



CS4051NI Fundamentals of Computing

60% Individual Coursework

2023 Summer

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Assignment Due Date: Friday, August 25, 2023

Assignment Submission Date: Thursday, August 24, 2023

Word Count: 12669

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1. Introduction

This project is the coursework of the module CS4051NI Fundamentals of Computing, and accounts for 60% of the final grade of this module. It involves the use of Python to develop a program for an equipment rental shop. The program is supposed to carry out all the necessary processes that occur when an item/multiple items are rented and/or returned, which include updating the existing stock, generating invoices, etc.

Python is a high level, interpreted, object-oriented programming language with several high-level built-in features to enhance its versatility and areas of use. It also supports procedural programming. It has a dynamic and relatively simple syntax, which is one of the many reasons it is one of the most widely used programming languages in the world. (Anon., 2023)

1.1. Goals and objectives

The goal of this project is to develop an equipment rental system using Python, achieving the following objectives:

- a. Dividing the program into 4 different modules
- b. Defining separate functions/methods for purposes like:
 - reading and writing to a text file containing the product stock information,
 - renting and returning of products
 - generating invoices for either process
 - writing invoices to the respective new text files
 - generating unique file names for each text file storing the invoices
- c. Using different types of collection data structures like lists and dictionaries to store the product information

This program was developed using an object-oriented approach to reduce the overall volume of code and increase its efficiency as compared to procedural programming. It also helps achieve a higher degree of code modularity, reusability, and ease of maintenance.

1.2. Tools Used

1.2.1. IDLE

IDLE is an Integrated Development and Learning Environment developed by Python. The software is coded 100% using Python, and has features like shell window, editor window, colorized text for keywords, error messages, input, etc., and a built-in debugging tool. (Anon., 2023)

IDLE was used as the software to develop and interact with the program.

1.2.2. draw.io

draw.io is a technology framework designed to create diagramming applications. It holds itself as the most-used browser-based diagramming software among end users worldwide. (Anon., 2023)

draw.io was used in this project to create a flowchart that represents the working of the whole program.

1.2.3. MS Word

MS-Word is a word-processing software developed by Microsoft Corporation (Anon., 2023). It is the most widely used word-processing program in the world.

MS-Word was used to formulate this report for the project.

2. Discussion and Analysis

The development of this program is illustrated through a few different ways below:

2.1. Algorithm

An algorithm is a set of rules or steps that is to be followed while solving problems. Algorithms are described in informal, natural language to be understood by anyone regardless of their field of expertise. Some examples of algorithms are recipes, finding books in the library, etc.

The algorithm for this program is given below:

algorithm Equipment Rental System

Step 1: **Output** shop information.

Step 2: **Output** welcome message.

Step 3: **Output** the 3 options, i.e., rent, return, or exit.

Step 4: **Input option**.

Step 5: **If option** == 1, go to Step 6. **Else if option** == 2, go to Step 24. **Else**, go to Step 44.

Step 6: **Read** from stock text file and display available stocks.

Step 7: **Input prod_id**.

Step 8: **If prod_id** is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 7. **Else**, go to Step 9.

Step 9: **Input qty**.

Step 10: **If qty** is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 9. **Else**, go to Step 11.

Step 11: **Input rented_for**.

Step 12: **If rented_for** is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 11. **Else**, go to Step 13.

Step 13. **Update** the stock text file.

Step 14. **Input** `rent_choice`.

Step 15. **If** `rent_choice` == 'y', go to Step 6. **Else if** `rent_choice` == 'n', go to Step 16.
Else, **output** error message, then go to Step 14.

Step 16. **Output** invoice message.

Step 17. **Input** `cust_name`.

Step 18. **If** `cust_name` is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 17. **Else**, go to Step 19.

Step 19. **Input** `cust_num`.

Step 20. **If** `cust_num` is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 19. **Else**, go to Step 21.

Step 21. **Generate** rent invoice.

Step 22. **Write** invoice to text file.

Step 23. Go to Step 3.

Step 24. **Read** from stock text file and display available stocks.

Step 25. **Input** `prod_id`.

Step 26. **If** `prod_id` is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 25. **Else**, go to Step 27.

Step 27. **Input** `qty`.

Step 28. **If** `qty` is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 27. **Else**, go to Step 29.

Step 29. **Input** `days_rented`.

Step 30. **If** `days_rented` is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 29. **Else**, go to Step 31.

Step 31. **Input** `returned_after`.

Step 32. **If** `returned_after` is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 31. **Else**, go to Step 33.

Step 33. **Update** the stock text file.

Step 34. **Input** `return_choice`.

Step 35. **If** `return_choice` == 'y', go to Step 24. **Else if** `return_choice` == 'n', go to Step 35. **Else**, output error message, then go to Step 34.

Step 36. **Output** invoice message.

Step 37. **Input** `cust_name`.

Step 38. **If** `cust_name` is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 37. **Else**, go to Step 39.

Step 39. **Input** `cust_num`.

Step 40. **If** `cust_num` is invalid, **output** error message, then go to Step 39. **Else**, go to Step 41.

Step 41. **Generate** return invoice.

Step 42. **Write** invoice to text file.

Step 43. Go to Step 3.

Step 44. **Output** exit message.

End Equipment Rental System

2.2. Flowchart

A flowchart is an informal, diagrammatic representation of the separate steps of solving a problem in a sequential manner. It is a generic way of describing the flow of the solution and can be applied to almost any problem. For example, the recipe of a dish can again be represented in a flowchart, step by step, similar to an algorithm but in a pictorial form. It explains the steps in a concise manner.

The flowchart of this program is illustrated below:

