Mine Hantal Wernsing 5/17/2024 IT FDN110 A06 – Functions Mine Wernsing GitHub

# Creating and Testing a Python Script with Functions, Classes, and the Separation of Concerns Programming Pattern

## Introduction

Functions, classes, and separation of concerns programming pattern are three common techniques for improving our Python scripts. I have created a Python program that demonstrates using constants, variables, and print statements with the use of functions, classes, and using the separation of concern pattern for a more structured and organized code which helps us create modular, maintainable code for working as a more proficient programmer.

# Creating the Script

#### File Name:

The file is named assignment06\_minewernsing.py (Fig. 1)

## Script Header:

The script header includes the title, description, change log and is updated with name and the current date (Fig. 1).

#### Constants:

The constant **MENU: str** is set to the value:

---- Course Registration Program ----

Select from the following menu:

- 1. Register a Student for a Course
- 2. Show current data
- 3. Save data to a file
- 4. Exit the program

.----

The constant **FILE\_NAME: str** is set to the value "Enrollments.json" (Fig. 1).

#### Variables:

menu\_choice: str is set to a string

students: list[dict[str, str]] = [] is set to and empty list (Fig. 1)

Figure 1. File name, script reader, constants, and variables.

#### Classes

The program includes a class named FileProcessor for file reading and writing code (Fig. 2).

The program includes another class named **IO** for input/output code (Fig. 2).

All classes include descriptive document strings.

```
# Processing ----- #
2 usages
> class FileProcessor:...

# Presentation ----- #
10 usages
> class I0:...
```

Figure 2. FileProcessor and IO classes.

### **Functions**

All functions include descriptive document strings (Fig. 3a, 3b).

All functions except blocks include calls to the function handling error messages.

All functions use the @staticmethod decorator (Fig. 3a, 3b).

The program includes functions with the following names and parameters:

- output\_error\_messages(message: str, error: Exception = None) (Fig. 4)
- o output\_menu(menu: str) (Fig. 5)
- input\_menu\_choice() (Fig. 5)
- output\_student\_courses(student\_data: list) (Fig. 6)
- input\_student\_data(student\_data: list) (Fig. 7)
- read\_data\_from\_file(file\_name: str, student\_data: list): (Fig. 8)
- write\_data\_to\_file(file\_name: str, student\_data: list): (Fig. 9)

```
# Processing ------#
2 usages
class FileProcessor:
    """A collection of processing layer functions that work with json files..."""
    1 usage
    @staticmethod
    def read_data_from_file(file_name: str, student_data: list):...

1 usage
    @staticmethod
    def write_data_to_file(file_name: str, student_data: list):...
```

Figure 3a. Defined functions with @staticmethod in FileProcessor class.

Figure 3b. Defined functions with @staticmethod in IO class.

```
class 10:

"""

A collection of presentation layer functions that manage user input and output

Changelog: (Who, When, What)
Mine Wernsing, 5/17/2024, Created Class
Mine Wernsing, 5/17/2024, Added menu output and input functions
Mine Wernsing, 5/17/2024, Added a function to display the data
Mine Wernsing, 5/17/2024, Added a function to display custom error messages

"""

Susages

@staticmethod

def output_error_message(message: str, error: Exception = None):

""" This function displays a custom error message to the user

Change Log: (Who, When, What)

Mine Wernsing, 5/17/2024, Created Function

:return: None

"""

print(message, end="\n\n")

if error is not None:

print("-- Technical Error Message--")

print(error, error.__doc__, type(error), sep='\n')
```

Figure 4. Class IO output\_error\_message function.

```
class IO:

@statiomethod

def output_menu(senu: str):

""" This function displays the menu of choices to the user

Change Log: (Who, When, What)

Mine Wernsing,5/17/2024, Created Function

:return: None

"""

print() # Adding extra space to make it look nicer

print(aenu)

print() # Adding extra space to make it look nicer

1usage

@statiomethod

def input_menu_choice():

""" This function gets a menu choice from the user

Change Log: (Who, When, What)

Mine Wernsing,5/17/2024, Created Function

:return: string with the user's choice

"""

choice = "0"

try:

choice = input("Enter your menu choice number: ")

if choice not in ("1", "2", "3", "4"):

raise Exception("Please choose only 1, 2, 3, or 4")

except Exception as error_details:

10.output_error_message(error_details.__str__()) # Not passing error details to avoid the technical message
```

Figure 5. IO class output\_menu and input\_menu\_choice functions.

Figure 6. IO class output\_students\_and\_course\_names function.

