

Project: Rental Shop for Customers

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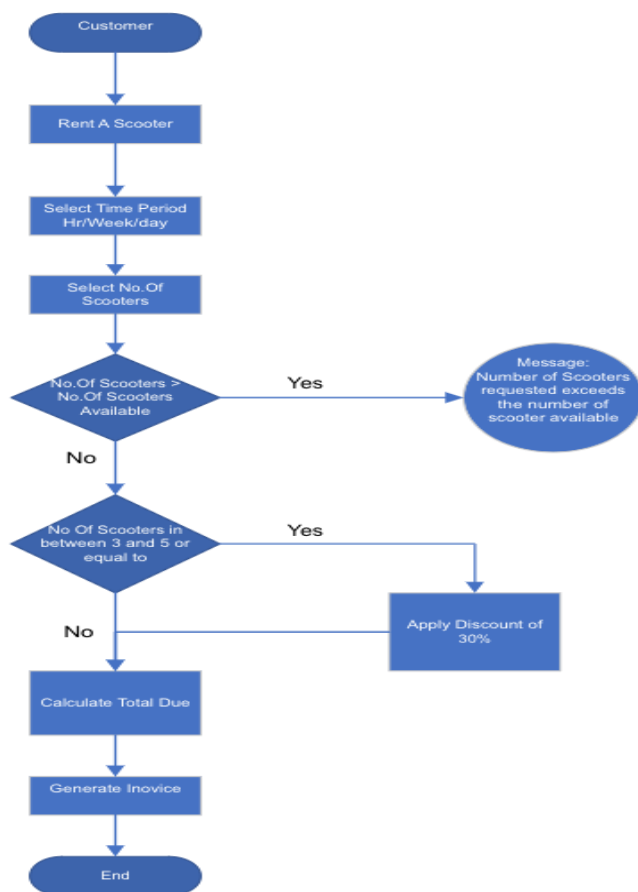
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Rental Shop for Customers

Aiming to create a rental shop for customers. A customer can rent a scooter for an hour OR a day OR a week. Hourly price for renting a scooter is \$5, daily price for renting a scooter is \$20, and weekly price for renting a scooter is \$50. A person can rent more than one scooter and apply promotional discounts for renting more than 2 scooters, meaning 3 to 5 number of scooters rented by a single person will receive 30% discount on the total price. A rental shop can issue an invoice when customers return a scooter. Total due is shown by calculating respective rates and time along with appropriate discount. A customer can select more scooters but not different time periods and that the request cannot exceed the number of scooters available.

Flow Chart:



Method:

class Shop:

```
def __init__(self, num_scooters):  
    self.num_scooters = num_scooters
```

Initiated a class 'Shop' and passing a parameter number of scooters available in the shop to rent

class Customer:

```
def __init__(self, num_scooters, time):  
    self.num_scooters = num_scooters  
    self.time = time  
    self.total_due = 0
```

Initiated a class 'Customer' and passing parameters number of scooter and time to choose by customer and initially the total amount due will be zero

```
def calculate_price(self):
```

```
    hourly_rate = 5  
    daily_rate = 20  
    weekly_rate = 50  
    discount_rate = 0.3
```

Declared the rates to calculate price
If Customer choose hourly or weekly or a day and number of scooters in between 3 and 5 then apply 30% discount on total due otherwise no discount applied

```
    if self.time == "hour":
```

```
        total_due = self.num_scooters * hourly_rate
```

```
        if self.num_scooters >= 3 and self.num_scooters <= 5:
```

```
            total_due *= (1-discount_rate)
```

```
        return total_due
```

```
    elif self.time == "day":
```

```
        total_due = self.num_scooters * daily_rate
```

```
        if self.num_scooters >= 3 and self.num_scooters <= 5:
```

```
        total_due *= (1-discount_rate)

    return total_due
```

```
elif self.time == "week":
```

```
    total_due = self.num_scooters * weekly_rate

    if self.num_scooters >= 3 and self.num_scooters <= 5:

        total_due *= (1-discount_rate)

    return total_due
```

```
else:
```

```
    return 0
```

```
def issue_invoice(self, shop):
```

```
    if self.num_scooters <= shop.num_scooters:

        self.total_due = self.calculate_price()

        print(f"Total due: {self.total_due}")

        print(f"Total time: {self.time}")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("Number of scooters requested exceeds the number of scooters available.")
```

