

**Project Report:**

**Portfolio Milestone Module 4 – Online Shopping Cart**

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CSC500: Principles of Programming

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## Project Report:

### Portfolio Milestone Module 4 – Online Shopping Cart

This documentation is part of the Portfolio Milestone Module 4 from CSC500: Principles of Programming at Colorado State University Global. This Project Report is an overview of the program's functionality and testing scenarios, including console output screenshots. The program is coded in Python 3.13, and it is called Portfolio Milestone Module 4 – Online Shopping Cart.

#### **The Assignment Direction:**

##### Online Shopping Cart

**Step 1:** Build the ItemToPurchase class with the following specifications:

- Attributes
- item\_name (string)
- item\_price (float)
- item\_quantity (int)
- Default constructor
- Initializes item's name = "none", item's price = 0, item's quantity = 0
- Method
- print\_item\_cost()

##### **Example of print\_item\_cost() output:**

Bottled Water 10 @ \$1 = \$10

**Step 2:** In the main section of your code, prompt the user for two items and create two objects of the ItemToPurchase class.

##### **Example:**

Item 1

Enter the item name:

Chocolate Chips

Enter the item price:

3

Enter the item quantity:

1

Item 2

Enter the item name:

Bottled Water

Enter the item price:

1

Enter the item quantity:

10

**Step 3:** Add the costs of the two items together and output the total cost.

##### **Example:**

TOTAL COST

Chocolate Chips 1 @ \$3 = \$3

Bottled Water 10 @ \$1 = \$10

Total: \$13

Your program submission materials must include your source code and screenshots of the application executing the code and the results. Please refer to the video as a recourse and reference: [Python Classes and Objects \(With Examples\)](#).

### **My Program Description:**

The program is a small terminal app. It is an implementation of an online shopping cart. The program renders banners and a menu, and it calculates the total cost of items based on each item's price and quantity. Only two items are asked to be entered in this implementation.

#### **⚠ My notes:**

As I was using some of the same code lines for my critical assignments, I created several small utility functions and classes that I can reuse; they are found below the comments:

```
# _____
# General Utility Functions
#
```

And

```
# _____
# Utility Classes
#
```

### **Git Repository:**

I use [GitHub](#) as my Distributed Version Control System (DVCS).

The following is a link to my GitHub profile, [Omega.py](#).

The link to this specific assignment is:

<https://github.com/Omegapy/My-Academics-Portfolio/tree/main/MS-in-AI-Machine-and-Learning/CSC500-Principles-of-Programming/Portfolio-Milestone-Module-4>

**Figure-1**  
Code on GitHub

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository interface with the following details:

