



Module Code & Module Title CS4059NI Fundamentals of Computing

Assessment Weightage & Type 60% Individual Coursework

Year and Semester 2021-22 Summer

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Assignment Due Date: 26th August 2022

Assignment Submission Date: 26th August 2022

I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via Google Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a marks of zero will be awarded.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the Islington College and the module teacher Mr. Hrishav Tandukar for assisting me in accomplishment of the coursework in the given time frame. Likewise, I would also like to convey my sincere appreciation to all the involved helping hands.

The guidance from lecturer Mr. Tandukar led to accomplishment of the coursework. I would like to greatly thank him for assisting me day and night to solve my errors and helping me to conduct researches on the topic.

At last, I would like to thank my friends and family and also seniors who helped me clear my confusions and solve problems I faced throughout the completion of the project.

Sincerely Yours,

Sharams Kunwar.

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1. INTRODUCTION

An application for a Costume Rental system had to be created using Python Programming language, as per the assigned coursework. The task was quite challenging and difficult as it was a greater leap from learning the fundamentals of the language to creating a fully functional application using it. The coursework had to be submitted by the end of week 12 of the module and also had to be well-explained using flowcharts, algorithm and properly written pseudocode.



Figure 1 Python (Python, 2022)

Many research and studies had to be done taking in regards the complexity of the coursework. Since, we had only begun with the fundamentals, completing the application was quite challenging as it replicated a real-time software which could be used in many stores. Studies were done to overcome the challenges of the coursework. To accomplish the final goal of the coursework within the deadline, the provide lecture slides were revised, and the module teachers were also consulted for further assistance.

1.1 Brief overview of Report:

An application with a costume rental system was built using Python programming language which would be applicable to use in real-time stores. The program would run in the shell. The user would be welcomed with a display message and the users of the program would be prompted if they desired to whether rent or return the costume. If the user selected an option to rent, a list of the costumes available for rent along with their respective prices and quantities would be displayed. The text file that serves as a source code is updated and in the process of updating it, a track of the details of the rented costume is kept and inserted in a new text file by the program. Similarly, on returning the costume, the text file used on the renting of the costume is taken in use and is simultaneously updated. Thus, a program which operates in accordance with the user's preference is created which is the need of the coursework.

1.2 Goals and Objective:

The goal of the coursework is to create an application software which would represent a fully functional Costume Rental System that can be used in real-time in numerous stores around the globe. Similarly, final goal was achieved meeting several objectives which are as follows:

- > To create a costume rental system using Python Programming language.
- To write the program with the right data structure and logic.
- ➤ To represent the running of the application effectively using flowcharts, pseudocode and algorithm.
- ➤ To test the program to discover faults in the program.

A text file was created which would enact as a source code for data and similarly, a python file to access the text file was also created. The data from text file was transferred to Python file using number of complex operations like creation of several loops and data structures. The obstacles were solved with assistance of module teacher and with properly researching the solutions. Finally, a program was created which functioned as per requirement.

2. Loop

Loop is a set of instructions used to execute a block of statements repeatedly until a given requirement is met or until satisfaction of a given condition (GeeksforGeeks, 2022). Throughout the coursework, different kinds of loops are taken in use. Few of them are:

2.1 FOR Loop

A for loop is taken in use for iterating over a sequence. With the help of it, a set of statements can be executed once for each item in a list, tuple, set, etc (w3schools, 2022).

```
def dictionaryRent():
    file = open("Costume.txt", "r")
    IDcounter = 0
    dictionary Costume = {}

    for line in file:
        IDcounter = IDcounter + 1
        line = line.replace("\n","")
        line = line.split(',')

        dictionary_Costume[IDcounter] = line

    return dictionary Costume
    file.close()
```

Figure 2 Use of For loop

2.2 WHILE Loop

A while loop is taken in use for iterating over a block of code as long as the condition is true. It is taken is use when the number of times of iteration is not known beforehand (Programiz, 2022).

Figure 3 Use of While loop

2.3 Function

A function is a block of code which is destined to perform a single, related action. Python itself gives a built-in function but one can create their own functions as well (TutorialsPoint, 2022).

```
def OptionSelectNotice():
    print("Select a desirable option")
    print("(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume")
    print("(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume")
    print("(3) || Press 3 to exit.\n")
```

Figure 4 Use of Function

3. Discussion and Analysis

As per the coursework, a Costume Rental System had to be built and also representing algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode and also the program with the help of which system had been built had to be tested. The program had been developed using Python Programming Language in IDLE. Similarly, application like Draw.io was used to create flowchart that would represent the flow of the program. Likewise, notepad was used to create .txt file and generate bill details as well.

IDLE Python

IDLE is Integrated Development and Learning Environment of Python Programming Language (python, 2022). In this coursework, IDLE was used to write the program in its editor window and run the program in its Shell window where the user would be able to interact with the program.

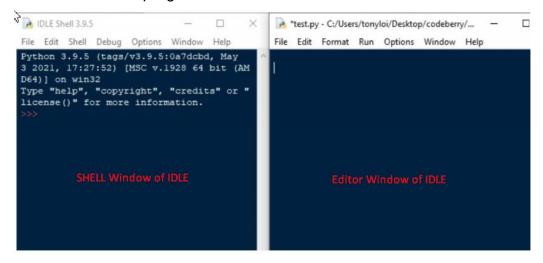


Figure 5 IDLE and its Windows (CodeBerry, 2022)

Draw.io

Draw.io is a software used for making diagrams and charts. It was designed by Seibert Media. In this coursework, it is used for creating flowchart of the program.

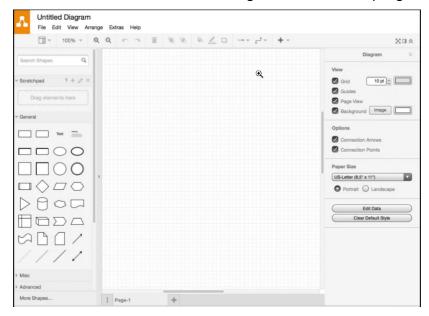


Figure 6 Interface of Draw.io

Notepad

Notepad is a text editor used in editing plain text. In this coursework, it is used to create stock file and details of rent and return bill (ComputerHope, 2022).

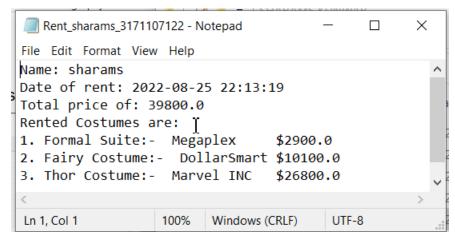


Figure 7 Rent Bill Creation in Notepad

Similarly, Algorithm, Flowchart and PseudoCode were created to represent the flow of the program.

3.1 Algorithm

Algorithms are a block of instructions which are executed to discover a solution to the problem. They are not language-specific and can be implemented in various programming languages as well. There are no specific guidelines to write algorithm (Sharma, 2022).

In the coursework, algorithm has been written to represent the program used in creation of Costume Rental System, as per the requirement of the coursework.

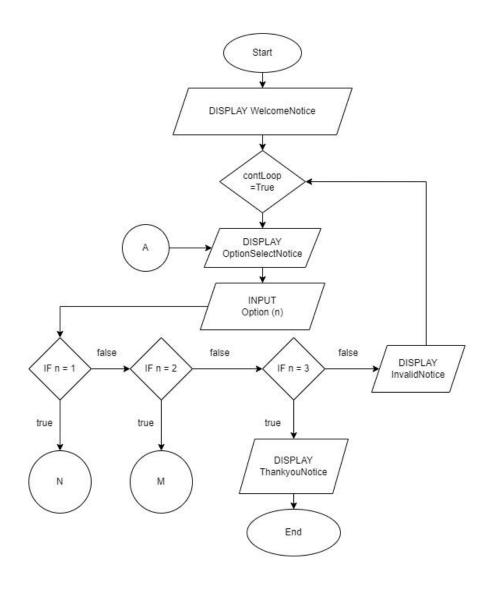
- STEP 1: Start
- STEP 2: Display WelcomeNotice
- STEP 3: Display OptionSelectNotice
- STEP 4: Select a desirable option
- STEP 5: If n is 1 go to STEP 7 else if n is 2 go to next STEP 18 else if n is 3 go to STEP 27 else, go to STEP 28
- STEP 6: Read Costume.txt file
- STEP 7: Display all the costume available for renting in a table
- STEP 8: Ask user to Enter the CostumeID and store in valid CostumeID
- STEP 9: IF the inputted valid CostumeID by the user is valid then move to STEP 10 else return to STEP 8
- STEP 10: IF quantity is less than 0, display UnavailableCostume message and then return to STEP 3 else move to STEP 11
- STEP 11: Display AvailableCostume message
- STEP 12: Ask user to Enter the quantity and store in quantityCostume
- STEP 13: IF quantityCostume less than or equals to 0 or quantityCostume is greater than stockquantity then return to STEP 12 else move to STEP 14.
- STEP 14: Update quantity of costume in the dictionary
- STEP 15: Ask user if they want to rent another costume
- STEP 16: IF user's input in contrent is y then Move to STEP 7 and if the user input is anything else move to STEP 17.