This function is to check whether customer selected scooter less than or equal to number of scooters available to rent and generate invoice with total due and total time otherwise returns message “ Number of scooters requested exceeds the number of scooters available.” “

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

```
    shop = Shop(10)

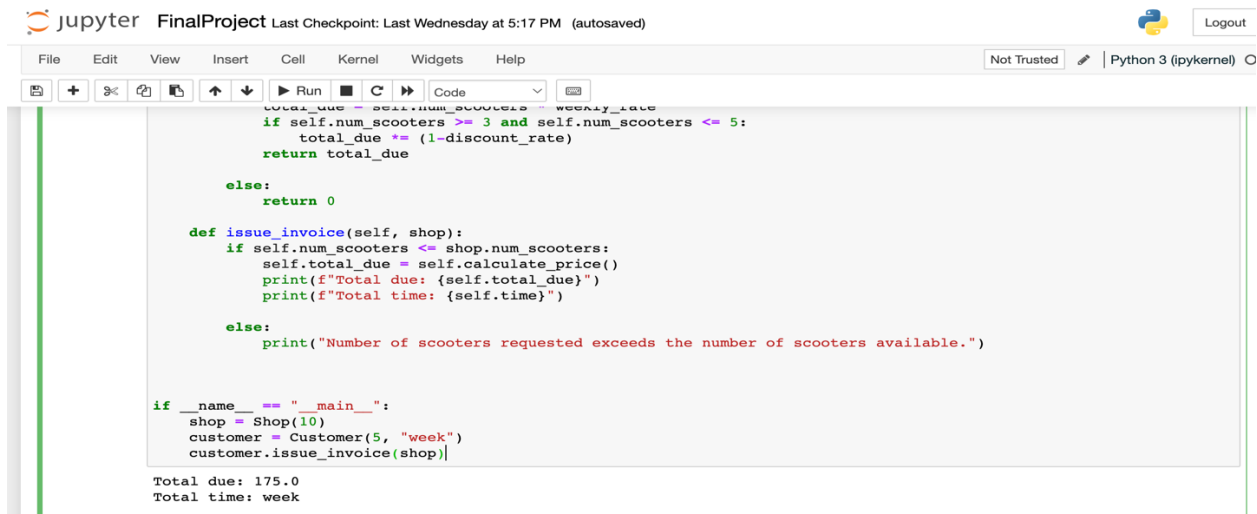
    customer = Customer(5, "week")

    customer.issue_invoice(shop)
```

Unit test:

Testing the above code passing parameter value to shop as 10 (i.e; number of scooters available to rent a customer) and passing 5(num of scooters required by the customer) and its based on weekly

