></li><li>7. Convert RecordCollection[1] into slice.</li></ol>

			<p>necessary.</p> <p>11. A Tablib Dataset representation of the RecordCollection.</p> <p>12. Returns a list of all rows for the RecordCollection. If they haven't been fetched yet, consume the iterator and cache the results.</p> <p>13. Returns a single record for the RecordCollection, or `default`. If `default` is an instance or subclass of Exception, then raise it instead of returning it.</p> <p>14. Returns a single record for the RecordCollection, ensuring that it is the only record, or returns `default`. If `default` is an instance or subclass of Exception, then raise it instead of returning it.</p> <p>15. Returns the first column of the first row, or `default`.</p> <p>16. A Database. Encapsulates a url and an SQLAlchemy engine with a pool of connections.</p> <p>17. Closes the Database.</p> <p>18. Returns a list of table names for the connected database.</p> <p>19. Get a connection to this Database. Connections are retrieved from a pool.</p> <p>20. Executes the given SQL query against the Database. Parameters can, optionally, be provided. Returns a RecordCollection, which can be iterated over to get result rows as dictionaries.</p> <p>21. Bulk insert or update.</p> <p>22. Like Database.query, but takes a filename to load a</p>	<p>8. Export the RecordCollection to a given format (courtesy of Tablib).</p> <p>9. If the RecordCollection is empty, just return the empty set, Check number of rows by typecasting to list</p> <p>10. Set the column names as headers on Tablib Dataset.</p> <p>11. By calling list it calls the __iter__ method</p> <p>12. Try to get a record, or return/raise default.</p> <p>13. Cast and return.</p> <p>14. Try to get a record, or return/raise default.</p> <p>15. Ensure that we don't have more than one row.</p> <p>16. Cast and return.</p> <p>17. If no db_url was provided, fallback to \$DATABASE_URL.</p> <p>18. Create an engine.</p> <p>19. Setup SQLAlchemy for Database inspection.</p> <p>20. Execute the given query.</p> <p>21. Row-by-row Record generator.</p> <p>22. Convert psycopg2 results to RecordCollection.</p> <p>23. Fetch all results if desired.</p> <p>24. If path doesn't exists</p> <p>25. If it's a directory</p> <p>26. Read the given .sql file into memory.</p> <p>27. Defer processing to</p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>query from.</p> <p>23. Like Database.bulk_query, but takes a filename to load a query from.</p> <p>24. A context manager for executing a transaction on this Database.</p> <p>25. A Database connection.</p> <p>26. Executes the given SQL query against the connected Database. Parameters can, optionally, be provided. Returns a RecordCollection, which can be iterated over to get result rows as dictionaries.</p> <p>27. Bulk insert or update.</p> <p>28. Like Connection.query, but takes a filename to load a query from.</p> <p>29. Like Connection.bulk_query, but takes a filename to load a query from.</p> <p>30. Returns a transaction object. Call ``commit`` or ``rollback`` on the returned object as appropriate.</p> <p>31. Receives a row, converts datetimes to strings.</p>	<p>self.query method.</p> <p>28. If path doesn't exists</p> <p>29. If it's a directory</p> <p>30. Read the given .sql file into memory.</p> <p>31. Parse the command-line arguments.</p> <p>32. Create the Database.</p> <p>33. Can't send an empty list if params aren't expected.</p> <p>34. Execute the query, if it is a found file.</p> <p>35. Execute the query, if it appears to be a query string.</p> <p>36. Otherwise, say the file wasn't found.</p> <p>37. Print results in desired format.</p> <p>38. Run the CLI when executed directly.</p>
setup.py	kennethreitz/records	95	python	<p>1. Support setup.py publish.</p> <p>2. Prints things in bold.</p>	<p>1. TODO: Add the rest.</p>

### 3、注释分析

- 1) 该项目以不同的注释方式直接区分了序言性注释（用三个单引号注释）和功能性注释（用井号注释），较为清晰。
- 2) 该项目明确地说明了函数的返回值，十分清晰。
- 3) 该项目对于边界条件的判断都给出了注释说明，清晰而又增加了程序的稳定性。
- 4) 该项目会在注释中说明两个函数间的关系。