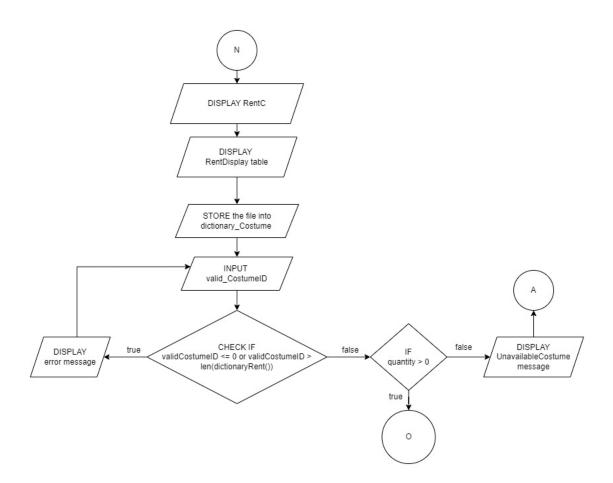
- STEP 17: Generate a rent bill in console and write a bill in txt file with a unique name and display OptionSelectNotice
- STEP 18: Read Costume.txt file
- STEP 19: Display all the costume available for returning in a table
- STEP 20: Ask user to Enter the CostumeID and store in valid CostumeIDr
- STEP 21: IF the inputted valid CostumeIDr by the user is valid then move to STEP 22 else return to STEP 20
- STEP 22: Ask user to Enter the quantity and store in quantityCostume
- STEP 23: Update quantity of costume in the dictionary
- STEP 24: Ask user if they want to return another costume
- STEP 25: IF user input in contrent is 'y' then Move to STEP 19 and if the user input is anything else move to STEP 26.
- STEP 26: Generate a return bill in console and write a bill in txt file with a unique name and display OptionSelectNotice
- STEP 27: ThankyouNotice
- STEP 28: InvalidNotice
- STEP 29: End

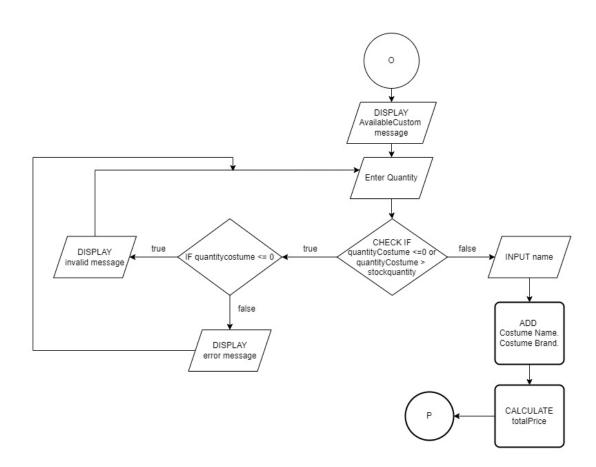
3.2 Flowchart

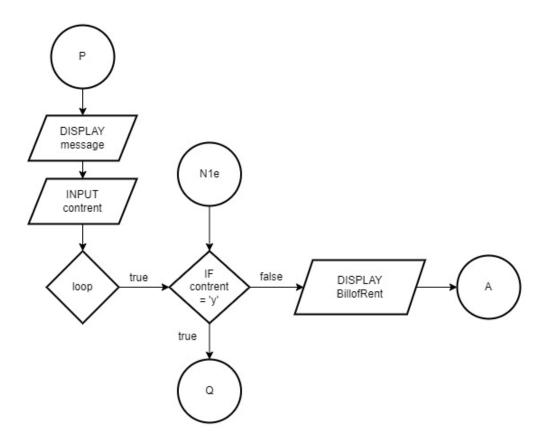
A flowchart is a diagrammatical representation of steps in a sequential order to represent the flow of a program (asq, 2022).

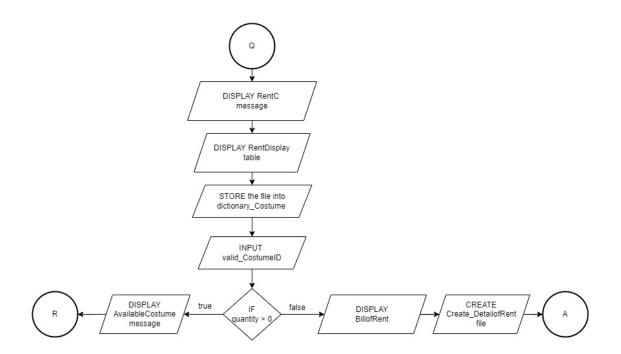
In the coursework too, flowchart has been developed to represent the flow of program used in Costume Rental System.