Results:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title 'FinalProject'. The code in the cell defines a class with methods to calculate the total due and issue an invoice. The main block creates a shop with 10 scooters and a customer who rents 5 scooters for a week. The output shows a total due of 175.0 and a total time of 'week'.

```
total_due = self.num_scooters * weekly_rate
if self.num_scooters >= 3 and self.num_scooters <= 5:
    total_due *= (1-discount_rate)
return total_due

else:
    return 0

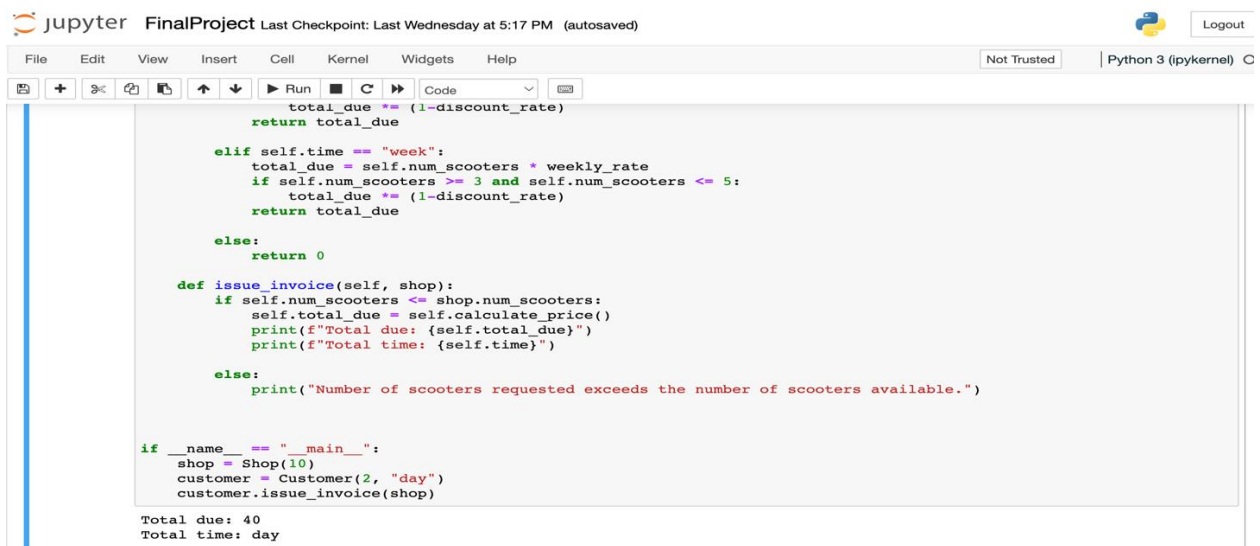
def issue_invoice(self, shop):
    if self.num_scooters <= shop.num_scooters:
        self.total_due = self.calculate_price()
        print(f"Total due: {self.total_due}")
        print(f"Total time: {self.time}")
    else:
        print("Number of scooters requested exceeds the number of scooters available.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    shop = Shop(10)
    customer = Customer(5, "week")
    customer.issue_invoice(shop)
```

Total due: 175.0
Total time: week

The customer rents 5 scooters for a week, which is the equivalent of $5 \times 50 = 250$.

Since the customer rents more than two scooters, they receive a 30% discount, resulting in a total due of $250 \times (1-0.3) = 175$.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title 'FinalProject'. The code in the cell defines a class with methods to calculate the total due and issue an invoice. The main block creates a shop with 10 scooters and a customer who rents 2 scooters for a day. The output shows a total due of 40 and a total time of 'day'.

```
total_due *= (1-discount_rate)
return total_due

elif self.time == "week":
    total_due = self.num_scooters * weekly_rate
    if self.num_scooters >= 3 and self.num_scooters <= 5:
        total_due *= (1-discount_rate)
    return total_due


else:
    return 0

def issue_invoice(self, shop):
    if self.num_scooters <= shop.num_scooters:
        self.total_due = self.calculate_price()
        print(f"Total due: {self.total_due}")
        print(f"Total time: {self.time}")
    else:
        print("Number of scooters requested exceeds the number of scooters available.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    shop = Shop(10)
    customer = Customer(2, "day")
    customer.issue_invoice(shop)
```

Total due: 40
Total time: day

The customer rents 2 scooters for a day, which is the equivalent of $2 \times 20 = 40$. Since the customer rents less than three scooters, they don't receive a 30% discount, resulting in a total due of 40.

Jupyter FinalProject Last Checkpoint: Last Wednesday at 5:17 PM (unsaved changes)  Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Not Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)

```
total_due *= (1-discount_rate)
return total_due

elif self.time == "week":
    total_due = self.num_scooters * weekly_rate
    if self.num_scooters >= 3 and self.num_scooters <= 5:
        total_due *= (1-discount_rate)
    return total_due

else:
    return 0

def issue_invoice(self, shop):
    if self.num_scooters <= shop.num_scooters:
        self.total_due = self.calculate_price()
        print(f"Total due: {self.total_due}")
        print(f"Total time: {self.time}")
    else:
        print("Number of scooters requested exceeds the number of scooters available.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    shop = Shop(10)
    customer = Customer(11, "hour")
    customer.issue_invoice(shop)
```

Number of scooters requested exceeds the number of scooters available.

The customer rents 11 scooters for an hour, Since the customer rents more than the scooters available in the shop, which is 10, doesn't allow the customer to rent scooters thus resulting a message "Number of scooters requested exceeds the number of scooters available."