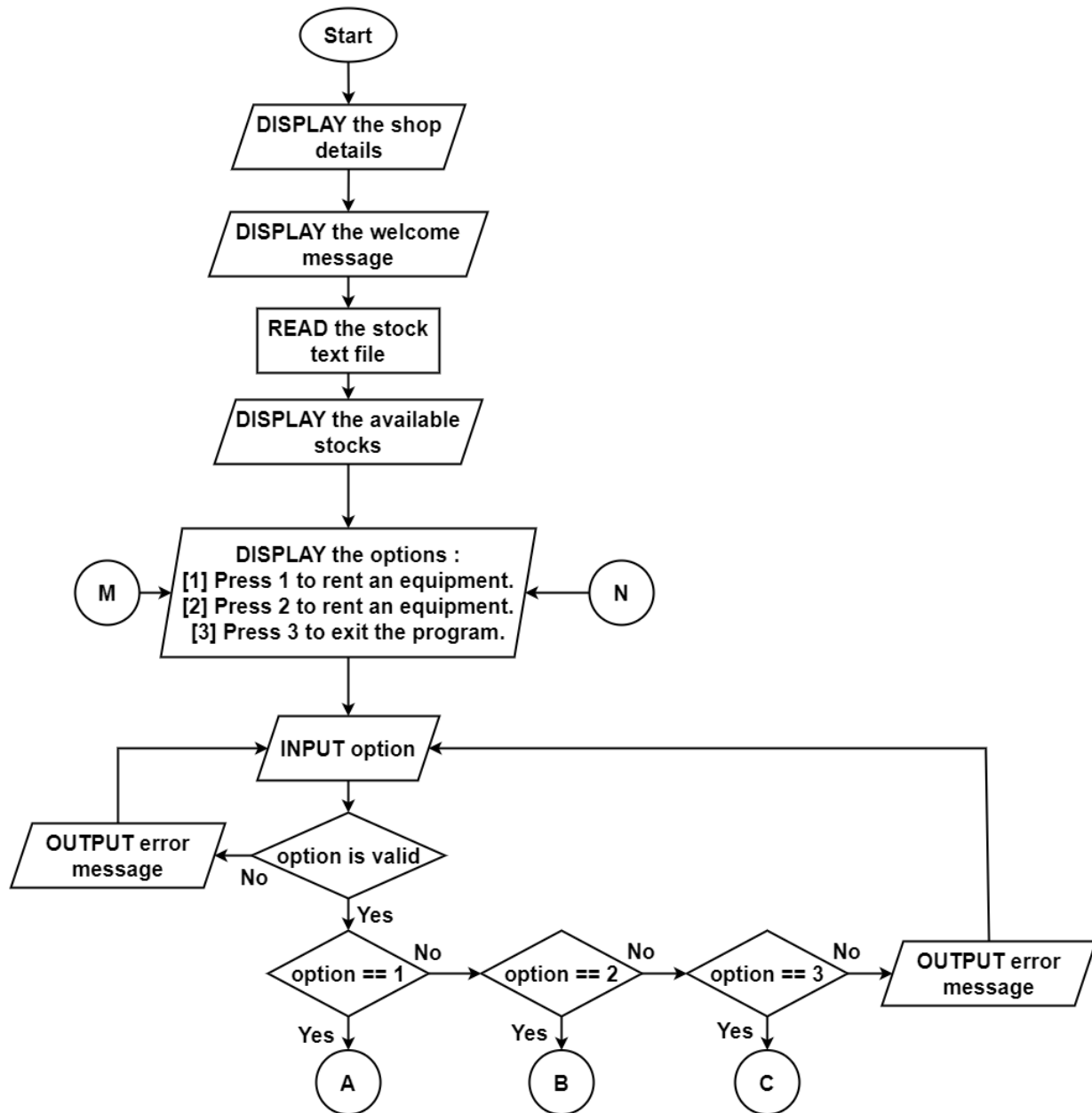


Figure 1: Flowchart of Main Menu

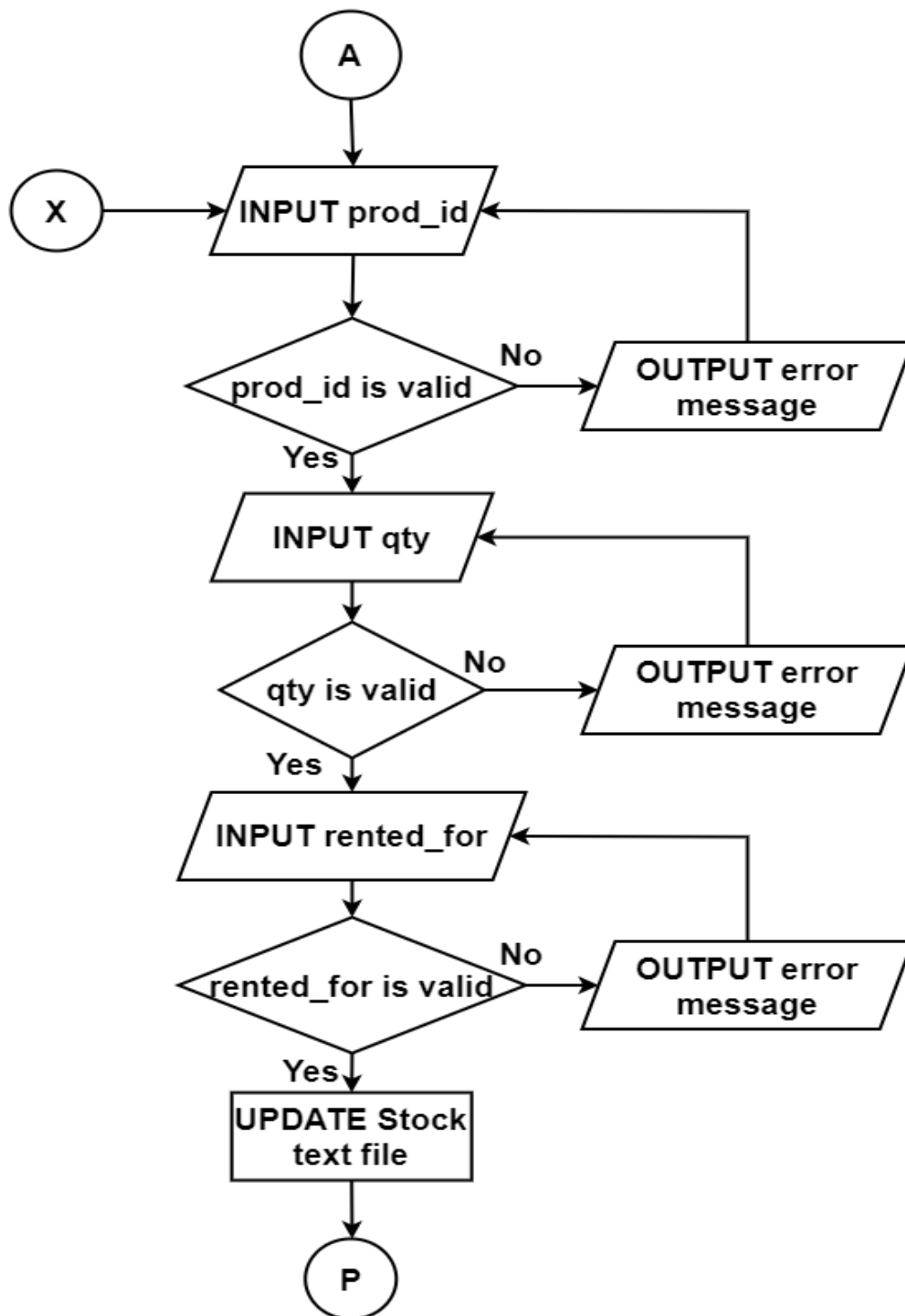


Figure 2: Flowchart of Rent process (part 1)