- Repository Path:** My-Academics-Portfolio/MS-in-AI-Machine-and-Learning/CSC500-Principles-of-Programming/Portfolio-Milestone-Module-4
- File Name:** online\_shopping.cart.py
- Blame View:** Shows the blame history for the file, indicating it was last updated by 'df3box' 4 minutes ago.
- Code Content:** The code is a Python script for an online shopping cart. It includes comments explaining the assignment requirements and steps. The code defines classes for Item and ItemPurchase, and implements a simple terminal-based application to calculate the total cost of items entered by the user.
- File Structure:** The repository contains various projects and files related to Computer Science, Machine Learning, and Programming Principles.

```

# -----
# File: online_shopping.cart.py
# Project:
# Author: Alexander Ricciardi
# Date: 2025-09-29
# [File Path] Portfolio-Milestone-Module-4/online_shopping.cart.py
# -----
# Course: CS-500 Principles of Programming
# Professor: Dr. Brian Hulbert
# Fall C 2025
# Sep-Nov 2025
# -----
# Assignment:
# Portfolio Milestone Module 4
# Directions:
# Online Shopping Cart
# -----
# Step 1: Build the ItemPurchase class with the following specifications:
# + Attributes
#   + item_name (string)
#   + item_price (float)
#   + item_quantity (int)
#   + Default constructor
#     initializes item's name = "none", item's price = 0, item's quantity = 0
#   + print_item_cost()
# Example of print_item_cost() output:
# Bottled Water 10 @ $1 = $10
# -----
# Step 2: In the main section of your code, prompt the user for two items and create two objects of the ItemPurchase class.
# Example:
# Item 1
# Enter the item name:
# Chocolate Chips
# Enter the item price:
# 1
# Enter the item quantity:
# 10
# Item 2
# Enter the item name:
# Bottled Water
# Enter the item price:
# 1
# Enter the item quantity:
# 10
# -----
# Step 3: Add the costs of the two items together and output the total cost.
# Example:
# Total COST
# Chocolate Chips 1 @ $1 = $1
# Bottled Water 10 @ $1 = $10
# Total: $11
# -----
# Project:
# Online Shopping Cart
# -----
# Project description:
# The program is a small terminal app. that implements the functionality of
# an online shopping cart.
# -----
# ...
# -----
# ... Module Contents Overview ...
# - Class: Item
# - Class: ItemPurchase
# - Function: validate_prompt_int()
# - Function: validate_prompt_float()
# - Function: validate_prompt_string()
# - Function: main()
# -----
# -----
# Dependencies / Imports ...
# - Standard Library: dataclasses, decimal, typing
# Requirements ...
# - Python 3.13
# -----
# ...
# -----
# Apache-2.0 ...
# © 2025 Alexander Samuel Ricciardi - All rights reserved.
# License: Apache-2.0 | Code
# -----
# ...
# -----
# Online shopping cart implementation
# The program is a small terminal app.
# It is an implementation of an online shopping cart implementation
# The user is prompted to enter two items
# It calculates the total cost of items based on each item's price and quantity.
# Only two items are asked to be entered in this implementation.
# ...
# -----
# ...
# -----
# Imports
# -----
# from dataclasses import dataclass
# from decimal import Decimal
# from typing import Any, Literal, Sequence, TypeAlias
# -----
# -----
# General Utility Functions
# -----
# -----
# def validate_prompt_yes_or_no(prompt: str) -> bool:
#     """Prompt the user for a yes/no confirmation"""
#     while True:
#         choice = input(f"{''.join(['*' * len(prompt)])} {prompt} (y/n): ")
#         if choice.lower() in ('y', 'n'):
#             return choice == 'y'
#         else:
#             print("Please enter 'y' or 'n'.")


# -----
# -----
# 
```

**Code Snippet 1***Project Code in VS Code*

```
# -----
# File: online_shopping_cart.py
# Project:
# Author: Alexander Ricciardi
# Date: 2025-09-29
# [File Path] Portfolio-Milestone-Module-4/online_shopping_cart.py
# -----
# Course: CSS-500 Principles of Programming
# Professor: Dr. Brian Holbert
# Fall C-2025
# Sep-Nov 2025
# -----
# Assignment:
# Portfolio Milestone Module 4
#
# Directions:
# Online Shopping Cart
#
# Step 1: Build the ItemToPurchase class with the following specifications:
#   • Attributes
#   • item_name (string)
#   • item_price (float)
#   • item_quantity (int)
#   • Default constructor
#   • Initializes item's name = "none", item's price = 0, item's quantity = 0
#   • Method
#   • print_item_cost()
# Example of print_item_cost() output:
# Bottled Water 10 @ $1 = $10
#
# Step 2: In the main section of your code, prompt the user for two items and create two
# objects of the ItemToPurchase class.
# Example:
#   Item 1
#   Enter the item name:
#   Chocolate Chips
#   Enter the item price:
#   3
#   Enter the item quantity:
#   1
#
#   Item 2
#   Enter the item name:
```

```
# Bottled Water
# Enter the item price:
# 1
# Enter the item quantity:
# 10
#
# Step 3: Add the costs of the two items together and output the total cost.
# Example:
# TOTAL COST
# Chocolate Chips 1 @ $3 = $3
# Bottled Water 10 @ $1 = $10
# Total: $13

# -----
# Project:
# Online Shopping Cart
#
# Project description:
# The program is a small terminal app. that implements the functionality of
# an online shopping cart.
#
# -----
#
# --- Module Contents Overview ---
# - Class: Banner
# - Class: Menu
# - Class: ItemToPurchase
# - Function: validate_prompt_int()
# - Function: validate_prompt_float()
# - Function: validate_prompt_string()
# - Function: main()
#
# -----
#
# --- Dependencies / Imports ---
# - Standard Library: dataclasses, decimal, typing
# --- Requirements ---
# - Python 3.13
#
# -----
#
# --- Apache-2.0 ---
# © 2025 Alexander Samuel Ricciardi - All rights reserved.
# License: Apache-2.0 | Code
#
# -----
#
#####
#####
```