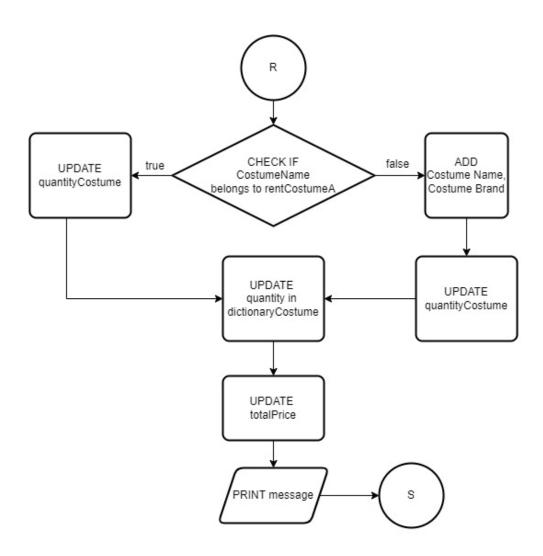


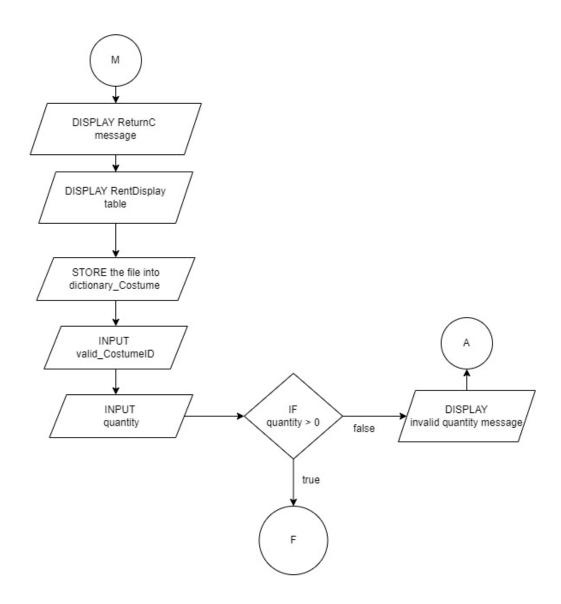


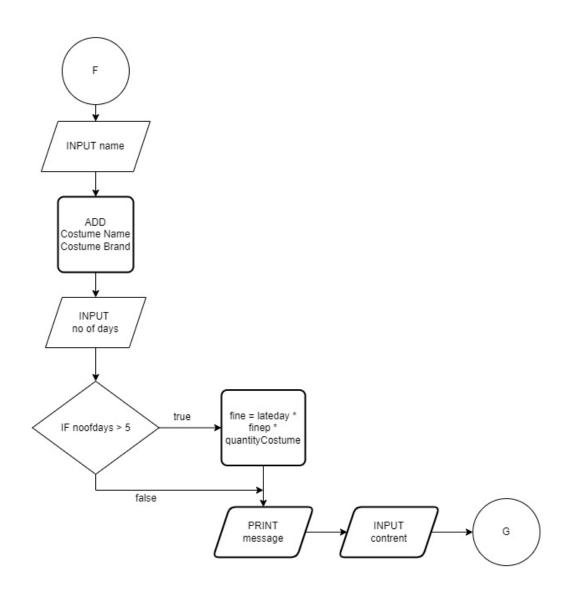


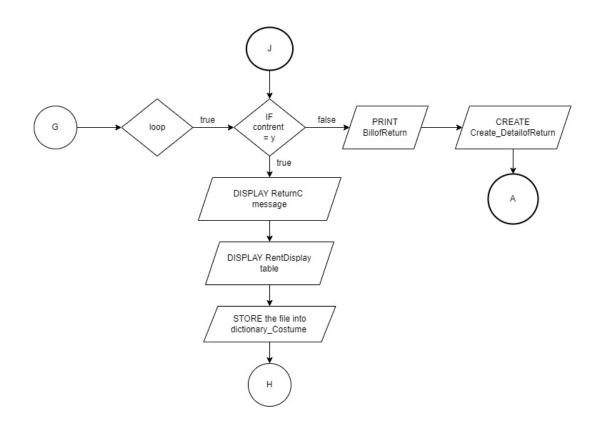












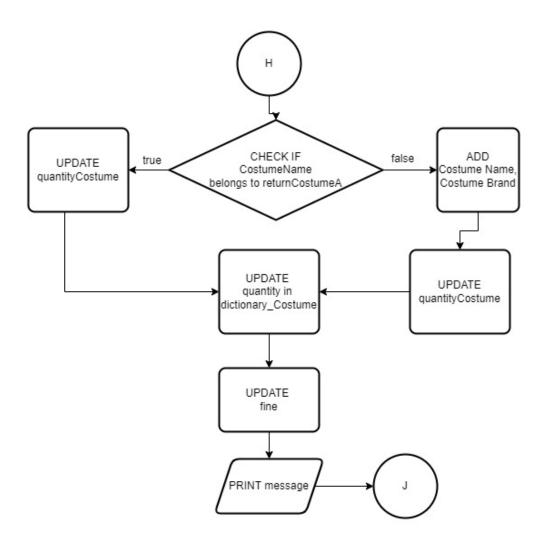


Figure 8 Flowchart

3.3 Pseudocode

Pseudocode is an informal language which assists programmers to develop algorithms. The rules of Pseudocode are reasonably straightforward i.e., all the statements which show 'dependency' shall be indented (UNF, 2022).

Pseudocode has been written to develop algorithm for the program used in creation of Costume Rental System.

3.3.1 function.py pseudocode import datetime

CREATE function WelcomeNotice

DISPLAY welcome message

CREATE function OptionSelectNotice

OUTPUT desirable option

OUTPUT the options to rent, return and exit

CREATE function ThankyouNotice

OUTPUT message Thank You for using our application.

CREATE function InvalidNotice

OUTPUT message Please enter a valid input

OUTPUT message The value shall be selected as per the provided options

CREATE function RentC

OUTPUT Rent

CREATE function AvailableCostume

OUTPUT Costume is in Stock.

CREATE function UnavailableCostume

OUTPUT Insufficient stock for the selected Costume.

CREATE function InvalidExceptionNotice

OUTPUT "Please provide a valid option"

CREATE function RentDisplay

OPEN file Costume.txt in read file

OUTPUT ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity

CREATE IDcounter and set its value 0

FOR line in file:

UPDATE IDcounter by adding 1

OUTPUT adding IDcounter and line replace

CLOSE file

CREATE function dictionaryRent

OPEN file Costume.txt in read file

CREATE IDcounter and set its value 0

CREATE a dictionary dictionary_Costume

FOR line in file:

UPDATE IDcounter by adding 1

REPLACE ("\n","") in line

SPLIT (',') in line

CREATE a dictionary dictionary_Costume

RETURN dictionary_Costume

CLOSE file

CREATE function ReturnC

OUTPUT Return

CREATE function valid_CostumeIDr

CREATE a variable IsException and set its value to False

WHILE Is Exception is False:

TRY:

DECLARE a variable 'validCostumeIDr' as input for CostumeID to return

CREATE a variable IsException and sets its value to True

EXCEPT:

CALL InvalidExceptionNotice

WHILE validCostumeIDr less than equal to 0 or validCostumeIDr is greater than length of 'dictionaryRent'

OUTPUT Please provide a valid costume ID!

CALL RentDisplay

CREATE a variable validCostumeIDr as input for costumeID

RETURN validCostumeID

CREATE function valid_costumeID

CREATE a variable IsException and sets its value to False

WHILE Is Exception is False:

TRY:

CREATE a variable validCostumeID as input for CostumeID to rent

CREATE a variable IsException and sets its value to true

EXCEPT:

CALL InvalidExceptionNotice

WHILE validCostumeID less than equal to 0 or validCostumeID is greater than length of 'dictionaryRent'

OUTPUT Please provide a valid costume ID!

CALL RentDisplay

CREATE a variable validCostumeID as input for costumeID fro rent

RETURN validCostumeID

CREATE function RentQuantity for stockquantity as parameter

CREATE a variable IsException and sets its value to False

WHILE Is Exception is False:

TRY:

CREATE a variable quantityCostume as input Costume number

CREATE a variable IsException is True

EXCEPT:

CALL InvalidExceptionNotice

WHILE quantityCostume less than equal to 0 or quantityCostume is greater than stockquantity:

IF quantityCostume less than equal to 0:

OUTPUT Please provide a valid quantity.

ELSE:

OUTPUT Provided quantity is greater than the stock quantity.

CREATE a variable IsException and set its value to False

WHILE Is Exception is False:

TRY:

CREATE a variable quantityCostume as input Costume number

CREATE a variable IsException is True

EXCEPT:

CALL InvalidExceptionNotice

RETURN quantityCostume

```
CREATE function ReturnQuantity(c):
```

CREATE a variable IsException and set its value to False

WHILE Is Exception is False:

TRY:

CREATE a variable quantityCostume as input Costume Number

CREATE a variable IsException is True

EXCEPT:

CALL InvalidExceptionNotice

WHILE quantityCostume less than equal to 0:

IF quantityCostume less than equal to 0:

OUTPUT Please provide valid quantity.

CREATE a variable IsException and set its value to False

WHILE Is Exception is False:

TRY:

CREATE a variable quantityCostume and store user's input

CREATE a variable IsException is True

EXCEPT:

CALL InvalidExceptionNotice

RETURN quantityCostume

CREATE function StockCostume with dictionary parameter

OPEN Costume text file in write and store in file

FOR i in dictionary values:

line = str(i[0] + "," + str(i[1]) + "," + str(i[2]) + "," + str(i[3]))

WRITE line in file

CLOSE file

CREATE function CalculatePrice with dictionary, quantitydetails, costumeID as parameter

price = float(dictionary[costumeID][2].replace("\$",""))

OUTPUT The price of the is costume is price

CREATE a variable pricePltem and store the value of multiplication of price and quantityDetails

RETURN pricePltem

CREATE function BillofRent with name, todaysdate, totalprice, rentCostumename, rentCostumebrand as parameter

OUTPUT Bill Details

OUTPUT Name:

OUTPUT Date and Time of borrow:

OUTPUT Total price:

OUTPUT Rented Costumes are:

FOR x in range as length of rentCostumename

print(str(x+1) + ". " + RentCostumeName[x] + ":- " + RentCostumeBrand[x])

CREATE function Create_DetailofRent with cname, date, total, costumename, costumebrand as parameter

CREATE a variable fileName and store "Rent_" + cname + "_" +
str(datetime.datetime.now().second) + str(datetime.datetime.now().microsecond) +
str(datetime.datetime.now().hour) + ".txt"

OPEN filename and store in file write

WRITE costume Name in file

WRITE Date in file

WRITE Total price in file

WRITE rented in file

FOR i in range of costumename length

WRITE CostumeName and CostumeBrand

CLOSE file

CREATE function BillofReturn with parameters as name, todaysdate, days, fine, costumename, costumebrand

OUTPUT Bill Details

OUTPUT Name:

OUTPUT Time of return

OUTPUT Total no of days:

OUTPUT Applicable Fine:

OUTPUT Rented Costumes are:

FOR i in range of costumename as length

WRITE CostumeName and CostumeBrand

CREATE function create_DetailofReturn with parameters as cname, date, days, fine, costumeName, costumeBrand

fileName = "Return_" + cname + "_" + str(datetime.datetime.now().second) + str(datetime.datetime.now().microsecond) + str(datetime.datetime.now().hour) + ".txt"