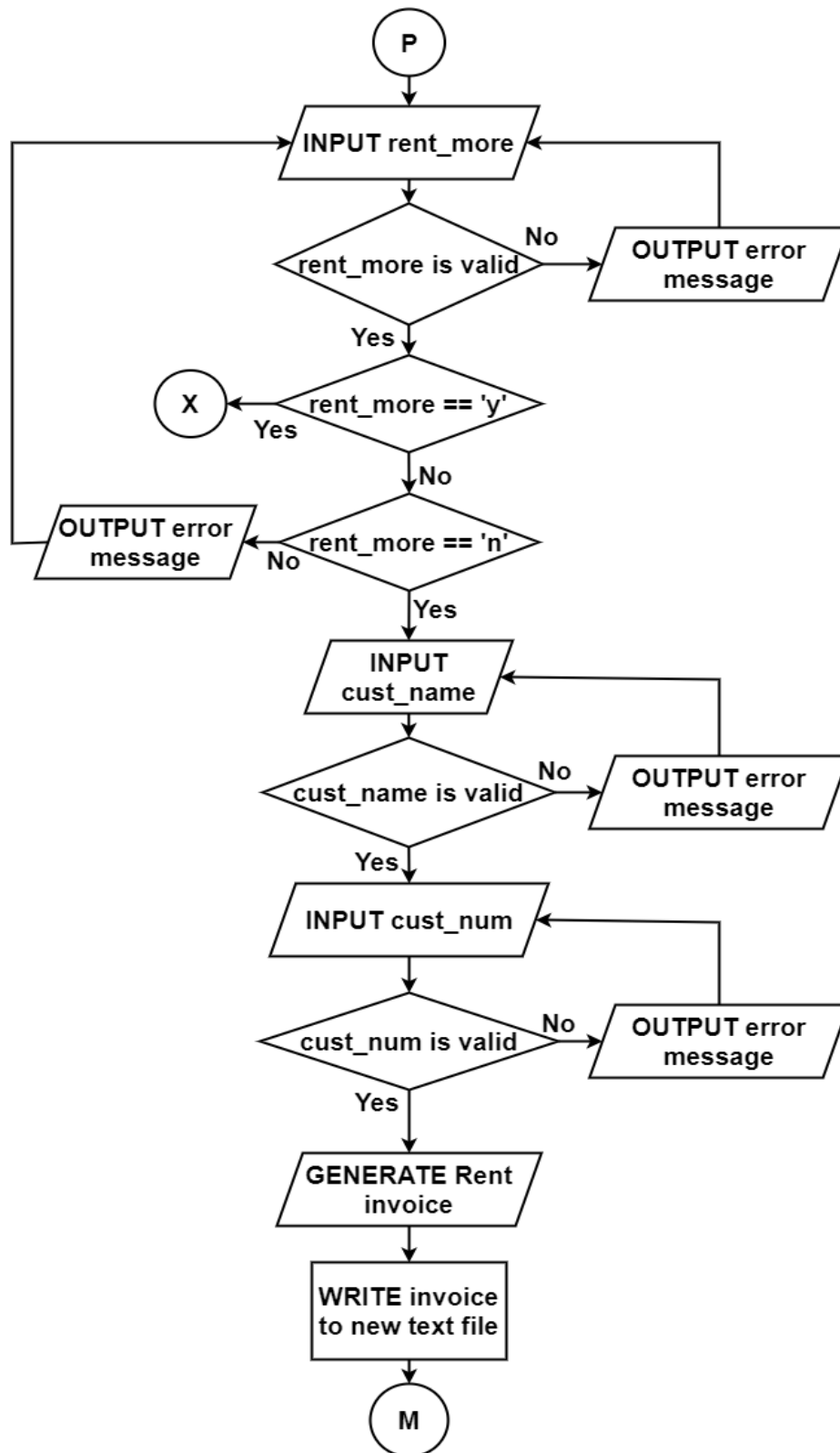


Figure 3: Flowchart of Rent process (part 2)