## 四、代码修改

### 1、修改前

由于原代码逻辑较为简单，仅考虑在函数前说明每个函数的作用，并对边界条件的判断

加以说明。由于代码较长，尽截取部分 CheckPage 类做以说明。

*#查账页面*

```
class CheckPage(Toplevel):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.title('查账')
        self.geometry('800x400')
        self.CheckUI()

    def CheckUI(self):
        frame = Frame(self)
        frame.pack()

        self.allbutton = Button(frame, text="显示全部", command=self.ShowAll)
        self.allbutton.grid(row = 0, column = 2)
        self.itembutton = Button(frame, text="按类别查询", command=self.ShowItem)
        self.itembutton.grid(row = 0, column = 1)
        self.datebutton = Button(frame, text="按日期查询", command=self.ShowDate)
        self.datebutton.grid(row = 0, column = 0)
        self.stabbutton = Button(frame, text="统计", command=self.Statistics)
        self.stabbutton.grid(row = 1, column = 0)
        self.revisebutton = Button(frame, text="修改", command=self.Revise)
        self.revisebutton.grid(row = 1, column = 1)
        self.deletebutton = Button(frame, text="删除", command=self.Delete)
        self.deletebutton.grid(row = 1, column = 2)
        self.writebutton = Button(frame, text='导出信息', command=self.Write)
        self.writebutton.grid(row = 2, column = 0)
        self.cancelbutton = Button(frame, text='取消', command=self.cancel)
        self.cancelbutton.grid(row = 2, column = 2)

        frame2 = Frame(self)
        self.tree = ttk.Treeview(frame2, show="headings", height=18)
        self.vbar = ttk.Scrollbar(frame2, orient=VERTICAL, command=self.tree.yview)
        self.tree.configure(yscrollcommand=self.vbar.set)
        self.tree['columns'] = ('编号', '年', '月', '日', '类别', '金额')
        self.tree.column('编号', width=60, anchor="center")
        self.tree.column('年', width=60, anchor="center")
        self.tree.column('月', width=60, anchor="center")
        self.tree.column('日', width=60, anchor="center")
        self.tree.column('类别', width=60, anchor="center")
        self.tree.column('金额', width=60, anchor="center")
        self.tree.heading('编号', text='编号')
        self.tree.heading('年', text='年')
        self.tree.heading('月', text='月')
        self.tree.heading('日', text='日')
```

```

self.tree.heading('类别', text='类别')
self.tree.heading('金额', text='金额')
self.tree.pack()
frame2.pack()

def Show(self, type, chosen=None):
    conn = sqlite3.connect('account.db')
    cur = conn.cursor()
    cur.execute('create table if not exists account (id integer primary key, date
integer, year integer, month integer, day integer, item varchar(20), money double)')
    data = []
    if type == 0:
        data = cur.execute('select id,year,month,day,item,money from account where item
= ?', (chosen,)).fetchall()
    elif type == 1:
        data = cur.execute("select id,year,month,day,item,money from
account").fetchall()
    elif type == 2:
        data = cur.execute("select id,year,month,day,item,money from account where date
between ? and ?", (chosen[0], chosen[1])).fetchall()
    if data == []:
        messagebox.showerror('错误', '无账单信息。')
    return
    for _ in map(self.tree.delete, self.tree.get_children("")):
        pass
    for line in data:
        self.tree.insert('', 'end', values=line)
    cur.close()
    conn.close()

def ShowAll(self):
    self.Show(1)

def ShowItem(self):
    res = ShowItemPage()
    self.wait_window(res)
    if res.info is None:
        return
    self.Show(0, res.info)

def ShowDate(self):
    res = ShowDatePage()
    self.wait_window(res)
    #判断日期合法性