## Online shopping cart implementation

The program is a small terminal app. It is an implementation of an online shopping cart. The program renders banners and a menu, and it calculates the total cost of items based on each item's price and quantity.

Only two items are asked to be entered in this implementation.

```
"""
# _____
# Imports
#
from dataclasses import dataclass
from decimal import Decimal
from typing import Any, Literal, Sequence, TypeAlias

# =====
# ||| Added/extr features not part of the assignment |||
# ||| See Steps 1, 2, and 3 for assignment requirements |||
# ||| _____
# |
# General Utility Functions
#
# ----- validate_prompt_yes_or_no()
def validate_prompt_yes_or_no(prompt: str) -> bool:
    """Prompt the user for a yes/no confirmation"""
    while True:
        choice = input(f"{prompt} [Y/N]: ").strip().lower()
        if choice in ("y", "yes"):
            return True
        if choice in ("n", "no"):
            return False
        print("Invalid input. Please enter 'Y' or 'N'.") # ----- end validate_prompt_yes_or_no()

# ----- wait_for_enter()
def wait_for_enter() -> None:
    """Terminal pause: Waits until user presses Enter"""
    input("\nPress Enter to continue...")
# ----- end wait_for_enter()

# _____
```

```

# User input validation utility functions
#
# -----
# ----- validate_prompt_int()

def validate_prompt_int(prompt: str) -> int:
    """Prompt until a valid integer is entered"""
    while True:
        raw = input(f"{prompt}\n").strip()
        try:
            return int(raw)
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter a whole integer (e.g., 3).")

# ----- end validate_prompt_int()

# -----
# ----- validate_prompt_float()

def validate_prompt_float(prompt: str) -> float:
    """Prompt User until a valid float is entered"""
    while True:
        raw = input(f"{prompt}\n").strip()
        try:
            return float(raw)
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid float (e.g., 12.99).")

# ----- end validate_prompt_float()

# -----
# ----- validate_prompt_string()

def validate_prompt_string(prompt: str) -> str:
    """Prompt User until a valid float is entered"""
    while True:
        raw = input(f"{prompt}\n").strip()
        try:
            if raw == "": raise ValueError()
            return str(raw)
        except ValueError:
            print("Invalid input. Please enter a string (e.g., Hello).")

# ----- end validate_prompt_string()

#
# -----
# Utility Classes
#
# -----
# Terminal Banner
#

```

```

# ----- class Banner
class Banner:
    """Render Banner object to be on the terminal

    It renders a banner box using box-drawing characters using text alignments
    left/center/right

    """

    Alignment: TypeAlias = Literal["left", "center", "right"]

    # _____
    # Class constants
    #
    DEFAULT_TEXT: str = "Banner"
    DEFAULT_ALIGNMENT: str = "center"
    DEFAULT_WIDTH: int = 44

    # _____
    # Constructor
    #
    # ----- __init__()
    def __init__(
        self,
        text: str = DEFAULT_TEXT,
        alignment: Alignment = DEFAULT_ALIGNMENT,
        width: int = DEFAULT_WIDTH,
    ) -> None:
        """Initialize a new banner

        Args:
            text: Text in the banner
            alignment: Alignment for the text (left/center/right)
            width: width of the banner content area
        """
        self._lines: list[tuple[str, Alignment]] = [(text, alignment)]
        self.width: int = max(width, len(text), 3)
    # ----- end __init__()

    # _____
    # Private Methods
    #

    # ----- _from_lines()