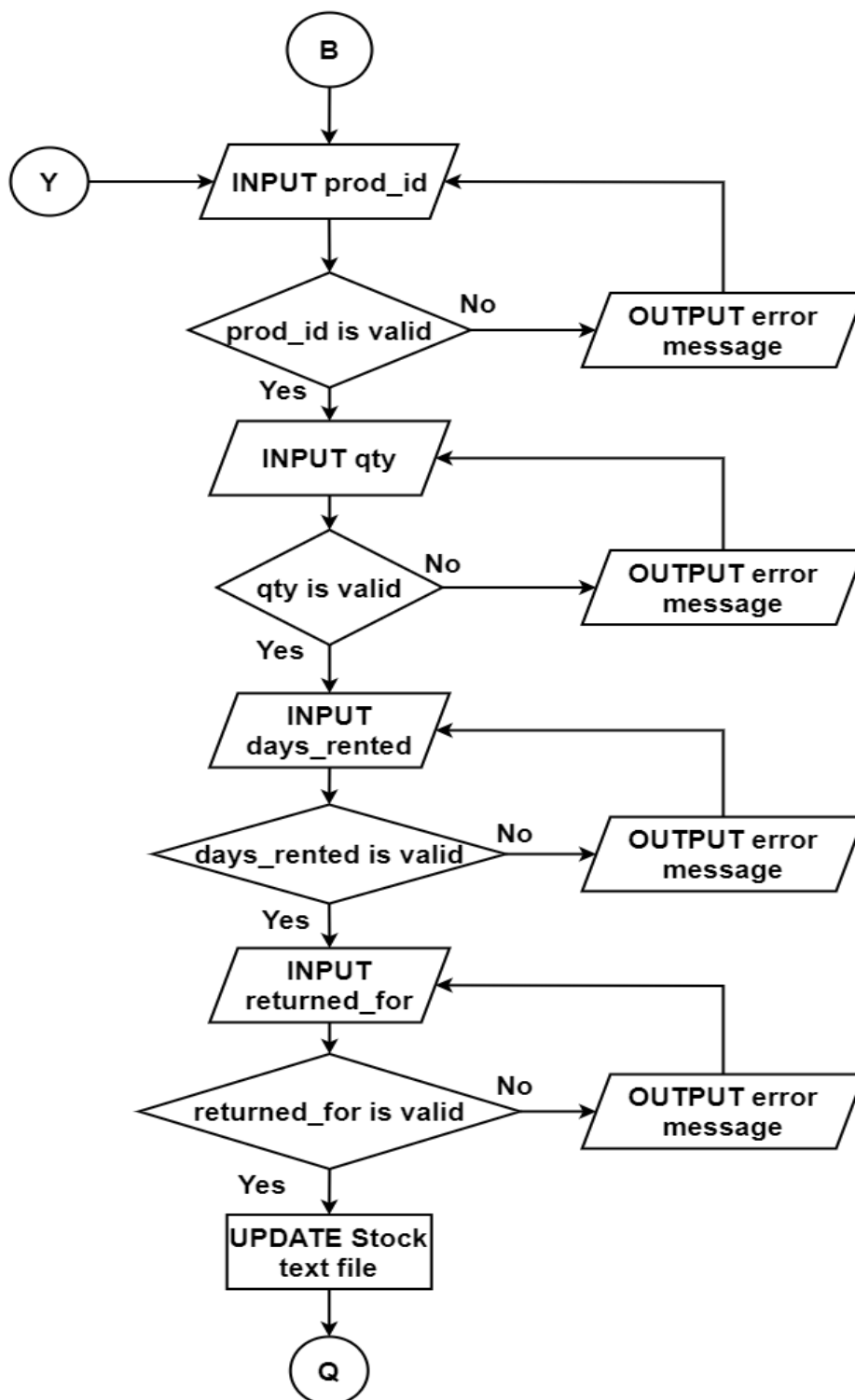


Figure 4: Flowchart of Return process (part 1)

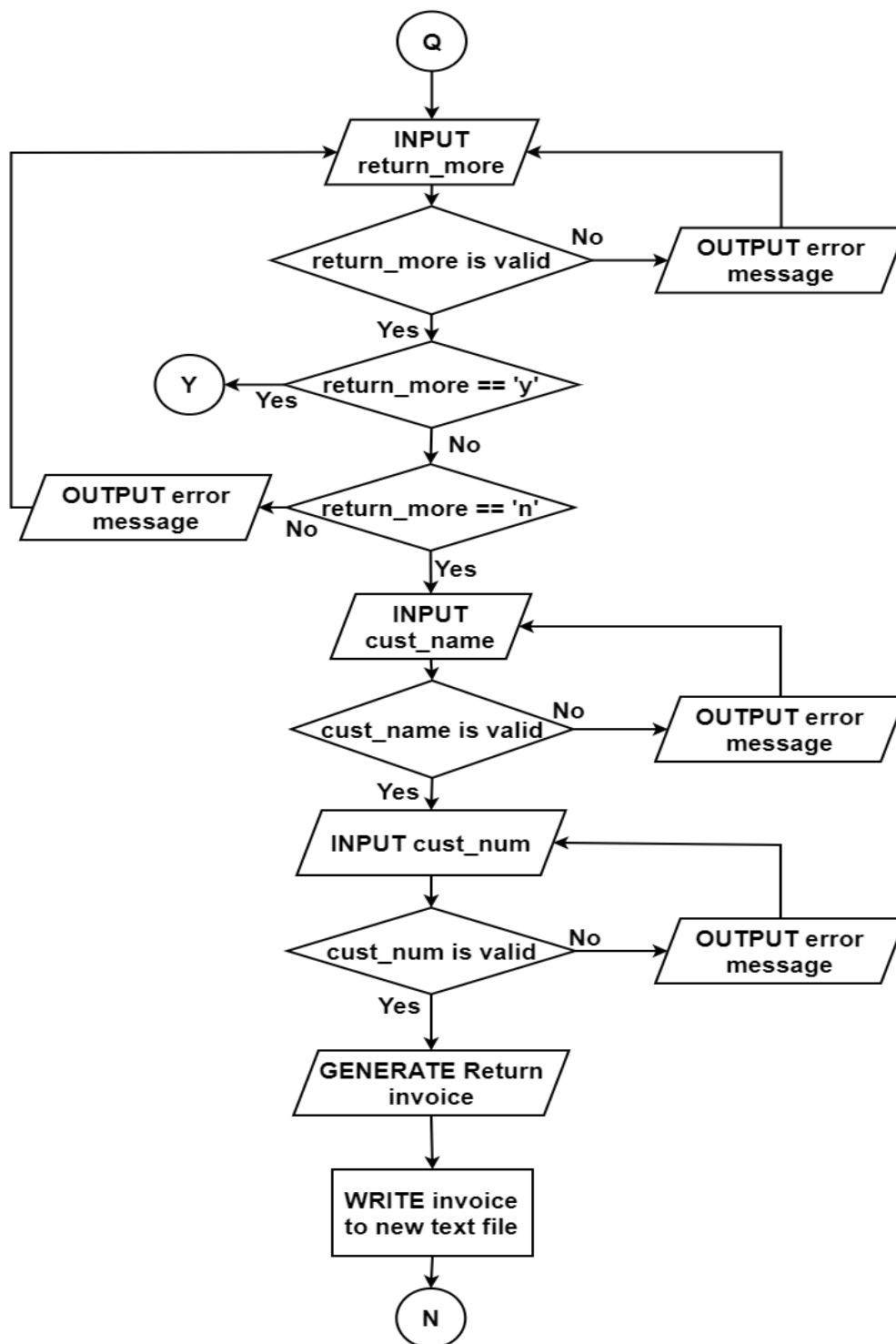


Figure 5: Flowchart of Return process (part 2)

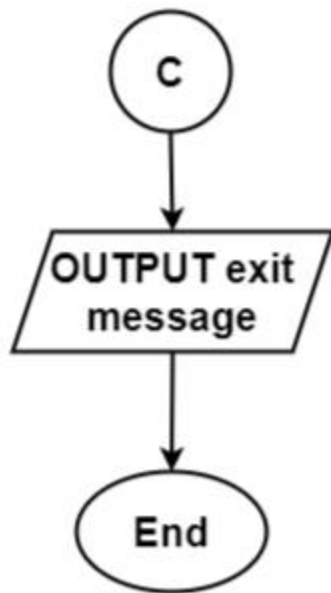


Figure 6: Flowchart of Exit process

2.3. Pseudocode

Pseudocodes are informal, programming language independent ways to represent the lines of code in a program. It explains each line of code in a concise manner without relying on any programming language, so that programmers who are familiar with any language can follow and understand the program.

