# System Requirements Specification Index

For

- Python Basics and NumPy, Pandas
- Usecase No 9
- 1.0

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# Use Case No 1: Pharmacy Inventory Management System (PharmacyManagementSystem .py)

```
Dataset
medicines = {
    101: {'name': 'Paracetamol', 'category': 'Painkiller', 'price': 10, 'stock': 100},
    102: {'name': 'Amoxicillin', 'category': 'Antibiotic', 'price': 50, 'stock': 25},
    103: {'name': 'Cetirizine', 'category': 'Antihistamine', 'price': 15, 'stock': 60},
    104: {'name': 'Ibuprofen', 'category': 'Painkiller', 'price': 20, 'stock': 80},
    105: {'name': 'Metformin', 'category': 'Antidiabetic', 'price': 30, 'stock': 40}
}
```

1Write a Python function to count the number of unique medicines available. Define: count\_number\_of\_unique\_medicines()

The function should:

- Extract all unique medicine categories from the dataset.
- Count and return the total number of unique medicines as per category

2Write a Python function to calculate the total stock value of all medicines.

Define: calculate\_total\_stock\_value()

The function should:

- Compute the total stock value using Price \* Stock Quantity for each medicine.
- Return the overall stock value.

3Write a Python function to find the medicine with the lowest stock quantity. Define: find medicine with lowest stock()

The function should:

- Identify the medicine with the least stock availability.
- Return the medicine name along with the stock quantity as tuple

#### Use CaseNo 2: Courier Tracking System (CourierTrackingSystem.py)

Dataset

```
shipments = {
  "TRK1001": {
    "sender": "Alice Johnson",
    "recipient": "Bob Smith",
    "current location": "New York",
    "status": "In Transit"
  },
  "TRK1002": {
    "sender": "Charlie Brown",
    "recipient": "David Lee",
    "current location": "Chicago",
    "status": "Delivered"
  },
  "TRK1003": {
    "sender": "Eve Miller",
    "recipient": "Frank White",
    "current location": "San Francisco",
    "status": "Out for Delivery"
  },
```

```
"TRK1004": {
    "sender": "George Harris",
    "recipient": "Helen Young",
    "current_location": "Los Angeles",
    "status": "In Transit"
},
    "TRK1005": {
        "sender": "Ian Scott",
        "recipient": "Jane Clark",
        "current_location": "Boston",
        "status": "Delivered"
}
```

1. Write a Python function to list all shipments with details.

Define: list all shipments()

The function should:

- Retrieve and return a list of all shipments.
- Include tracking number, sender, recipient, location, and status
- Return Type:

The **return value** is a **list**.

The **elements** in that list are **dictionaries**.

2 Define: check shipment status(tracking number)

The function should:

- Receive Tracking ID as parameter
- Return the current status of the shipment of that tracking ID

Use Case: Donation Management System (donationmanagementsystem.py)

• If tracking number not found, return an empty string

Dataset donations = {
 1: {'donor': 'Alice Johnson', 'amount': 100, 'date': '2025-02-25', 'purpose': 'Charity'},
 2: {'donor': 'Bob Smith', 'amount': 50, 'date': '2025-02-26', 'purpose': 'Education'},
 3: {'donor': 'Charlie Brown', 'amount': 200, 'date': '2025-02-25', 'purpose': 'Medical'},
 4: {'donor': 'David Lee', 'amount': 150, 'date': '2025-02-26', 'purpose': 'Charity'},
 5: {'donor': 'Frank White', 'amount': 120, 'date': '2025-02-27', 'purpose': 'Medical'}
}

1. Write a Python function to calculate the total amount donated by donor

Define: check\_amount\_donated(donor\_name)

#### The function should:

- Receive Donor name as parameter
- Find the amount donated by that donor and return that value

- If donor name not found then return 0
- 2. Calculate total donation made using the function calculate\_total\_donations(): The function should:
  - Calculate the total donations made and return the total value

### **Execution Steps to Follow:**

- All actions like build, compile, running application, running test cases will be through Command Terminal.
- To open the command terminal the test takers, need to go to Application menu (Three horizontal lines at left top) -> Terminal -> New Terminal
- This editor Auto Saves the code
- If you want to exit(logout) and continue the coding later anytime (using Save & Exit option on Assessment Landing Page) then you need to use **CTRL+Shift+B** -command compulsorily on code IDE. This will push or save the updated contents in the internal git/repository. Else the code will not be available in the next login.
- These are time bound assessments the timer would stop if you logout and while logging in back using the same credentials the timer would resume from the same time it was stopped from the previous logout.
- To setup environment:
   You can run the application without importing any packages
- To launch application:

python3 CourierTrackingSystem.py python3 PharmacyManagementSyste.py python3 donationmanagementsystem.py

python3 PharmacyManagementSystem.py python3 donationmanagementsystem.py

To run Test cases: python3 -m unittest

• Before Final Submission also, you need to use **CTRL+Shift+B** - command compulsorily on code IDE, before final submission as well. This will push or save the updated contents in the internal git/repository, and will be used to evaluate the code quality.

### Screen shot to run the program

OK coder@dighe20250227t070305rz1fj5p3:/home/myproject/dighegmailcom\_20250227T070305\$ python3 <<scriptname>>.py []

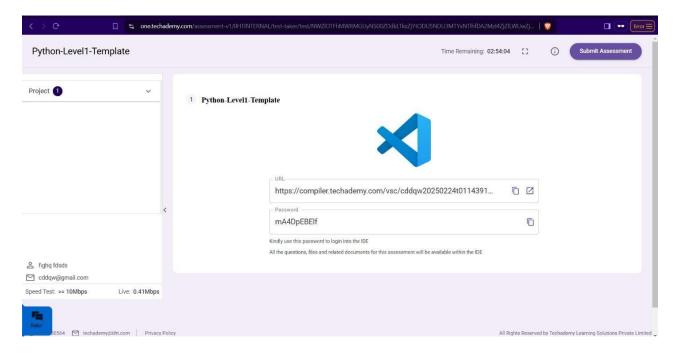
To run the application

python3 CourierTrackingSystem.py

```
• coder@dighe20250227t070305rz1fj5p3:/home/myproject/dighegmailcom_20250227T070305$ python3 -m unittest
TestBoundary = Passed
.TestExceptional = Passed
.TestCalculateTotalDonations = Failed
.TestCalculateTotalStockValue = Failed
.TestCheckFrankWhiteDonated = Failed
```

To run the testcase

python3 -m unittest



 Once you are done with development and ready with submission, you may navigate to the previous tab and submit the workspace. It is mandatory to click on "Submit Assessment" after you are done with code.