Figure 7. IO class input\_student\_data function.

```
class FileProcessor:
    Mine Wernsing,5/17/2024,Created Class
    """
    lusage
    @staticmethod

def read_data_from_file(file_name: str, student_data: list):
    """ This function reads data from a json file and loads it into a list of dictionary rows

Change Log: (Who, When, What)
    Mine Wernsing,5/17/2024,Created Function

:return: list
    """

file = None

try:
    file = open(file_name, "r")
    student_data = json.load(file)
    file.close()
    except Exception as error_details:
        IO.output_error_message(message="Error: There was a problem with reading the file.", error=error_details)

finally:
    if file is not None and not file.closed:
        file.close()
    return student_data
```

Figure 8. FileProcessor class read\_data\_from\_file function.

```
@staticmethod
def write_data_to_file(file_name: str, student_data: list):
    """ This function writes data to a json file and with data from a list of dictionary rows

    Change Log: (Who, When, What)
    Mine Wernsing,5/17/2024, Created Function

:return: None
    """
    file = None

try:
        file = open(file_name, "w")
        json.dump(student_data, file)
        file.close()
        IO.output_student_and_course_names(student_data=student_data)
    except Exception as error_details:
        message = "Error: There was a problem with writing to the file.\n"
        message += "Please check that the file is not open by another program."
        IO.output_error_message(message=message, error=error_details)
    finally:
        if file is not None and not file.closed:
            file.close()
```

Figure 9. FileProcessor class write\_data\_to\_file function.

## Input / Output:

On menu choice 1, the program prompts the user to enter the student's first name and last name, followed by the course name, using the input() function and stores the inputs in the respective variables.

On menu choice 2, the program presents a string by formatting the collected data using the print() function.

Data collected for menu choice 1 is added to a list of dictionaries.

All data in the list is displayed when menu choice 2 is used.

## **Processing**

When the program starts, the contents of the "Enrollments.json" are automatically read into a list of dictionary rows.

On menu choice 3, the program opens a file named "Enrollments.json" in write mode using the open() function. It writes the content of the students variable to the file using the dump() function, then file is closed using the close() method. The program then displays what was stored in the file.

On menu choice 4, the program ends.

# **Error Handling**

The program provides structured error handling when the file is read into the list of dictionary rows.

The program provides structured error handling when the user enters a first name (Fig. 10).

The program provides structured error handling when the user enters a last name.

The program provides structured error handling when the dictionary rows are written to the file.

```
Enter your menu choice number: 1
Enter the student's first name: Dave4
One of the values was not the correct type of data

-- Technical Error Message--
Student first name must be alphabetic.
Inappropriate argument value (of correct type).
<class 'ValueError'>
```

Figure 10. Input student data function error handling.

# Testing the Script

#### Test

The program takes the user's input for a student's first, last name, and course name.

The program displays the user's input for a student's first, last name, and course name (Figs. 11, 13).

The program allows users to enter multiple registrations (first name, last name, course name).

The program allows users to display multiple registrations (first name, last name, course name) (Figs. 11, 14).

The program allows users to save multiple registrations to a file (first name, last name, course name) (Fig. 12).

The program runs correctly in both **PyCharm** and **Command Prompt**.

```
Enter your menu choice number: 1
Enter the student's first name: Sue
Enter the student's last name: Salias
Please enter the name of the course: Python

You have registered Sue Salias for Python.

---- Course Registration Program ----
Select from the following menu:

1. Register a Student for a Course.

2. Show current data.

3. Save data to a file.

4. Exit the program.

Enter your menu choice number: 2

Student David Johnson is enrolled in Python
Student Sue Salias is enrolled in Python
Student Sue Salias is enrolled in Python
```

Figure 11. The program takes multiple user data and displays it in PyCharm.

Figure 12. The program allows users to save multiple registrations to a file.

Figure 13. The program runs smoothly in Command Prompt.

Figure 14. Program testing results in Command Prompt.

#### Source Control

The script file and the knowledge document are hosted on a GitHub repository.

A link to the repository is below:

MineWernsing/IntroToProg-Python-Mod06 (github.com)

A link to the repository is in the GitHub links forum below:

Topic: Assignment 06 Documents for Review! (uw.edu)

# Summary

I have created a Python program that demonstrates using constants, variables, and print statements to display a message about students' registration for courses. I have added the use of functions, classes and using the separation of concerns pattern. I organized the code into two classes, defined and called the functions with arguments. I used structured error handling to make sure the code doesn't break. I tested the Python code in both PyCharm and Command Prompt for a successful run.