The pseudocodes for this program are given below for each module:

2.3.1. Main module

Import Shop class from operations module

Import Read class from read module

Create class Main

Call function Shop.show_info()

Call function Shop.show_welcome_message()

prod_dict = **Call function** Read.file_to_dict()

exit_program = False

While exit_program == False:

Call function Shop.show_options()

option = **Call function** Shop.valid_option(prod_dict)

If option == 1 **then**

Call function Shop.rent_operations(prod_dict)

Elif option == 2 **then**

Call function Shop.return_operations(prod_dict)

Else

```
        exit_program = True
```

```
    End if
```

```
End while
```

```
    Call function Shop.show_exit_message()
```

```
End class Main
```

2.3.2. Operations module

Import Write class from write module

Create class Shop

Define function rent_operations(prod_dict)

rent_list = []

continue_renting = True

While continue_renting == True:

Call function Shop.display_stock(prod_dict)

prod_id = **Call function** Rent.valid_prod_id(prod_dict)

qty = **Call function** Rent.valid_prod_qty(prod_dict, prod_id)

rented_for = **Call function** Rent.valid_rented_for()

rent_prod = **Call function** Rent(prod_dict, prod_id, qty, rented_for)

Call function Product.update_stock(rent_prod, prod_dict)

rent_list.append(rent_prod)

prod_not_available = **Call function**

Shop.are_no_prods_available(prod_dict)

If prod_not_available == True **then**

continue_renting = False

```

    Else
        rent_choice = Call function Rent.get_rent_choice()

        If rent_choice == True then
            continue_renting = True
        Else
            continue_renting = False
        Endif
    End if
End while

Call function Bill.print_invoice_message()

cust_name = Call function Shop.get_cust_name()
cust_num = Call function Shop.get_cust_num()

rent_bill = Call function Rent.create_bill(rent_list,cust_name,cust_num)

Output rent_bill

Call function Write.rent_bill_to_file(rent_bill)

End function rent_operations

Define function return_operations(prod_dict)
    return_list = []
    continue_returning = True

    While continue_returning == True:
        Call function Shop.display_stock(prod_dict)
```

```
prod_id = Call function Return.valid_prod_id(prod_dict)

qty = Call function Return.valid_prod_qty()

days_rented = Call function Return.valid_days_rented()

returned_after = Call function Return.valid_returned_after()


return_prod = Call function Return(prod_dict, prod_id, qty,
days_rented, returned_after)

Call function Product.update_stock(return_prod, prod_dict)

return_list.append(return_prod)


return_choice = Call function Return.get_return_choice()

If return_choice == True then

    continue_returning = True

Else

    continue_returning = False

Endif

End while

Call function Bill.print_invoice_message()

cust_name = Call function Shop.get_cust_name()

cust_num = Call function Shop.get_cust_num()
```

return_bill = **Call function**

Return.create_bill(return_list,cust_name,cust_num)

Output return_bill

Call function Write.return_bill_to_file(return_bill)

End function return_operations

Define function show_info()

shop_name = "Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop"

shop_address = "Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu"

shop_number = "Phone: 9544443333"

shop_email = "Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com"

shop_info = []

shop_info.append(shop_name)

shop_info.append(shop_address)

shop_info.append(shop_number)

shop_info.append(shop_email)

num_of_equals_sign = 129

equals_sign = **Call function** Misc.print_equals_sign(num_of_equals_sign)

centering_num = 129

Output equals_sign

For each_info in shop_info:

Output each_info.center(centering_num)

End for

Output equals_sign

End function show_info

Define function show_welcome_message()

welcome_msg = "Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!"

num_of_dashes = 122

dashes = **Call function** Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes)

Output dashes

Output welcome_msg

Output dashes + "\n"

End function show_welcome_message

Define function show_options()

opt1 = "[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment."

opt2 = "[2] Press 2 to return an equipment."

opt3 = "[3] Press 3 to exit the program.\n"

```
option_list = []  
  
option_list.append(opt1)  
  
option_list.append(opt2)  
  
option_list.append(opt3)
```

For option in option_list:

Output option

End for

End function show_options

Define function display_stock(prod_dict)

```
stock_list = [[item for item in each] for each in prod_dict.values()]
```

```
header_row = ["Product", "Brand", "Price", "Stock"]
```

```
stock_list.insert(0, header_row)
```

```
aligned_stock_list = Call function Misc.align_2D_list(stock_list)
```

```
num_of_dashes = Call function
```

```
Misc.get_num_of_dashes(aligned_stock_list)
```

```
dashes = Call function Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes)
```

Output dashes

Output "ID\t" + "".join(aligned_stock_list[0])

Output dashes

```
p_id = 1

For i = 1; i < len(aligned_stock_list); i++:

    Output str(p_id) + "\t" + "".join(aligned_stock_list[i])

    p_id += 1

Output dashes

End for

End function display_stock


Define function show_exit_message()

    Output "\nThank you for using our application."

End function show_exit_message


Define function valid_option(prod_dict)

    While True:

        Try:

            Input option

            If option == 1 then

                no_prods_available = Call function
                Shop.are_no_prods_available(prod_dict)

                If no_prods_available == True then

                    Output "Sorry, no equipment is available for
                    rent right now!\n"
```

```

        Else
            Return option
        End if
    Elif option == 2 or option == 3 then
        Return option
    Else
        Output "Invalid option; please input either 1, 2 or 3\n"
    End if
Except:
    Output "Invalid input; please enter the option in numbers,
    either 1, 2 or 3\n"
End try
End while
End function valid_option

Define function are_no_prods_available(prod_dict)
    all_stock_sum = 0

    For each in prod_dict.values():
        all_stock_sum += int(each[-1])
    End for

    If all_stock_sum == 0 then
```

```
        Return True

    Else

        Return False

    End if

End function are_no_prods_available


Define function get_cust_name()

    While True:

        Input cust_name

        If len(cust_name) == 0 then

            Output "Invalid input; please enter the customer name\n"

        Else

            Return cust_name

        End if

    End while

End function get_cust_name


Define function get_cust_num()

    While True:

        Input cust_num

        If len(cust_num) == 0 then

            Output "Invalid input; please enter the customer's phone
            number\n"
```

```
        Else

            Return cust_num

        End if

    End while

End function get_cust_num


Define function get_details_for_bill()

    num_of_dashes = 122

    dashes = Call function Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes)


    centering_num = 129

    details_for_bill = "\n" + dashes + "\n"

    details_for_bill += "Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment
Shop".center(centering_num) + "\n"

    details_for_bill += "Address: Maligaun 05,
Kathmandu".center(centering_num) + "\n"

    details_for_bill += "Phone: 9544443333".center(centering_num) + "\n"

    details_for_bill += "Email:
shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com".center(centering_num) + "\n"

    details_for_bill += dashes + "\n"


    Return details_for_bill

End function get_details_for_bill
```