OPEN filename in write and store in file

WRITE Customer Name in file

WRITE Date of returned in file

WRITE Total No of days in file

WRITE Fine Amount in file

WRITE rented in file

FOR x in range of CostumeName length
WRITE CostumeName and CostumeBrand
CLOSE file

3.3.2 main.py pseudocode import function

import datetime

CALL function WelcomeNotice()

CREATE a contLoop variable and set its value True

WHILE contLoop is True:

CALL function OptionSelectNotice()

CREATE Is Exception is variable and set its value to False

WHILE Is Exception is False:

TRY:

CREATE n variable and take users' input

IsException True

EXCEPT:

CALL function InvalidExceptionNotice

CALL function OptionSelectNotice

IF n is 1

CALL function RentC

CALL function RentDisplay

CALL function dictionaryRent

CREATE a variable dictionary_Costume and store function dictionaryRent

CREATE a variable rentCostumeID and store function valid_costumeID

CREATE an array rentCostumeA

CREATE an array rentCostumeC

IF int(dictionaryCostume[rentCostumeID][3]) > 0:

CALL function AvailableCostume

CREATE a variable quantityCostume and store function RentQuantity with parameter int(dictionaryCostume[rentCostumeID][3])

UPDATE dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3] with int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]) after sub quantityCostume

CREATE a name variable and store user's input

CREATE a todaysdate and store current date and time

ADD CostumeName in rentCostumeA

ADD Costumebrand in rentCostumeC

CALL function StockCostume(dictionary_Costume)

CREATE a variable totalPrice and store function CalculatePrice with parameter dictionary_Costume, quantityCostume, rentCostumeID

OUTPUT "Do you desire to rent another costume as well?"

CREATE variable contrent and store user's input

CREATE loop and set its value to True

WHILE loop is True:

IF contrent is "y":

CALL function RentC

CALL function RentDisplay

CREATE a variable dictionary_Costume and store function dictionaryRent

CREATE a variable rentCostumeID and store function valid_costumeID

IF int(dictionaryCostume[rentCostumeID][3]) > 0:
 CALL function AvailableCostume

IF dictionaryCostume[rentCostumeID][0] in rentCostumeA:

CREATE a variable quantityCostume and store after function

RentQuantity with parameter int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]) is add

quantityCostume

ELSE:

ADD costumeName in rentCostumeA

ADD costumeBrand in rentCostumeN

CREATE a variable quantityCostume and store after function RentQuantity with parameter int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]) is add quantityCostume

CREATE a variable totalPrice and store after function CalculatePrice with parameter dictionary_Costume, quantityCostume, rentCostumeID and add totalPrice

OUTPUT "Do you desire to rent another costume as well?"

CREATE a variable contrent and store user input

ELSE:

CALL function UnavailableCostume

CALL function BillofRent with parameter name, todaysdate, totalPrice, rentCostumeA, rentCostumeC

CALL function Create_DetailofRent with parameter name, todaysdate, totalPrice, RentCostumeA, RentCostumeC

SET loop to False

ELSE:

CALL function UnavailableCostume

ELSE IF n is 2

CALL function ReturnC

CALL function RentDisplay

CREATE a variable dictionary_Costume and store function dictionaryRent

CREATE a variable ReturnCostumeID and store function valid costumeIDr

CREATE an array ReturnCostumeA

CREATE an array ReturnCostumeC

CREATE a variable quantityCostume and store function ReturnQuantity with parameter int(dictionary_Costume[ReturnCostumeID][3])

UPDATE dictionary_Costume[ReturnCostumeID][3] with int(dictionary_Costume[ReturnCostumeID][3]) after sub quantityCostume

CREATE a name variable and store user's input

CREATE a todaysdate and store current date and time

ADD costumeName in ReturnCostumeA

ADD costumeBrand in ReturnCostumeC

CALL function StockCostume with parameter dictionary_Costume

CREATE a IsException variable and set its value to false

WHILE Is Exception is false

TRY

CREATE a variable days and store user input

SET IsException to true

EXCEPT

CALL function InvalidExceptionNotice

DELCARE a variable fine and set its value 0

DECLARE a variable lateday and sets its value 0

DECLARE a variable finep and sets its value 10

IF days greater than 5

UPDATE lateday with days after sub 5

UPDATE fine after multiplication of lateDay fineNo

quantityOfCostume

OUTPUT "You have been fined: ", fine, "for returning ", lateday,

"days late."

OUTPUT "Have you rented another costume as well?"

CREATE variable contrent and store user's input

CREATE loop and set its value to True

WHILE loop is True:

IF contRent is "y":

CALL function ReturnC

CALL function RentDisplay

CREATE a variable dictionary_Costume and store function dictionaryRent

CREATE a variable ReturnCostumeID and store function valid_costumeIDr

IF dictionary_Costume[ReturnCostumeID][0] in ReturnCostumeA:

CREATE a variable quantityCostume and store after function

ReturnQuantity with parameter int(dictionary_Costume[ReturnCostumeID][3]) is add quantityCostume

ELSE:

ADD costumeName in ReturnCostumeA

ADD costumeBrand in ReturnCostumeC

CREATE a variable quantityCostume and store after function

ReturnQuantity with parameter int(dictionary_Costume[ReturnCostumeID][3]) is add
quantityCostume

UPDATE fine after multiplication of lateDay fineNo quantityOfCostume and add fine

OUTPUT "You have been fined: ", fine, "for returning", lateday, "days late."

OUTPUT "Have you rented another costume as well?"

CREATE a variable contrent and store user's input

ELSE:

CALL function BillofReturn with parameter name, todaysdate, days, ReturnCostumeA, ReturnCostumeC

CALL function Create_DetailofReturn with parameter name, todaysdate, days, fine, ReturnCostumeA, ReturnCostumeC

SET loop to False

ELIF num is 3
 CALL function ThankyouNotice
 SET contLoop to False

ELSE:

CALL function InvalidNotice

3.4 Data Structures

Data Structures are a way of data organization in order to access data in a much efficient manner based on the circumstances. They are the fundamentals of any programming languages including Python Programming Language around which it is built (GeeksforGeeks, 2022). The data types are of two types:

3.4.1 Primitive Data Type

They are the most basic data types containing pure and simple values of data. In Python, there are 4 primitive or fundamental data types.

3.4.1.1 Integer:

Integer is used to represent numeric data from negative infinity to infinity.

Figure 9 Use of Integer Data Type in Program

3.4.1.2 String

String is collection of alphabets, words or other characters. For example: 'cake', 'cookie', etc.

```
f Create_DetailofReturn(cname, date, days, fine, costum
  fileName = "Return_" + crame + "_" + str(datetime.dat

file = open(fileName, "w")
  file.write("Name: " + cname + "\n")
  file.write("Date of return: " + str(date) + "\n")
  file.write("Total no of days: ' + str(days))
  file.write("Applicable Fine: ' + str(fine) + "\n")
  file.write("Rented Costumes are: " + "\n")
  for x in range(len(costumeName)):
    file.write(str(x+1) + ". " + costumeName[x] + ":-
  file.close()
```

Figure 10 Use of String Data Type in Program

3.4.1.3 Boolean

Boolean can take up only two values: True and False, which is often interchangeable with integers 0 and 1.

```
loop = True
while loop == True:
    if contrent == "y":
        function.ReturnC()
        function.RentDisplay()
        dictionary_Costume = function.dictionaryReturnCostumeID = function.valid_costumeID

if dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][0]
        quantityCostume = function.ReturnQuandictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][3]
```

Figure 11 Use of Boolean Data Type in Program

3.4.1.4 Float

Float stands for 'floating point number'. It is used to represent rational numbers, i.e., numbers ending with decimal like 1.1, 14.0, etc.

Figure 12 Use of Float Data Type in Program

3.4.2 Non-Primitive Data Type:

Non-Primitive Data Type can be often recalled as sophisticated members of data structure. They not only store a value but a collection of values and often in various formats. Few of the Non-Primitive Data Types are as follows:

3.4.2.1 List:

Lists in Python stores collection of heterogeneous items and they are mutable in nature which means that their content can be changed without bringing a change in their identity. They can be recognized by square brackets [] which hold elements separated by commas (DataCamp, 2022). For example: list A = [123,456,7,78,9,0], list 2 = ["hello", "hi"], etc.

```
function.dictionaryRent()

dictionary_Costume = function.dictionaryRent()

rentCostumeID = function.valid_costumeID()

rentCostumeA = []
rentCostumeC = []
Price = []

if int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]) > 0:
    function.AvailableCostume()

quantityCostume = function.RentQuantity(int(di
```

Figure 13 Use of List Data Type in Program

3.4.2.2 Dictionary:

Dictionary is made up of key-value pairs. 'key' in dictionary is used to identify the item and 'value' holds the value of the item. One can apply many in-built functionalities on dictionaries in Python. It is mutable in nature and can be recognized by small brackets () whose elements are separated by commas (Sharma, 2022).