```

```

        if res.bdate == None:
            return
        elif res.bdate > res.edate:
            messagebox.showerror(' 错误', ' 请输入正确的日期! ')
            ShowDatePage()
        else:
            self.Show(2, [res.bdate, res.edate])

def Statistics(self):
    #略

def Revise(self):
    res = RevisePage()
    self.wait_window(res)
    if res.info == None:
        return
    conn = sqlite3.connect(' account.db')
    cur = conn.cursor()
    cur.execute('create table if not exists account (id integer primary key, date
integer, year integer, month integer, day integer, item varchar(20), money double)')
    cur.execute('update account set date=?, year=?, month=?, day=?, item=?, money=? where
id=?',
(res.info[1], res.info[2], res.info[3], res.info[4], res.info[5], res.info[6], res.info[0]))
    conn.commit()
    cur.close()
    conn.close()

def Delete(self):
    res = DeletePage()
    self.wait_window(res)
    if res.info == None:
        return
    conn = sqlite3.connect(' account.db')
    cur = conn.cursor()
    cur.execute('create table if not exists account (id integer primary key, date
integer, year integer, month integer, day integer, item varchar(20), money double)')
    cur.execute('delete from account where id=?', (res.info,))
    conn.commit()
    cur.close()
    conn.close()

def Write(self):
    res = WritePage()
    self.wait_window(res)

```

```

if res.info == None:
    return
conn = sqlite3.connect('account.db')
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute('create table if not exists account (id integer primary key, date
integer, year integer, month integer, day integer, item varchar(20), money double)')
datalist = cur.execute("select year,month,day,item,money from account").fetchall()
if datalist == []:
    messagebox.showerror('错误','无账单信息。')
    return
cur.close()
conn.close()
df = pd.DataFrame(data=datalist, columns=['year','month','day','item','money'])
filename = res.info[0]+res.info[1]
if res.info[1]=='.csv':
    df.to_csv(filename, index=False)
if res.info[1]=='.txt':
    df.to_csv(filename, index=False)

```

```

def cancel(self):
    self.destroy()

```

## 2、修改后

'''查账页面'''

```

class CheckPage(Toplevel):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.title('查账')
        self.geometry('800x400')
        self.CheckUI()

```

'''主视图设计'''

```

def CheckUI(self):
    frame = Frame(self)
    frame.pack()
    #按钮
    self.allbutton = Button(frame, text="显示全部", command=self.ShowAll)
    self.allbutton.grid(row = 0, column = 2)
    self.itembutton = Button(frame, text="按类别查询", command=self.ShowItem)
    self.itembutton.grid(row = 0, column = 1)
    self.datebutton = Button(frame, text="按日期查询", command=self.ShowDate)
    self.datebutton.grid(row = 0, column = 0)

```



```

self.stabutton = Button(frame, text="统计", command=self.Statistics)
self.stabutton.grid(row = 1, column = 0)
self.revisebutton = Button(frame, text="修改", command=self.Revise)
self.revisebutton.grid(row = 1, column = 1)
self.deletebutton = Button(frame, text="删除", command=self.Delete)
self.deletebutton.grid(row = 1, column = 2)
self.writebutton = Button(frame, text='导出信息', command=self.Write)
self.writebutton.grid(row = 2, column = 0)
self.cancelbutton = Button(frame, text='取消', command=self.cancel)
self.cancelbutton.grid(row = 2, column = 2)

#表格绘制
frame2 = Frame(self)
self.tree = ttk.Treeview(frame2, show="headings", height=18)
self.vbar = ttk.Scrollbar(frame2, orient=VERTICAL, command=self.tree.yview)
self.tree.configure(yscrollcommand=self.vbar.set)
self.tree['columns'] = ('编号', '年', '月', '日', '类别', '金额')
self.tree.column('编号', width=60, anchor="center")
self.tree.column('年', width=60, anchor="center")
self.tree.column('月', width=60, anchor="center")
self.tree.column('日', width=60, anchor="center")
self.tree.column('类别', width=60, anchor="center")
self.tree.column('金额', width=60, anchor="center")
self.tree.heading('编号', text='编号')
self.tree.heading('年', text='年')
self.tree.heading('月', text='月')
self.tree.heading('日', text='日')
self.tree.heading('类别', text='类别')
self.tree.heading('金额', text='金额')
self.tree.pack()
frame2.pack()

'''根据实际需求进行表格数据的填充'''
def Show(self, type, chosen=None):
    conn = sqlite3.connect('account.db')
    cur = conn.cursor()
    cur.execute('create table if not exists account (id integer primary key, date
integer, year integer, month integer, day integer, item varchar(20), money double)')
    data = []
    #按类别显示数据
    if type == 0:
        data = cur.execute('select id,year,month,day,item,money from account where item
= ?', (chosen,)).fetchall()
    #显示全部数据