End class Shop

Create class Product

Define function __init__ (self, prod_dict, prod_id, qty)

self.ID = prod_id

self.name = prod_dict[prod_id][0]

self.brand = prod_dict[prod_id][1]

self.price = prod_dict[prod_id][2]

self.stock = prod_dict[prod_id][3]

self.qty = qty

End function __init__

Define function get_grand_total(prod_list)

grand_total = 0

For each in prod_list:

grand_total += each.total_price

End for

Return grand_total

End function get_grand_total

Define function update_stock(prod, prod_dict)

current_stock = int(prod.stock)

qty = prod.qty

```
updated_stock = 0
```

```
If isinstance(prod,Rent) then
```

```
    updated_stock = current_stock - qty
```

```
Else
```

```
    updated_stock = current_stock + qty
```

```
End if
```

```
prod_dict[prod.ID][-1] = str(updated_stock)
```

```
Call function Write.dict_to_file(prod_dict)
```

```
End function update_stock
```

```
End class Product
```

```
Create class Rent(Product)
```

```
Define function __init__(self, prod_dict, prod_id, qty, rented_for)
```

```
Call function super().__init__(prod_dict, prod_id, qty)
```

```
self.rented_for = rented_for
```

```
price = prod_dict[prod_id][2]
```

```
price_factor = Call function Rent.get_price_factor(rented_for)
```

```
self.total_price = Call function Rent.get_total_price(price, price_factor, qty)
```

```
End function __init__
```


Define function get_price_factor(rented_for)

price_factor = 0

If rented_for % 5 == 0 **then**

price_factor = rented_for/5

Else

price_factor = (rented_for // 5) + 1

End if

Return price_factor

End function get_price_factor

Define function get_total_price(price, price_factor, qty)

total_price = price_factor * int(price.replace("\$","")) * qty

Return total_price

End function get_total_price

Define function valid_prod_id(prod_dict)

While True:

Try:

Input prod_id

If 1 <= prod_id <= len(prod_dict) **then**

If int(prod_dict[prod_id][-1]) == 0 **then**

```

        Output "Sorry, this product is not available right
        now!\n"

    Else

        Return prod_id

    End if

Else

    Output "Invalid product ID; please enter a number from
    1 to 5\n"

End if

Except:

    Output "Invalid input; please enter the product ID in
    numbers\n"

End try

End while

End function valid_prod_id


Define function valid_prod_qty(prod_dict, prod_id)

    While True:

        Try:

            Input qty

            If 0 < qty <= int(prod_dict[prod_id][-1]) then

                Return qty

            Else
```

Output "Invalid input; please enter a number within 1
and the available stock\n"

End if

Except:

Output "Invalid input; please enter the quantity in numbers\n"

End try

End while

End function valid_prod_qty

Define function valid_rented_for()

While True:

Try:

Input rented_for

If rented_for > 0 **then**

Return rented_for

Else

Output "Invalid input; please enter a positive value for
the number of days\n"

End if

Except:

Output "Invalid input; please enter the number of days in
numbers\n"

End try

End while

End function valid_rented_for

Define function get_rent_choice()

While True:

Input rent_more

If rent_more == "y" **then**

Return True

Elif rent_more == "n" **then**

Return False

Else

Output "Invalid answer; please enter either 'y' or 'n'\n"

End if

End while

End function get_rent_choice

Define function create_bill(rent_list, cust_name, cust_num)

bill_text = **Call function** Shop.get_details_for_bill()

bill_text += "\nInvoice ID: " + **Call function** Rent.get_bill_id() + "\n"

bill_text += **Call function** Bill.create_bill(rent_list, cust_name, cust_num) +
"\n"

Return bill_text

End function create_bill

Define function get_bill_id()

bill_id = "rent" + **Call function** Write.get_unique_id()

Return bill_id

End function get_bill_id

End class Rent

Create class Return(Product)

Define function __init__(self, prod_dict, prod_id, qty, days_rented, returned_after)

Call function super().__init__(prod_dict, prod_id, qty)

self.days_rented = days_rented

self.returned_after = returned_after

price = prod_dict[prod_id][2]

price_factor_for_days_rented = **Call function**

Rent.get_price_factor(days_rented)

base_price = **Call function**

Rent.get_total_price(price,price_factor_for_days_rented,qty)

```
self.fine = Call function Return.get_fine(price, days_rented,  
returned_after, qty)
```

```
self.total_price = base_price + self.fine
```

```
End function __init__
```

```
Define function get_fine(price, days_rented, returned_after, qty)
```

```
price_factor_for_days_rented = Call function  
Rent.get_price_factor(days_rented)
```

```
price_factor_for_returned_after = Call function  
Rent.get_price_factor(returned_after)
```

```
fine = 0
```

```
If price_factor_for_days_rented >= price_factor_for_returned_after then
```

```
    fine = 0
```

```
Else
```

```
    fine_days = returned_after - (price_factor_for_days_rented * 5)
```

```
    fine = (int(price.replace("$", ""))/5) * fine_days * qty
```

```
End if
```

```
Return round(fine,2)
```

```
End function get_fine
```

```
Define function valid_prod_id(prod_dict)
```

```
While True:
```

Try:

Input prod_id

If 1 <= prod_id <= len(prod_dict) **then**

Return prod_id

Else

Output "Invalid product ID; please enter a number from
1 to 5\n"

End if

Except:

Output "Invalid input; please enter the product ID in
numbers\n"

End try

End while

End function valid_prod_id

Define function valid_prod_qty()

While True:

Try:

Input qty

If qty > 0 **then**

Return qty

Else

Output "Invalid input; please enter a number greater than 0\n"

End if

Except:

Output "Invalid input; please enter the quantity in numbers\n"

End try

End while

End function valid_prod_qty

Define function valid_days_rented()

While True:

Try:

Input days_rented

If days_rented > 0 **then**

Return days_rented

Else

Output "Invalid input; please enter a number greater than 0\n"

End if

Except:

Output "Invalid input; please enter the number of days in numbers\n"

End try

End while

End function valid_days_rented

Define function valid_returned_after()

While True:

Try:

Input returned_after

If returned_after > 0 **then**

Return returned_after

Else

Output "Invalid input; please enter a non-negative value\n"

End if

Except:

Output "Invalid input; please enter the number of days in numbers\n"

End try

End while

End function valid_returned_after

Define function get_return_choice()

While True:

Input return_more

```

    If return_more == "y" then

        Return True

    Elif return_more == "n" then

        Return False

    Else

        Output "Invalid answer; please enter 'y' or 'n'\n"

    End if

End while

End function get_return_choice


Define function create_bill(return_list, cust_name, cust_num)

    bill_text = Call function Shop.get_details_for_bill()

    bill_text += "\nInvoice ID: " + Call function Return.get_bill_id() + "\n"

    bill_text += Call function Bill.create_bill(return_list, cust_name, cust_num)
    + "\n"

    Return bill_text

End function create_bill


Define function get_bill_id()

    bill_id = "return" + Call function Write.get_unique_id()

    Return bill_id

End function get_bill_id

End class Return
```