```

```

@classmethod
def _from_lines(
    cls,
    lines: Sequence[tuple[str, Alignment]],
    width: int = DEFAULT_WIDTH,
) -> "Banner":
    """Construct a banner using lines of box-drawing characters

Args:
    lines: Sequence of text/alignment
    width: inner width of the banner

Returns:
    "Banner" to be render

Raises:
    ValueError: if lines: is empty
"""

if not lines:
    raise ValueError("Banner.from_lines requires at least one line.")
first_text, first_align = lines[0]
inst = cls(text=first_text, alignment=first_align, width=width)
inst._lines = list(lines)
content_width = max(len(t) for t, _ in inst._lines)
inst.width = max(width, content_width, 3)
return inst
# ----- end _from_lines()

#
# _____
# Banner constructor helper methods
#

def _top(self) -> str:
    return f"{'=' * self.width}\n"

def _divider(self) -> str:
    return f"{'=' * self.width}\n"

def _bottom(self) -> str:
    return f"{'=' * self.width}\n"

def _text_line(self, text: str, alignment: Alignment = "center") -> str:
    if alignment == "left":
        return f"\"{text.ljust(self.width)}\""
    if alignment == "right":

```

```

        return f"\{text.rjust(self.width)}\"
        return f"\{text.center(self.width)}\"

#
# _____
# Render banner
#
# ----- render()
def render(self) -> str:
    """Render the banner text as a single string that can be displayed

    Returns:
        The rendered banner in the form of a string
    """

    output = [self._top()]
    for text, align in self._lines:
        output.append(self._text_line(text, align))
    output.append(self._bottom())
    return "\n".join(output)
# ----- end render()

# ----- end class Banner

#
# _____
# Terminal app Menu
#
# ----- class Menu
class Menu:
    """Render a Menu object to be on the terminal using the Banner class"""

    # ----- __init__()
    def __init__(
        self,
        title: str,
        options: Sequence[str],
        width: int = Banner.DEFAULT_WIDTH,
    ) -> None:
        """Create a new menu

        Args:
            title: Menu title
            options: Menu options, sequence starting at 1.
            width: inner Banner width

        Raises:
            ValueError: if options is empty.

```

```

"""
if not options:
    raise ValueError("Menu requires at least one option.")
self.title = title
self._options = list(options)
self._width = width
self._numbered_options = [
    f"{index}. {label}" for index, label in enumerate(self._options, start=1)
]
self._banner_lines = [
    (self.title, "center"),
    *[option, "left") for option in self._numbered_options],
]
self._banner = Banner._from_lines(self._banner_lines, width=self._width)
# ----- end __init__()

# _____
# Menu constructor helper methods
#


def _choices(self) -> list[str]:
    """Turn index choices number to strings (e.g., ["1", "2"])."""
    return [str(index) for index in range(1, len(self._options) + 1)]


def _choice_index_range(self) -> str:
    """Turn choice (str) index into a displayable range (e.g., "1-3" or "1")
    see _choices()
    """
    options = self._choices()
    if len(options) == 1:
        return options[0] # "1"
    return f"{options[0]}-{options[-1]}" # (e.g., "1-3")


def _choice_index_list(self) -> str:
    """lists available index choices for errors message (e.g., "1, 2, or 3")."""
    options = self._choices()
    if len(options) == 1:
        return options[0]
    return ", ".join(options[:-1]) + f", or {options[-1]}"

# ----- render()
def render(self) -> str:
    """Render the menu as a banner string

    Returns:

```

```

        A string of the fully form Menu
"""

sections = [
    self._banner._top(),
    self._banner._text_line(self.title, alignment="center"),
    self._banner._divider(),
]
sections.extend(
    self._banner._text_line(option, alignment="left") for option in
                                                self._numbered_options
)
sections.append(self._banner._bottom())
return "\n".join(sections)

# ----- end render()

# ----- end class Menu

# =====
# ||
# ||          Step 1: Build the ItemToPurchase           ||
# ||          _____                                     ||
# |
# |_____
# App Classes Definitions
#
# ----- class ItemToPurchase
@dataclass
class ItemToPurchase:
    """Represent a purchasable item with its name, price, and quantity.

    This is the minimal domain model used by the console backend to compute
    line-item and total costs. It does not perform I/O and holds only data
    relevant to pricing and quantities.
    """

# _____
# Assignment requirement
# -- Step 1 Initializes item variables
item_name: str = "none"
item_price: float = 0.0
item_quantity: int = 0

# _____
# Assignment requirement
# -- Step 1 part of the print_item_cost() output format
# ----- format_currency()

