

## 1. Variables & File Handling

```
self.data_filename = data_filename
```

```
self.category_filename = category_filename
```

```
self.data = []
```

```
self.unique_categories = set()
```

```
self.results = {}
```

### 1a. Reading the numerical file

```
with open(self.data_filename, 'r') as file:
```

```
    lines = file.readlines()
```

### 1b. Storing data in variables (list)

```
    self.data.append(float(clean_line))
```

```
    except ValueError:
```

```
def load_data(self):
```

```
    """Reads numerical data and categorical data with error handling."""
```



## 2. Error Handling

```
if not os.path.exists(self.data_filename):  
    print(f"Error: The file '{self.data_filename}' does not exist.")  
    return False
```

### 2b. Handle empty file

```
if not lines:  
    print("Error: The data file is empty.")  
    return False
```

```
for line in lines:  
    clean_line = line.strip()  
    if clean_line:  
        try:
```

### 2b. Handle non-numeric values

```
        print(f"Skipping invalid non-numeric value: {clean_line}")
```



### 3. Functions & 4. Operators & Loops

```
def calculate_statistics(self):  
    """Calculates stats using manual loops and arithmetic operators."""  
    if not self.data:  
        return
```

#### 4. Initialize variables for manual calculation

```
total = 0  
count = 0  
minimum = self.data[0]  
maximum = self.data[0]
```

#### 4a. Arithmetic operator (/) for average

```
average = total / count
```

Store results in a dictionary

```
self.results = {  
    "Total": total,  
    "Average": average,  
    "Minimum": minimum,  
    "Maximum": maximum,  
    "Count": count  
}
```



4b. Loop to traverse the dataset

```
for value in self.data:
```

```
    total += value # 4a. Arithmetic operator (+)
```

```
    count += 1
```

4b. Compare for min and max

```
if value < minimum:
```

```
    minimum = value
```

```
if value > maximum:
```

```
    maximum = value
```

```
def display_results(self, threshold=75):
```

```
    """Displays data and evaluates performance."""
```

## 5. Conditional Statements

```
if self.results["Average"] > threshold:
```

```
    print("Performance Status: High Performance")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("Performance Status: Needs Improvement")
```



## 6. Sets - Extracting unique categories

```
if os.path.exists(self.category_filename):  
    with open(self.category_filename, 'r') as cat_file:  
        6a. Using a set for unique values  
        self.unique_categories = {line.strip() for line in cat_file if line.strip()}  
  
    return True  
except Exception as e:  
    print(f"An unexpected error occurred: {e}")  
    return False
```

### 6b. Display unique categories

```
print(f"Total Unique Categories: {len(self.unique_categories)}")  
print(f"Categories: {', '.join(self.unique_categories)}")
```

```
def save_results(self, output_filename="report.txt"):
```

## 7. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

```
class DataSet:
```

```
    def __init__(self, data_filename, category_filename):
```

### 7a. Method to display results

```
    if not self.results:  
        print("No statistics available.")  
    return
```



```

print("\n--- Statistics Report ---")

for key, value in self.results.items():

    print(f"{key}: {value:.2f}")

```

7b. Create an object and run the analysis

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

Example usage:

Ensure 'data.txt' and 'categories.txt' exist in your folder

```
analyzer = DataSet("data.txt", "categories.txt")
```

```
if analyzer.load_data():
```

```
    analyzer.calculate_statistics()
```

```
    analyzer.display_results(threshold=60) # Customize threshold here
```

```
    analyzer.save_results()
```

```
"""8. Saving Results to a report file."""
```

```
try:
```

```
    with open(output_filename, 'w') as f:
```

```
        f.write("DATA ANALYSIS SUMMARY\n")
```

```
        f.write("-----\n")
```



```
for key, value in self.results.items():  
    f.write(f"{key}: {value:.2f}\n")  
  
f.write(f"\nUnique Categories ({len(self.unique_categories)}): ")  
  
f.write(", ".join(self.unique_categories))  
  
print(f"\n[Success] Report saved to {output_filename}")  
  
except IOError:  
    print("Error: Could not save the report file.")
```