Create class Bill

Define function get_aligned_bill_list(prod_list)

bill_list = []

For each in prod_list:

If isinstance(each,Rent) **then**

bill_list.append([
 str(each.ID),
 each.name,
 each.brand,
 each.price,
 str(each.qty),
 str(each.rented_for),
 "\$" + str(each.total_price)
])

Else

bill_list.append([
 str(each.ID),
 each.name,
 each.brand,
 each.price,
 str(each.qty),

```

        str(each.days_rented),
        str(each.returned_after),
        "$" + str(each.fine),
        "$" + str(each.total_price)
    ])
End if

End for

header_row = []

If isinstance(prod_list[0],Rent) then
    header_row = Call function Bill.get_rent_bill_header_row()
Else
    header_row = Call function Bill.get_return_bill_header_row()
End if

bill_list.insert(0,header_row)

aligned_bill_list = Call function Misc.align_2D_list(bill_list)

Return aligned_bill_list

End function get_aligned_bill_list

Define function get_bill_prod_details(aligned_bill_list)
    bill_prod_details = ""

```

```
sn = 1
```

```
For i = 1; i < len(aligned_bill_list); i++:
```

```
    bill_prod_details += str(sn) + "\t" + "".join(aligned_bill_list[i]) + "\n"
```

```
    sn += 1
```

```
End for
```

```
Return bill_prod_details
```

```
End function get_bill_prod_details
```

```
Define function get_bill_cust_details(cust_name,cust_num)
```

```
    bill_cust_details = "\nCustomer name: " + cust_name
```

```
    bill_cust_details += "\nCustomer phone number: " + cust_num + "\n"
```

```
Return bill_cust_details
```

```
End function get_bill_cust_details
```

```
Define function get_bill_grand_total(grand_total)
```

```
    bill_grand_total = "Grand total price: $" + str(round(grand_total,2)) + "\n"
```

```
Return bill_grand_total
```

```
End function get_bill_grand_total
```

```
Define function bill_header_row(aligned_bill_list)
```

```
    bill_header = "SN\t" + "".join(aligned_bill_list[0]) + "\n"
```

Return bill_header

End function bill_header_row

Define function get_rent_bill_header_row()

header_row = ["ID", "Product", "Brand", "Price", "Qty", "Rented For", "Total"]

Return header_row

End function get_rent_bill_header_row

Define function get_return_bill_header_row()

header_row = ["ID", "Product", "Brand", "Price", "Qty", "Rented For",
"Returned After", "Fine", "Total"]

Return header_row

End function get_return_bill_header_row

Define function print_invoice_message()

Output "\nFor generating invoice: "

End function print_invoice_message

Define function create_bill(prod_list, cust_name, cust_num)

grand_total = **Call function** Product.get_grand_total(prod_list)

aligned_bill_list = **Call function** Bill.get_aligned_bill_list(prod_list)

num_of_dashes = **Call function**

Misc.get_num_of_dashes(aligned_bill_list)

bill_text = **Call function** Write.get_current_date()

bill_text += **Call function** Write.get_current_time()

bill_text += **Call function** Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) + "\n"

bill_text += **Call function** Bill.bill_header_row(aligned_bill_list)

bill_text += **Call function** Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) + "\n"

bill_text += **Call function** Bill.get_bill_prod_details(aligned_bill_list)

bill_text += **Call function** Bill.get_bill_cust_details(cust_name,cust_num)

bill_text += **Call function** Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) + "\n"

bill_text += **Call function** Bill.get_bill_grand_total(grand_total)

bill_text += **Call function** Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) + "\n"

Return bill_text

End function create_bill

End class Bill

Create class Misc

Define function align_2D_list(list_2D)

```
space_l = [max(len(each[i]) for each in list_2D) for i in range(len(list_2D[0]))]
```

```
padding = 3
```

```
For each in list_2D:
```

```
    For i = 0; i < len(list_2D[0]), i++:
```

```
        each[i] = each[i].ljust(space_l[i] + padding)
```

```
    End for
```

```
End for
```

```
Return list_2D
```

```
End function align_2D_list
```

```
Define function get_num_of_dashes(list_2D)
```

```
    len_of_each_row = []
```

```
    For i = 0; i < len(list_2D); i++:
```

```
        len_of_each_row.append(sum(len(item) for item in list_2D[i]))
```

```
    End for
```

```
    num_of_dashes = max(len_of_each_row)
```

```
    Return num_of_dashes
```

```
End function get_num_of_dashes
```


Define function print_dashes(num_of_dashes)

surplus = 7

dashes = "-" * (num_of_dashes + surplus)

Return dashes

End function print_dashes

Define function print_equals_sign(num_of_sign)

surplus = 0

equals = "=" * (num_of_sign + surplus)

Return equals

End function print_equals_sign

End Misc

2.3.3. Read module

Create class Read

Define function file_to_dict()

```
stock_file = open("stockfile.txt", "r")
```

```
data = stock_file.read()
```

```
data = data.split("\n")
```

```
prod_dict = {}
```

```
c = 1
```

For i = 0; i < len(data), i++:

```
    prod_dict[c] = data[i].split(",")
```

```
    c += 1
```

End for

```
stock_file.close()
```

Return prod_dict

End function file_to_dict

End class Read

2.3.4. Write module

Import datetime library

Create class Write

Define function dict_to_file(prod_dict)

updated_info = ""

For value in prod_dict.values():

updated_info += ",".join(value) + "\n"

End for

updated_info = updated_info.rstrip("\n")

stock_file = open("stockfile.txt","w")

stock_file.write(updated_info)

stock_file.close()

End function dict_to_file

Define function rent_bill_to_file(bill_text)

file_name = **Call function** Write.get_rent_invoice_file_name()

new_rent_file = open(file_name,"w")

```
new_rent_file.write(bill_text)
```

```
new_rent_file.close()
```

End function rent_bill_to_file

Define function return_bill_to_file(bill_text)

```
file_name = Call function Write.get_return_invoice_file_name()
```

```
new_rent_file = open(file_name,"w")
```

```
new_rent_file.write(bill_text)
```

```
new_rent_file.close()
```

End function return_bill_to_file

Define function get_unique_id()

```
year = str(datetime.datetime.now().year)
```

```
month = str(datetime.datetime.now().month)
```

```
day = str(datetime.datetime.now().day)
```

```
hour = str(datetime.datetime.now().hour)
```

```
minute = str(datetime.datetime.now().minute)
```

```
second = str(datetime.datetime.now().second)
```

```
unique_id = year + month + day + "_" + hour + minute + second
```