Figure 14 Use of Dictionary in Program

3.4.2.3 Sets:

Sets is the collection of unique objects. They are used in creating lists which holds unique values in the dataset. It is mutable in nature but is an unordered collection (DataCamp, 2022). For example: set = ("a"," b"," c").

It is not taken in use in this coursework.

```
set1 = set([1,2,3,4,5])
print set1 # set([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])

set2 = set((1,2,3,4,5,4,3,2,1))
print set2 # set([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])

set3 = set("codevscolor")
print set3 # set(['c', 'e', 'd', 'l', 'o', 's', 'r', 'v'])

set4 = set(("one", "two", "three"))
print set4 # set(['three', 'two', 'one'])
```

Figure 15 use of set() (codevscolor, 2022)

3.4.2.4 Tuples:

Tuple is a standard sequence data type which is immutable. It means that once defined the values inside it can't be deleted, added or edited which might come handy when passing control to someone else (DataCamp, 2022). For example: tuple1 = (1,2,3,4,5), tuple2 = ("Banana", Orange").

It is not taken in use un this coursework.

```
name_of_tuple = ('apple', 10, 'bannana', 24)
print(name_of_tuple)
```

Figure 16 Declaration of tuple (H2K infosys, 2022)

4 Program

The project is done to develop a Costume Rental System which simulates a real time solution to inventory management and bill creation. The program is user-interactive and it would keep track of the costumes rented and returned by the user. The Program is divided into two processes: Rental process and Return process. At first, the user would be greeted with WelcomeNotice and an OptionSelectionNotice would be displayed and the user would be asked to choose among options.

Figure 17 Start of the Program

The program would then progress according to the option the user chooses.

If the user inputs 3, ThankyouNotice would be displayed and program would end.

```
Select a desirable option
(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume
(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume
(3) || Press 3 to exit.

Choose a desirable option: 3

Thank You for using our application.
```

Figure 18 On pressing option 3

If anything, else is pressed, InvalidNotice would be displayed followed by OptionSelectionNotice.

```
Please enter a valid input

The value shall be selected as per the provided options

Select a desirable option
(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume
(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume
(3) || Press 3 to exit.

Choose a desirable option:
```

Figure 19 On pressing Invalid Option

4.1 Rental Process

If the user chooses to input option 1, then the Rental Process of the program would begin. At first, all the options available for rent would be displayed asking user to input desirable valid ID of the Costume for the costume they wish to rent.

Choose a desirable option: 1				
Options available for Rent				
ID	Customer Name		Price	Quantity
1	Formal Suite		\$14.5	2000
2	Fairy Costume	DollarSmart	\$18	2000
3	Thor Costume	Marvel INC	\$23	2000
4	Ant Costume	DC Comics	\$25	4000
Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to rent:				

Figure 20 Rent Table and Valid CustomerID input in Rental Process

Then, after inputting a valid Costume ID, a message stating that a costume is available would be displayed in the SHELL. Simultaneously, user would be asked to input the quantity of costume they wish to rent. After entering the quantity, user would then be asked to input their name. The Price would be then displayed and a prompt to rent another costume would be displayed.

Figure 21 User Input and Prompt to continue further in Rental Process

Suppose, if a user presses 'y', then the user would again be displayed the rent table and would be asked to input as above.

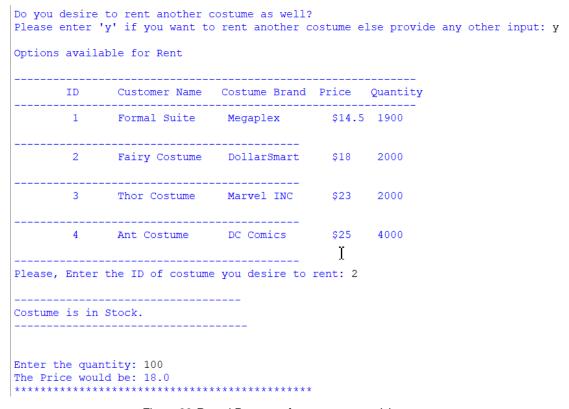


Figure 22 Rental Process after user presses 'y'

On, again displaying the prompt to continue further, if the user presses anything else other than 'y', Bill details of the costume rented would be then displayed and a unique text file containing details of bill of rent would be created separately. Also, OptionSelectionNotice would be displayed after bill details.

```
Do you desire to rent another costume as well?
Please enter 'y' if you want to rent another costume else provide any other input: n
        Bill Details
Name: sharams
Date and Time of Rent: 2022-08-26 12:13:41
Total price: $ 6500.0
Rented Costumes are:
1. Formal Suite: - Megaplex
                            $1450.0
2. Fairy Costume: - DollarSmart $5050.0
**************
Select a desirable option
(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume
(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume
(3) || Press 3 to exit.
Choose a desirable option:
```

Figure 23 Bill details in Rental Process

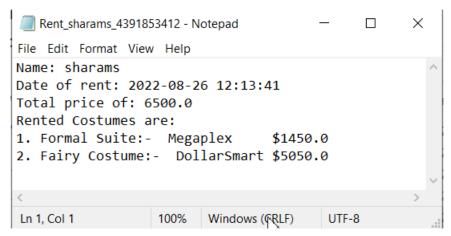


Figure 24 Details of Bill in text file

This would conclude Rental Process of the Program.

4.2 Return Process

Similarly, if the user chooses option 2, the program would then progress into return process. Once, option is selected, user would be displayed a return table asking user to choose the costume they want to return using a valid costume ID.

Choose Return	a desir	cable option: 2			
	ID	Customer Name	Costume Brand		~ -
	1	Formal Suite			
	2	Fairy Costume	DollarSmart	\$18	1800
	3	Thor Costume	Marvel INC	\$23	2000
	4	Ant Costume	DC Comics	\$25	4000
Please,	Enter	the ID of costume	you desire to	return:	

Figure 25 Return Table Display and Valid Costume ID input in Return Process

After, a valid Costume Id is entered, the user would be asked to input quantity of costume they wish to return along with their name and the number of days the costume had been rented for. Then, a message showing the total amount of fine would be displayed to the user along with prompt to continue further.

Figure 26 User input and Prompt to continue further in Return Process

If the user presses 'y', again the return table would be displayed and the user would be asked to input as above.

Figure 27 Return Process after user presses 'y'

On, again displaying the prompt to continue further, if the user presses anything else other than 'y', Bill details of the costume returned would be then displayed and a unique text file containing details of bill of return would be created separately. Also, OptionSelectionNotice would be displayed after bill details.

```
Have you rented another costume as well?
Please enter 'y' if you've rented another costume else provide any other input: n
        Bill Details
Name: shrooms
Time of return: 2022-08-26 12:28:48
Total no of days: 10
Applicable Fine: $ 15000
Rented Costumes are:
1. Fairy Costume:- DollarSmart $5000
2. Formal Suite:- Megaplex $10000
                                                                           Ϊ
*************
Select a desirable option
(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume
(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume
(3) || Press 3 to exit.
Choose a desirable option:
```

Figure 28 Bill Details in Return Process

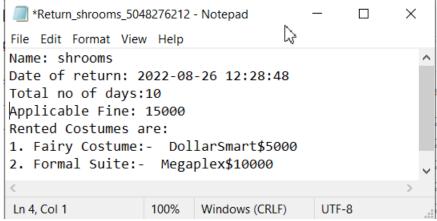


Figure 29 Details of return Bill in text file

This would conclude Return Process.

5 Testing of the project

After the creation of the program, its testing is very crucial to find bugs and test the usability of the program or if the software is running as, it is originally supposed to. Testing is a part of development and shouldn't be neglected in any way.