```

```

@staticmethod
def format_currency(value: float) -> str:
    """Return a formatted float (e.g., 10.00 = 10) remove unnecessary trailing zero
    Example:
        2.0 -> "2"; 2.5 -> "2.5"; 2.75 -> "2.75".
    """
    if value == int(value):
        return str(int(value))
    return f"{value:.2f}".rstrip("0") # Strip unnecessary 0s
# ----- end format_currency()

# -----
# Assignment requirement
# -- Step 1 print_item_cost() method
# ----- print_item_cost()
def print_item_cost(self) -> str:
    """Print and return cost for this item

    Returns:
        a cost line (e.g., "Apples 3 @ $1 = $3")
    """
    total_cost = self.item_price * self.item_quantity
    cost_statement = (
        f"{self.item_name} {self.item_quantity} @ "
        f"${self.format_currency(self.item_price)} = "
        f"${self.format_currency(total_cost)}"
    )
    print(cost_statement)
    return cost_statement
# ----- end print_item_cost()

# ----- end class ItemToPurchase

# -----
# ----- Main Function -----
#
# ----- main()
def main() -> None:
    """Run the shopping cart program"""
    #
    # -----
    # Embedded Helper Functions
    #

    # ----- build_banner()
    def build_banner(text: str) -> str:

```

```

"""Create a banner string

Args:
    text: The text inside the banner box

Returns:
    A string, the full banner, with borders
"""

banner = Banner(text=text, alignment="center", width=Banner.DEFAULT_WIDTH)
return banner.render()

# ----- end build_banner()

# ----- prompt_for_item()

def prompt_for_item(item_number: int) -> ItemToPurchase:
    """Prompt the user a new item values
    and from it creates a ItemToPurchase` object

Args:
    item_number: the item sequenced number of creation

Returns:
    ItemToPurchase object instance with name, price, and quantity entered

Raises:
    ValueError: if user input is not valide

"""

print(f"Item {item_number}")
item_name = validate_prompt_string("Enter the item name:")
item_price = validate_prompt_float("Enter the item price:")
item_quantity = validate_prompt_int("Enter the item quantity:")
return ItemToPurchase(item_name=item_name, item_price=item_price,
                      item_quantity=item_quantity)

# ----- end prompt_for_item()

# _____
# Instance Banner and Menu objects
#
HEADER = build_banner("Online Shopping Cart")
ENTRY_BANNER = build_banner("Provide the item information")
RESULTS_BANNER = build_banner("TOTAL COST")
MAIN_MENU = Menu("Menu", ["Calculate total for two items", "Exit"])

print(HEADER)

```

```

# -----
# Main Loop
#
while True:
    print()
    print(MAIN_MENU.render())
    choice = input(f"Select an option ({MAIN_MENU._choice_index_range()}): ").strip()

    if choice == "1":
        # =====
        # ||| Step 2: prompt the user for two items and create
        # |||           two objects of the ItemToPurchase class
        # |||
        # =====
        print()
        print(ENTRY_BANNER)
        first_item = prompt_for_item(1)
        print()
        second_item = prompt_for_item(2)
        # =====
        # ||| Step 3: Add the costs of the two items together
        # |||           and output the total cost
        # |||
        # =====
        total_cost = (
            first_item.item_price * first_item.item_quantity
            + second_item.item_price * second_item.item_quantity
        )

        print()
        print(RESULTS_BANNER)
        first_item.print_item_cost()
        second_item.print_item_cost()
        print(f"Total: ${ItemToPurchase.format_currency(total_cost)}")
        wait_for_enter()

    elif choice == "2":
        if (validate_prompt_yes_or_no("Are you sure that you want to exist? ")):
            print("\nBye! 🌟\n")
            break
    else:
        print("\nInvalid selection. Please enter {MAIN_MENU._choice_index_list()}.")
```

```
# ----- end main()

#
# Module Initialization / Main Execution Guard (if applicable)
#
# ----- main_guard
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
# ----- end main_guard

#
# End of File
#
```

