
Project Report: Bakery Billing System

1. Introduction

The **Bakery Billing System** is a console-based application developed using the Python programming language. It is designed to automate the ordering and billing process for a small bakery. The system replaces manual calculations with a digital interface, allowing customers (or cashiers) to select items from a predefined menu, specify quantities, and generate an instant bill with a grand total.

2. Objectives

The primary objectives of this project are:

- **Automation:** To reduce the time taken to calculate bills manually.
- **Accuracy:** To eliminate human errors in arithmetic calculations during billing.
- **User Experience:** To provide a simple, interactive text-based interface for selecting items.
- **Learning Application:** To demonstrate the practical application of Python concepts such as **Dictionaries**, **Loops** (`while`, `for`), **Lists**, and **Conditional Statements**.

3. System Requirements

To run this project, the following environment is required:

- **Operating System:** Windows, macOS, or Linux.
- **Programming Language:** Python 3.x.
- **Hardware:** Standard PC or Laptop with a keyboard.

4. Data Structures Used

- **Dictionary (`items`):** Used as a database to store the menu.
 - *Key:* Item ID (Integer)
 - *Value:* List containing `[Item Name, Price]`.
- **List (`order_details`):** Used as a temporary "shopping cart" to store the current customer's selected items, quantities, and individual costs.
- **Variables:** Used for storing user choices, running totals, and loop control.

5. Algorithm / Logic Flow

1. **Start** the program.
2. Define the menu items in a dictionary.
3. **Enter Outer Loop (New Customer):**
 - Display the menu.

- Initialize `total = 0` and an empty list for the order.
- 4. **Enter Inner Loop (Ordering):**
 - Ask user for `Item Number`.
 - **If** input is 0: Break the inner loop (finish ordering).
 - **If** input is valid:
 - Ask for `Quantity`.
 - Calculate `Cost = Price * Quantity`.
 - Add details to the order list and update the `total`.
 - **Else:** Display "Invalid item".
- 5. **Generate Bill:**
 - Iterate through the order list and print purchased items.
 - Print the **Grand Total**.
- 6. **Repeat or Exit:**
 - Ask the user if they want to order again.
 - If **No**, terminate the program. If **Yes**, return to Step 3.

6. Source Code

Python

Bakery Billing System

Default bakery items stored in a dictionary

items = {

 1: ["Cake", 120],

 2: ["Bread", 40],

 3: ["Donut", 30],

 4: ["Cookie", 20]

}

while True:

 print("\n===== BAKERY MENU =====")

 for key in items:

 print(f"{key}: {items[key][0]} - ₹{items[key][1]}")

 print("0. Finish & Show Bill")

 total = 0

 order_details = []

 while True:

 try:

 choice = int(input("\nEnter item number (0 to finish): "))

 except ValueError:

 print("Please enter a valid number.")

 continue

 if choice == 0:

 break

 if choice in items:

 qty = int(input(f"Enter quantity for {items[choice][0]}:"))

))

 name = items[choice][0]

 price = items[choice][1]

 cost = price * qty

```

        # Append [Name, Qty, Cost] to the order list
        order_details.append([name, qty, cost])
        total += cost

    print(f"Added {qty} {name}(s)!")
else:
    print("Invalid item number!")

# Billing Section
print("\n----- BILL -----")
if len(order_details) == 0:
    print("No items purchased.")
else:
    print(f"{'Item':<10} {'Qty':<5} {'Cost'}")
    print("-" * 25)
    for x in order_details:
        print(f"{x[0]:<10} {x[1]:<5} ₹{x[2]}")
    print("-" * 25)

print(f"TOTAL BILL = ₹{total}")

again = input("\nOrder again? (y/n): ")
if again.lower() != "y":
    print("Thank you for visiting!")
    break

```

7. Sample Output

Below is a demonstration of the program during execution:

Plaintext

```
===== BAKERY MENU =====
```

```

1 Cake - ₹ 120
2 Bread - ₹ 40
3 Donut - ₹ 30
4 Cookie - ₹ 20
0. Finish & Show Bill

```

```

Enter item number (0 to finish): 1
Enter quantity: 2
Added!

```

```

Enter item number (0 to finish): 3
Enter quantity: 4
Added!

```

```
Enter item number (0 to finish): 0
```

```
----- BILL -----
```

```

Cake      x 2      = ₹ 240
Donut     x 4      = ₹ 120
TOTAL BILL = ₹ 360

```

```

Order again? (y/n): n
Thank you!

```

8. Conclusion

The Bakery Billing System successfully demonstrates how Python can be used to handle day-to-day transactional logic. It efficiently handles menu display, user input, arithmetic calculations, and formatted printing. The use of dictionaries makes the system scalable; adding new items to the menu only requires updating the dictionary, not the logic code.

9. Future Scope

To further enhance this project, the following features could be added:

1. **File Handling:** Saving the bill transactions to a `.txt` or `.csv` file for record-keeping.
 2. **Admin Mode:** Allowing a user to add or remove items from the menu while the program is running.
 3. **Stock Management:** Tracking the inventory so that items can be marked as "Out of Stock" when supplies run out.
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