In the coursework too after the creation of Costume Rental System, the program has been tested in several ways. Few of the conducted test to test the usability of the program are as follows:

5.1 Test 1:

Test	1
Objective	To display appropriate message on entering invalid
	input.
Action	IDLE Shell was opened and the value of Customer
	ID was entered as 'aa'.
Expected Output	Error message stating "Please provide valid option"
	shall be shown.
Actual Output	Error message stating "Please provide valid option"
	was shown.
Result	The test was successful

Table 1 Test Table 1



Figure 30 Screenshot of output of Test 1

5.2 Test 2:

5.2.1 Providing negative value as input:

Test	2.1
Objective	To display appropriate message on providing
	negative value as input.
Action	IDLE shell was opened. '-1' was entered when
	asked to choose a desirable option.
Expected Output	Invalid message as "Please enter a valid input" shall
	be displayed.
Actual Output	Invalid message as "Please enter a valid input" was
	displayed.
Result	The test was successful

Table 2 Test table 2.1

```
Select a desirable option

(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume

(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume

(3) || Press 3 to exit.

Choose a desirable option: -1

Please enter a valid input

The value shall be selected as per the provided options

Select a desirable option

(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume

(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume

(3) || Press 3 to exit.

Choose a desirable option:
```

Figure 31 Screenshot of Output of Test 2.1

5.2.2 Providing non-existing value as input

Test	2.2
Objective	To display appropriate message on providing non-
	existent value as input.
Action	IDLE shell was opened. '11' was entered when
	asked to choose a desirable option.
Expected Output	Invalid message as "Please enter a valid input"
	shall be displayed.
Actual Output	Invalid message as "Please enter a valid input" was
	displayed.
Result	The test was successful

Table 3 Test table 2.2

```
Select a desirable option
(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume
(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume
(3) || Press 3 to exit.

Choose a desirable option: 11

Please enter a valid input
```

The value shall be selected as per the provided options

```
Select a desirable option
(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume
(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume
(3) || Press 3 to exit.
```

Choose a desirable option:

Figure 32 Screenshot of Output of Test 2.2

5.3 Test 3:

Test	3
Objective	To show the file created of bill when the costume is
	rented.
Action	IDLE shell was opened and appropriate options to
	rent were pressed. After that, ID and quantity of
	costume were entered and the name of the user was
	also inputted.
Expected Output	The costumes shall be rented and the bill details
	shall be printed in the console and .txt file
	containing details of rent bill shall be created.
Actual Output	The costumes were rented and the bill details was
	printed in the console and .txt file containing details
	of rent bill was created.
Result	The test was successful

Table 4: Test Table 3

```
Choose a desirable option: 1
Options available for Rent
     ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity
     1 Formal Suite Megaplex $14.5 2097
  2 Fairy Costume DollarSmart $18 1906
     3 Thor Costume Marvel INC $23 2000
     4 Ant Costume DC Comics $25 4000
Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to rent: 1
Costume is in Stock.
Enter the quantity: 200
Please enter your name: Shrooms Kumar
The Price would be: 14.5
************************************
Do you desire to rent another costume as well?
Please enter 'y' if you want to rent another costume else provide any other input: y
Options available for Rent
    ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity
      1 Formal Suite Megaplex $14.5 1897
     2 Fairy Costume DollarSmart $18 1906
      3 Thor Costume Marvel INC $23 2000
                                      $25 4000
      4 Ant Costume DC Comics
Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to rent: 2
Costume is in Stock.
Enter the quantity: 900
The Price would be: 18.0
             ********
Do you desire to rent another costume as well?
Please enter 'y' if you want to rent another costume else provide any other input: n
```

Figure 33 Screenshot of Renting Costume

```
Bill Details

Name: Shrooms Kumar
Date and Time of Rent: 2022-08-26 13:46:47
Total price: $ 25600.0
Rented Costumes are:

1. Formal Suite:- Megaplex $2900.0
2. Fairy Costume:- DollarSmart $22700.0
```

Figure 34 Screenshot of Bill Details

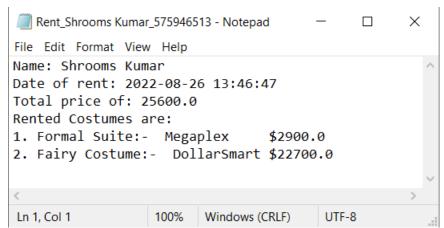


Figure 35 Screenshot of Details of Bill in Text File

Figure 36 Screenshots of Output of Test 3

5.4 Test 4:

Test	4
Objective	To show the file created of bill when the costume is
	returned.
Action	IDLE shell was opened and appropriate options to
	return were pressed. After that, ID and quantity of
	costume were entered and the name of the user
	was also inputted.
Expected Output	The costumes shall be rented and the bill details
	shall be printed in the console and .txt file
	containing details of rent bill shall be created.
Actual Output	The costumes were rented and the bill details was
	printed in the console and .txt file containing details
	of rent bill was created.
Result	The test was successful

Table 5 Test Table 4

Choose a desirable option: 2 Return ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity 1 Formal Suite Megaplex \$14.5 1897 2 Fairy Costume DollarSmart \$18 806 Thor Costume Marvel INC \$23 2000 4 Ant Costume DC Comics \$25 4000 Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to return: 2 Enter the quantity: 4 Please, enter your name: Samarpun How many days was the costume rented for? 10 You have been fined: 200 for returning 5 days late. ************ Have you rented another costume as well? Please enter 'y' if you've rented another costume else provide any other input: y Return ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity 1 Formal Suite Megaplex \$14.5 1897 2 Fairy Costume DollarSmart \$18 810 Thor Costume Marvel INC \$23 2000 4 Ant Costume DC Comics \$25 4000 Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to return: 1 Ϊ Enter the quantity: 3 You have been fined: 550 for returning 5 days late. ************ Have you rented another costume as well? Please enter 'y' if you've rented another costume else provide any other input: n

Figure 37 Multiple returning processes

Figure 38 Screenshot of Bill Creation of Returning

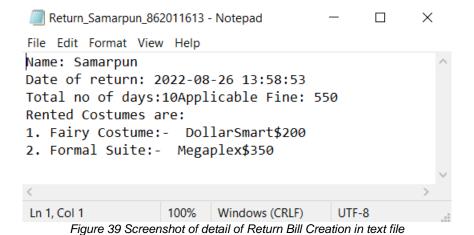


Figure 40 Screenshots of Output of Test 4

5.5 Test 5:

5.5.1 For renting the costume

Test	5.5.1
Objective	To show the update in stock of costume while
	renting.
Action	IDLE Shell was opened and multiple costumes
	were rented and change in stock was viewed.
Expected Output	The quantity of the stock after renting shall be
	reduced.
Actual Output	The quantity of the stock after renting was reduced.
Result	The test was successful

Table 6 Test table 5.5.1

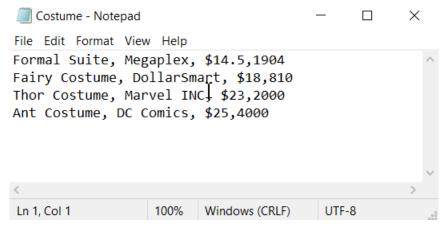


Figure 41 Stock before Renting

```
Choose a desirable option: 1
Options available for Rent
     ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity
      1 Formal Suite Megaplex $14.5 1904
            Fairy Costume DollarSmart $18 810
       3 Thor Costume Marvel INC $23 2000
      4 Ant Costume DC Comics $25 4000
Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to rent: 1
Costume is in Stock.
Enter the quantity: 4
Please enter your name: paxi
The Price would be: 14.5
Do you desire to rent another costume as well?
Please enter 'y' if you want to rent another costume else provide any other input: y
Options available for Rent
     ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity
      1 Formal Suite Megaplex $14.5 1900
                                                             Ι
      2 Fairy Costume DollarSmart $18 810
                                        $23 2000
      3 Thor Costume Marvel INC
      4 Ant Costume DC Comics $25 4000
Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to rent: 3
Costume is in Stock.
Enter the quantity: 1000
The Price would be: 23.0
Do you desire to rent another costume as well?
Please enter 'y' if you want to rent another costume else provide any other input: n
```

Figure 42 Screenshot of multiple renting

```
Bill Details

Name: paxi
Date and Time of Rent: 2022-08-26 14:27:29
Total price: $ 23208.0
Rented Costumes are:

1. Formal Suite:- Megaplex $58.0
2. Thor Costume:- Marvel INC $23150.0
```