***Continue next page***

**Figure 2**  
*Project Outputs in the VS Code Terminal*

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the terminal tab selected. The terminal window displays the execution of a Python script named `online_shopping_cart.py`. The script prompts the user to calculate the total cost for two items: Chocolate Chips and Bottled Water. It then asks if the user wants to exit. The terminal also shows the file navigation bar at the bottom.

```

PS P:\CSC-500\Portfolio-Milestone-Module-4> uv run online_shopping_cart.py
[Terminal]
Online Shopping Cart

[Terminal]
Menu
1. Calculate total for two items
2. Exit

Select an option (1-2): 1

[Terminal]
Provide the item information

Item 1
Enter the item name:
Chocolate Chips
Enter the item price:
3
Enter the item quantity:
1

Item 2
Enter the item name:
Bottled Water
Enter the item price:
1
Enter the item quantity:
10

[TOTAL COST]
Chocolate Chips 1 @ $3 = $3
Bottled Water 10 @ $1 = $10
Total: $13

Press Enter to continue...

[Terminal]
Menu
1. Calculate total for two items
2. Exit

Select an option (1-2): 2
Are you sure that you want to exist? [Y/N]: y

Bye! 🖐️

PS P:\CSC-500\Portfolio-Milestone-Module-4>

```

**Figure 3**

*Project Outputs Troubleshooting in the VS Code Terminal*

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL ...
PS P:\CSC-500\Portfolio-Milestone-Module-4> uv run online_shopping_cart.py
Online Shopping Cart

Menu
1. Calculate total for two items
2. Exit

Select an option (1-2): 3
Invalid selection. Please enter 1, or 2.

Menu
1. Calculate total for two items
2. Exit

Select an option (1-2): w
Invalid selection. Please enter 1, or 2.

Menu
1. Calculate total for two items
2. Exit

Select an option (1-2): 1

Provide the item information

Item 1
Enter the item name:
Invalid input. Please enter a string (e.g., Hello).
Enter the item name:
Banana
Enter the item price:
2.00
Invalid input. Please enter a valid float (e.g., 12.99).
Enter the item price:
2.45
Enter the item quantity:
1.4
Invalid input. Please enter a whole integer (e.g., 3).
Enter the item quantity:
12

Item 2
Enter the item name:
Lemon
Enter the item price:
$2333.55
Invalid input. Please enter a valid float (e.g., 12.99).
Enter the item price:
012.00
Enter the item quantity:
10

TOTAL COST

Banana 12 @ $2.45 = $29.4
Lemon 10 @ $12 = $120
Total: $149.4

Press Enter to continue...
```

```

    Menu
1. Calculate total for two items
2. Exit

Select an option (1-2): 1

Provide the item information

Item 1
Enter the item name:
Lemon
Enter the item price:
1.55
Enter the item quantity:
1

Item 2
Enter the item name:
Banana
Enter the item price:
1.23456
Enter the item quantity:
10

TOTAL COST

Lemon 1 @ $1.55 = $1.55
Banana 10 @ $1.23 = $12.35
Total: $13.9

Press Enter to continue...

    Menu
1. Calculate total for two items
2. Exit

Select an option (1-2): 2
Are you sure that you want to exist? [Y/N]: f
Invalid input. Please enter 'Y' or 'N'.
Are you sure that you want to exist? [Y/N]: n

    Menu
1. Calculate total for two items
2. Exit

Select an option (1-2): 2
Are you sure that you want to exist? [Y/N]: y
Bye! 🌟

PS P:\CSC-500\Portfolio-Milestone-Module-4> []

<main* 0 11 0 0 0> LF {} Python Finish Setup 3.13.7 (csc-500) 6:03 PM
Search 9/29/2025

```

As shown in Figures 2, 3, and Code Snippet 1, the program runs without any issues, displaying the correct outputs as expected.