```

```

        elif type == 1:
            data = cur.execute("select id,year,month,day,item,money from
account").fetchall()
            #显示某一时间段内数据
        elif type == 2:
            data = cur.execute("select id,year,month,day,item,money from account where date
between ? and ?", (chosen[0], chosen[1])).fetchall()
            #无数据
        if data == []:
            messagebox.showerror('错误', '无账单信息。')
            return
        #数据显示
        for _ in map(self.tree.delete, self.tree.get_children("")):
            pass
        for line in data:
            self.tree.insert('', 'end', values=line)
        cur.close()
        conn.close()

''' 显示全部'''
def ShowAll(self):
    self.Show(1)

''' 按类别显示'''
def ShowItem(self):
    #读取类别信息, 信息为空则返回
    res = ShowItemPage()
    self.wait_window(res)
    if res.info is None:
        return
    self.Show(0, res.info)

''' 按时间显示'''
def ShowDate(self):
    res = ShowDatePage()
    self.wait_window(res)
    #判断日期合法性, 日期信息为空则返回, 错误则报错
    if res.bdate == None:
        return
    elif res.bdate > res.edate:
        messagebox.showerror('错误', '请输入正确的日期!')
        ShowDatePage()
    else:
        self.Show(2, [res.bdate, res.edate])

```

```

''' 统计'''
def Statistics(self):
    #略

''' 修改'''
def Revise(self):
    #读取修改信息, 若无信息则返回
    res = RevisePage()
    self.wait_window(res)
    if res.info == None:
        return
    #数据修改
    conn = sqlite3.connect('account.db')
    cur = conn.cursor()
    cur.execute('create table if not exists account (id integer primary key, date
integer, year integer, month integer, day integer, item varchar(20), money double)')
    cur.execute('update account set date=?, year=?, month=?, day=?, item=?, money=? where
id=?',
(res.info[1], res.info[2], res.info[3], res.info[4], res.info[5], res.info[6], res.info[0]))
    conn.commit()
    cur.close()
    conn.close()

''' 删除'''
def Delete(self):
    #读取删除信息, 若无信息则返回
    res = DeletePage()
    self.wait_window(res)
    if res.info == None:
        return
    #数据删除
    conn = sqlite3.connect('account.db')
    cur = conn.cursor()
    cur.execute('create table if not exists account (id integer primary key, date
integer, year integer, month integer, day integer, item varchar(20), money double)')
    cur.execute('delete from account where id=?', (res.info,))
    conn.commit()
    cur.close()
    conn.close()

''' 导出数据'''
def Write(self):
    #读取导出文件名, 若为空则返回

```

```

res = WritePage()
self.wait_window(res)
if res.info == None:
    return
#读取所有数据，若为空则报错
conn = sqlite3.connect('account.db')
cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute('create table if not exists account (id integer primary key, date
integer, year integer, month integer, day integer, item varchar(20), money double)')
datalist = cur.execute("select year,month,day,item,money from account").fetchall()
if datalist == []:
    messagebox.showerror('错误','无账单信息。')
    return
cur.close()
conn.close()
#导出到文件
df = pd.DataFrame(data=datalist, columns=['year','month','day','item','money'])
filename = res.info[0]+res.info[1]
if res.info[1]=='.csv':
    df.to_csv(filename, index=False)
if res.info[1]=='.txt':
    df.to_csv(filename, index=False)

'''取消，返回'''
def cancel(self):
    self.destroy()

```