Figure 43 Screenshot of Bill

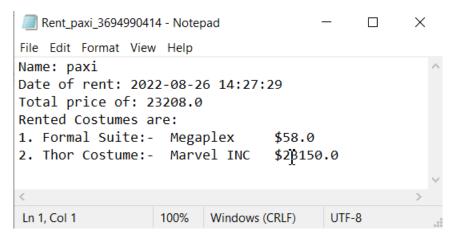


Figure 44 Screenshot of Detail of Bill in Text file

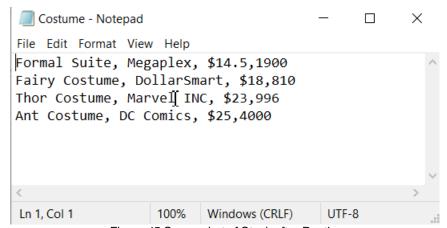


Figure 45 Screenshot of Stock after Renting

5.5.2 For returning the costumes:

Test	5.2.2
Objective	To show the update in stock of costume after
	returning.
Action	IDLE Shell was opened and multiple costumes
	were returned and change in stock was viewed.
Expected Output	The quantity of the stock after returning shall be
	increased.
Actual Output	The quantity of the stock after renting was
	increased.
Result	The test was successful

Table 7 Test Table 5.2.2

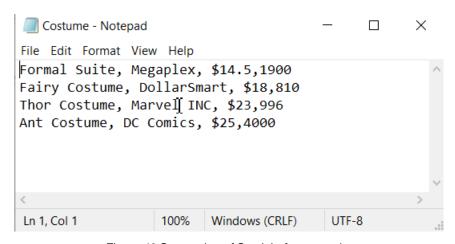


Figure 46 Screenshot of Stock before returning

```
Choose a desirable option: 2
Return
______
    ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity
______
     1
          Formal Suite Megaplex
                                $14.5 1900
      2 Fairy Costume DollarSmart
                                $18 810
     3 Thor Costume Marvel INC $23 996
     4 Ant Costume DC Comics $25 4000
______
Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to return: 1
Enter the quantity: 100
Please, enter your name: chuyog
How many days was the costume rented for? 10
You have been fined: 5000 for returning 5 days late.
************
Have you rented another costume as well?
Please enter 'y' if you've rented another costume else provide any other input: y
Return
______
    ID Customer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity
_____
          Formal Suite Megaplex
                                $14.5 2000
         Fairy Costume DollarSmart $18 810
     3 Thor Costume Marvel INC $23 996
     4 Ant Costume DC Comics $25 4000
Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to return: 2
Enter the quantity: 90
You have been fined: 14500 for returning 5 days late.
***********
Have you rented another costume as well?
Please enter 'y' if you've rented another costume else provide any other input: n
```

Figure 47 Screenshot of multiples returning

Figure 48 Screenshot of bill

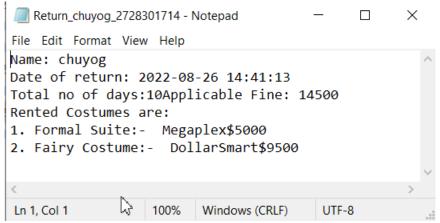


Figure 49 Screenshot of Detail of return Bill text file creation

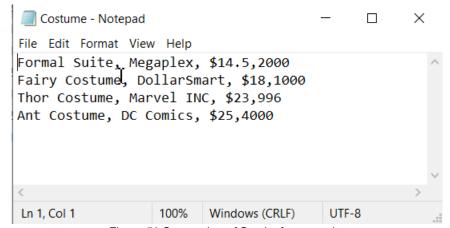


Figure 50 Screenshot of Stock after returning

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Appendix

```
function.py
import datetime
def WelcomeNotice(): #message displayed to welcome user
  print("\tWelcome to our Application")
  print("*************")
  print("\n")
def OptionSelectNotice(): #message displayed to select option
  print("Select a desirable option")
  print("(1) || Press 1 for renting a costume")
  print("(2) || Press 2 for returning a costume")
  print("(3) || Press 3 to exit.\n")
def ThankyouNotice(): # message displayed when exitted from program
  print("\nThank You for using our application.\n")
def InvalidNotice(): # message displayed in case of invalid input
  print("\nPlease enter a valid input")
  print("\nThe value shall be selected as per the provided options\n")
def RentC(): #message displayed containing options available to rent
  print("\nOptions available for Rent\n")
def AvailableCostume(): #message displayed when costume is available
  print("\n----")
  print("Costume is in Stock.")
  print("-----\n")
```

```
def UnavailableCostume(): #message displayed when costume is unavailable
  print("\n-----")
  print("Insufficient stock for the selected Costume.")
  print("-----\n")
def InvalidExceptionNotice(): #message displayed when invalid input is given
  print("***********************************
  print("Please provide a valid option")
  print("************************")
def RentDisplay(): # Displaying rent table
  file = open("Costume.txt","r")
  print("-----")
  print("\tID \tCustomer Name Costume Brand Price Quantity")
  print("----")
  IDcounter = 0
  for line in file:
    IDcounter = IDcounter + 1
    print("\t", IDcounter, "\t" + line.replace(",","\t"))
    print("-----")
  file.close()
def dictionaryRent(): #creating dictionary
  file = open("Costume.txt", "r") #opening text file
  IDcounter = 0
  dictionary_Costume = {}
  for line in file:
    IDcounter = IDcounter + 1
```

```
line = line.replace("\n","")
     line = line.split(',')
     dictionary_Costume[IDcounter] = line
  return dictionary_Costume
  file.close() #closing text file
def ReturnC(): #message displayed during return
  print("Return")
def valid_costumeIDr(): #valid costume ID during return
  IsException = False #exception handling
  while IsException == False:
     try:
       validCostumeIDr = int(input("Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to
return: "))
       IsException = True
     except:
       InvalidExceptionNotice()
  while validCostumeIDr <= 0 or validCostumeIDr > len(dictionaryRent()):
     print("\nPlease provide a valid costume ID !\n")
     RentDisplay()
     validCostumeIDr = int(input("\nPlease, Enter the ID of costume you desire to
return: "))
  return validCostumeIDr
def valid_costumeID(): #valid costume ID during rent
```

```
IsException = False
  while IsException == False:
       validCostumeID = int(input("Please, Enter the ID of costume you desire to rent:
"))
       IsException = True
    except:
       InvalidExceptionNotice()
  while validCostumeID <= 0 or validCostumeID > len(dictionaryRent()):
    print("\nPlease provide a valid costume ID !\n")
    RentDisplay()
    validCostumeID = int(input("\nPlease, Enter the ID of costume you desire to rent:
"))
  return validCostumeID
def RentQuantity(stockquantity): # checking the quantity of costume during rent
  IsException = False
  while IsException == False:
    try:
       quantityCostume = int(input("\nEnter the quantity: "))
       IsException = True
    except:
       InvalidExceptionNotice()
  while quantityCostume <=0 or quantityCostume > stockquantity:
    if quantityCostume <= 0:
       print("\n----")
       print("Please provide a valid quantity.") #message if invalid input
       print("-----\n")
    else:
```

```
print("\n----")
      print("Provided quantity is greater than the stock quantity.") #message if input is
greater than stock
      print("-----\n")
    IsException = False
    while IsException == False:
      try:
         quantityCostume = int(input("\nEnter the quantity: "))
         IsException = True
      except:
         InvalidExceptionNotice()
  return quantityCostume
def ReturnQuantity(c): # checking the quantity of costume during rent
  IsException = False
  while IsException == False:
    try:
      quantityCostume = int(input("\nEnter the quantity: "))
      IsException = True
    except:
      InvalidExceptionNotice()
  while quantityCostume <=0:
    if quantityCostume <= 0:
      print("\n----")
      print("Please provide valid quantity.")#message if invalid input
      print("-----\n")
    IsException = False
    while IsException == False:
      try:
```

```
quantityCostume = int(input("\nEnter the quantity: "))
         IsException = True
       except:
         InvalidExceptionNotice()
  return quantityCostume
def StockCostume(dictionary):
  file = open("Costume.txt","w")
  for i in dictionary.values():
    line = str(i[0] + "," + str(i[1]) + "," + str(i[2]) + "," + str(i[3]))
    file.write(line)
    file.write("\n")
  file.close()
def CalculatePrice(dictionary, quantitydetails, costumeID): #display price
  Price = float(dictionary[costumeID][2].replace("$",""))
  print("The Price would be:", Price)
  pricePItem = Price * quantitydetails
  return pricePltem
def BillofRent(name, todaysdate, totalprice, rentCostumename, rentCostumebrand,
Price): #display bill details
  print("\n----")
  print("\t Bill Details")
  print("-----\n")
  print("Name: ", name)
  print("Date and Time of Rent: ", todaysdate)
  print("Total price: " + "$", totalprice)
  print("Rented Costumes are: ")
  for x in range(len(rentCostumename)):
```

```
print(str(x+1) + ". " + rentCostumename[x] + ":- " + rentCostumebrand[x] + "\t$"+
str(Price[x]))
  print("************")
def Create_DetailofRent(cname, date, total, costumename, costumebrand, Price):
  fileName = "Rent" + cname + "" + str(datetime.datetime.now().second) +
str(datetime.datetime.now().microsecond) + str(datetime.datetime.now().hour) + ".txt"
#creating detail of rent bill in text file
  file = open(fileName, "w")
  file.write("Name: " + cname + "\n")
  file.write("Date of rent: " + str(date) + "\n")
  file.write("Total price of: " + str(total) + "\n")
  file.write("Rented Costumes are: " + "\n")
  for i in range(len(costumename)):
    file.write(str(i+1) + ". " + costumename[i] + ":- " + costumebrand[i] + "\t$"+
str(Price[i]) + "\n")
  file.close()
def BillofReturn(name, todaysdate, days, fine, costumename, costumebrand, listA):
#creating bill during return
  print("\n----")
  print("\t Bill Details")
  print("-----\n")
  print("Name: ", name)
  print("Time of return: ", todaysdate)
  print("Total no of days: ", days)
  print("Applicable Fine: " + "$", fine)
  print("Rented Costumes are: ")
  for i in range(len(costumename)):
    print(str(i+1) + ". " + costumename[i] + ":- " + costumebrand[i] + "\t$" + str(listA[i]))
  print("*************")
```

```
def Create_DetailofReturn(cname, date, days, fine, costumeName, costumeBrand,
listA):
    fileName = "Return_" + cname + "_" + str(datetime.datetime.now().second) +
str(datetime.datetime.now().microsecond) + str(datetime.datetime.now().hour) + ".txt"
#creating detail of return bill in text file
    file = open(fileName, "w")
    file.write("Name: " + cname + "\n")
    file.write("Date of return: " + str(date) + "\n")
    file.write("Total no of days:" + str(days))
    file.write("Applicable Fine: " + str(fine) + "\n")
    file.write("Rented Costumes are: " + "\n")
    for x in range(len(costumeName)):
        file.write(str(x+1) + ". " + costumeName[x] + ":- " + costumeBrand[x] + "$" +
str(listA[x]) +"\n")
    file.close()
```

```
main.py
import function #importing function.py
import datetime
function. WelcomeNotice() #calling Welcome message
contLoop = True
while contLoop == True:
  function.OptionSelectNotice() #calling Option selection message
  IsException = False
  while IsException == False:
    try:
       n = int(input("Choose a desirable option: ")) #Taking input from the user
       IsException = True
    except:
       function.InvalidExceptionNotice()
       function.OptionSelectNotice()
  if n == 1: # option to rent
    function.RentC() #call options available message
    function.RentDisplay() # call rent table
    function.dictionaryRent() #call dictionary
    dictionary_Costume = function.dictionaryRent() #checking
    rentCostumeID = function.valid_costumeID() #checking
    rentCostumeA = [] #list creation
    rentCostumeC = [] #list creation
     Price = [] #list creation
```

```
if int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]) > 0:
       function.AvailableCostume()
       quantityCostume =
function.RentQuantity(int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]))
       dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3] =
int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]) - quantityCostume
       name = input("Please enter your name: ") #taking user input
      todaysdate = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
       rentCostumeA.append(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][0]) #adding to list
       rentCostumeC.append(dictionary Costume[rentCostumeID][1]) #adding to list
      function.StockCostume(dictionary_Costume)
       totalPrice =
function.CalculatePrice(dictionary Costume,quantityCostume,rentCostumeID)
       Price.append(totalPrice) #adding to list
       print("################")
       print("Do you desire to rent another costume as well?") #prompt
       contrent = input("Please enter 'y' if you want to rent another costume else
provide any other input: ").lower()
       loop = True
       while loop == True:
         if contrent == "y":
           function.RentC()
           function.RentDisplay()
```

```
dictionary_Costume = function.dictionaryRent()
           rentCostumeID = function.valid_costumeID()
           if int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]) > 0:
             function.AvailableCostume()
             if dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][0] in rentCostumeA:
                quantityCostume =
function.RentQuantity(int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3])) + quantityCostume
             else:
                rentCostumeA.append(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][0])
                rentCostumeC.append(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][1])
                quantityCostume =
function.RentQuantity(int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3])) + quantityCostume
             dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3] =
int(dictionary_Costume[rentCostumeID][3]) - quantityCostume
             function.StockCostume(dictionary_Costume)
             totalprice =
function.CalculatePrice(dictionary_Costume,quantityCostume,rentCostumeID) +
totalPrice
             Price.append(totalprice)
             totalPrice = totalprice + totalPrice
             print("Do you desire to rent another costume as well?")
```

```
contrent = input("Please enter 'y' if you want to rent another costume
else provide any other input: ").lower()
            else:
              function.UnavailableCostume()
              function.BillofRent(name, todaysdate, totalPrice, rentCostumeA,
rentCostumeC, Price) #calling rent bill
              function.Create_DetailofRent(name, todaysdate, totalPrice,
rentCostumeA, rentCostumeC, Price) #calling detail of rent bill
              loop = False
          else:
            function.BillofRent(name, todaysdate, totalPrice, rentCostumeA,
rentCostumeC, Price)
            function.Create DetailofRent(name, todaysdate, totalPrice, rentCostumeA,
rentCostumeC, Price)
            loop = False
    else:
       function.UnavailableCostume() #calling unavailablecostume notice
  elif n == 2: #option to return
    function.ReturnC() #calling functions
    function.RentDisplay()
    dictionary_Costume = function.dictionaryRent()
    returnCostumeID = function.valid_costumeIDr()
    returnCostumeA = [] #creating lists
    returnCostumeC = []
    listA = []
```

```
quantityCostume =
function.ReturnQuantity(int(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][3]))
    dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][3] =
int(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][3]) + quantityCostume
    name = input("Please, enter your name: ") #taking input
    todaysdate = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
    returnCostumeA.append(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][0]) #adding to lists
    returnCostumeC.append(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][1])
    function.StockCostume(dictionary_Costume)
    IsException = False
    while IsException == False:
       try:
         days = int(input("How many days was the costume rented for? ")) #Taking
input from the user
         IsException = True
       except:
         function.InvalidExceptionNotice()
    fine = 0
    lateday = 0
    finep = 10
    if days > 5: #condition
       lateday = days - 5
       fine = lateday * finep * quantityCostume
       print("You have been fined:", fine, "for returning ", lateday, " days late.")
       listA.append(fine) #adding to listA
    print("************")
```

```
print("Have you rented another costume as well?")
    contrent = input("Please enter 'y' if you've rented another costume else provide any
other input: ").lower()
    loop = True
    while loop == True:
       if contrent == "y":
         function.ReturnC()
         function.RentDisplay()
         dictionary_Costume = function.dictionaryRent()
         returnCostumeID = function.valid costumeIDr()
         if dictionary Costume[returnCostumeID][0] in returnCostumeA:
            quantityCostume =
function.ReturnQuantity(int(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][3])) +
quantityCostume
            dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][3] =
int(dictionary Costume[returnCostumeID][3]) + quantityCostume
         else:
            returnCostumeA.append(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][0])
            returnCostumeC.append(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][1])
            quantityCostume =
function.ReturnQuantity(int(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][3])) +
quantityCostume
            dictionary Costume[returnCostumeID][3] =
int(dictionary_Costume[returnCostumeID][3]) + quantityCostume
         function.StockCostume(dictionary_Costume)
```

```
Fine = (lateday * finep * quantityCostume)
         fine = Fine + fine
         listA.append(Fine)
         print("You have been fined:", fine, "for returning ", lateday, " days late.")
         print("Have you rented another costume as well?")
         contrent = input("Please enter 'y' if you've rented another costume else
provide any other input: ").lower()
       else:
         function.BillofReturn(name, todaysdate, days, fine, returnCostumeA,
returnCostumeC, listA) #calling rentbill
         function.Create_DetailofReturn(name, todaysdate, days, fine,
returnCostumeA, returnCostumeC, listA) #calling detail of rent bill
         loop = False
  elif n == 3: #option to exit
    function. ThankyouNotice() #calling thank you message
    contLoop = False
  else:
    function.InvalidNotice() #invalid option selection
```