Return unique_id

End function get_unique_id

Define function get_rent_invoice_file_name()

file_id = **Call function** Write.get_unique_id()

unique_file_name = "Rent Invoices/rent" + file_id + ".txt"

Return unique_file_name

End function get_rent_invoice_file_name

Define function get_return_invoice_file_name()

file_id = **Call function** Write.get_unique_id()

unique_file_name = "Return Invoices/return" + file_id + ".txt"

Return unique_file_name

End function get_return_invoice_file_name

Define function get_current_date()

current_date = "Date: " + str(datetime.datetime.now().date()) + "\t"

Return current_date

End function get_current_date

Define function get_current_time()

current_time = "Time: " +

str(datetime.datetime.now().time().replace(microsecond=0)) + "\n"

Return current_time

End function get_current_time

End class Write

2.4. Data Structures

Data structures are the different types of variables that are designed for storing different types of data. Data structures in Python are broadly divided into two categories: **Primitive** and **Collection** data structures.

Primitive data structures are designed for holding simple values, such as those listed below:

- Integers,
- Floating point numbers,
- Boolean values,
- Strings, etc.

Collection data structures, on the other hand, are designed for holding a collection of primitive data structures, other complex data structures, or a mixture of both as well. Examples of collection data structures include:

- Lists
- Tuples
- Sets
- Dictionaries

Python also allows user-defined data structures using classes and objects.

2.4.1. Data structures used in this project

The data structures used in this project are mainly integers, floating numbers, strings, Booleans, lists and dictionaries. Evidences of using such data structures along with the reasoning is illustrated below:

- **Integers and Floating point numbers** were mainly used to store whole number and decimal point values (respectively) to be used in arithmetic calculations, such as updating the stock, calculating the total prices, calculating the price per day of an item, etc.

Use of integer:

```
@staticmethod
def update_stock(prod, prod_dict):
    '''args: rented/returned product, product dictionary
    function: updates stock of rented/returned product in the product dictionary, and writes the dictionary to stock file
    returns: None'''

    current_stock = int(prod.stock) # setting current stock of product
    qty_rented = prod.qty # setting product qty
    updated_stock = 0 # setting updated product stock to be modified below

    # calculating updated product stock
    if isinstance(prod,Rent): # if product is rented
        updated_stock = current_stock - qty_rented # subtracting rented qty from current stock
    else: # if product is returned
        updated_stock = current_stock + qty_rented # adding returned qty to current stock

    prod_dict[prod.ID][-1] = str(updated_stock) # updating stock value in product dictionary
    Write.dict_to_file(prod_dict) # writing updated stock to stock file
```

Figure 7: An int data structure used to store the value of updated stock

Use of floating point number:

```
@staticmethod
def get_fine(price, days_rented, returned_after, qty):
    '''args: price, days rented, days returned after
    function: calculates the fine
    returns: the fine'''

    # getting price factor for days rented
    price_factor_for_days_rented = Rent.get_price_factor(days_rented)
    # getting price factor for days returned after
    price_factor_for_returned_after = Rent.get_price_factor(returned_after)

    '''this if statement checks if price factor for days rented and days returned after is same
    if they are same, it sets the fine to 0
    else it sets the fine as the product of the extra days and price for 5 days'''
    fine = 0 # setting a variable to store the fine
    if price_factor_for_days_rented >= price_factor_for_returned_after: # if price factor is same
        fine = 0 # setting fine to 0
    else: # if price factor is different
        fine_days = returned_after - (price_factor_for_days_rented * 5) # calculating num of days to be fined for
        fine = (int(price.replace("$",""))/5) * fine_days * qty # calculating fine
```

Figure 8: Floating point data structure used to store the fine applied in returning process

- **String** data structures were mainly used to store the messages that are displayed at various points of operation of the code.


```

@staticmethod
def show_welcome_message():
    '''args: None
    function: prints a welcome message
    returns: None'''

    # setting a welcome message
    welcome_msg = "Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!"

    num_of_dashes = 122 # setting num of dashes to be printed
    dashes = Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) # setting dashes

    print(dashes) # printing dashes
    print(welcome_msg) # printing welcome message
    print(dashes + "\n") # printing dashes

```

Figure 9: A string data structure used to store the welcome message of the program

- **Lists** were mainly used to store the products currently being rented or returned.

```

operations.py - C:\Users\Shirshak\OneDrive - London Metropolitan University\Islington Non-Lecture material\FOC\Python Coursework Main Folder\Python Coursework IDLE\Python_coursework-C
ile Edit Format Run Options Window Help

class Shop(): # creating a class Shop

    @staticmethod
    def rent_operations(prod_dict):
        '''args: product dictionary
        function: carries out renting operations
        returns: None'''

        rent_list = [] # creating a list to store products currently being rented

        # this while loop takes user input, carries out renting operations,
        # and repeatedly asks user if they want to rent more, until they enter 'n'
        continue_renting = True # setting a flag
        while continue_renting == True:
            Shop.display_stock(prod_dict) # displaying the info from the stock file

            prod_id = Rent.valid_prod_id(prod_dict) # validating product ID input from user
            qty = Rent.valid_prod_qty(prod_dict, prod_id) # validating product qty input from user
            rented_for = Rent.valid_rented_for() # validating num of days rented for input from user

            rent_prod = Rent(prod_dict, prod_id, qty, rented_for) # creating Rent object
            Product.update_stock(rent_prod, prod_dict) # updating stock of the object
            rent_list.append(rent_prod) # adding the product to the rent product list

```

Figure 10: A list used to store currently rented items in renting process

```

@staticmethod
def return_operations(prod_dict):
    '''args: product dictionary
    function: carries out returning operations
    returns: None'''

    return_list = [] # creating a list to store products currently being returned

    # this while loop takes user input, carries out returning operations,
    # and repeatedly asks user if they want to returning more, until they enter 'n'
    continue_returning = True # setting a flag
    while continue_returning == True:
        Shop.display_stock(prod_dict) # displaying the info from the stock file

        prod_id = Return.valid_prod_id() # validating product ID input from user
        qty = Return.valid_prod_qty() # validating product qty input from user
        returned_after = Return.valid_returned_after() # validating num of days returned after input from user

        return_prod = Return(prod_dict, prod_id, qty, returned_after) # creating product object
        Product.update_stock(return_prod, prod_dict) # updating stock of the product object
        return_list.append(return_prod) # adding the product to the return product list

    return_choice = Return.get_return_choice() # validating input from user if they want to return more
    if return_choice == True: # if user wants to rent more
        continue_returning = True # setting flag to true, continuing this while loop
    else: # if user does not want to rent more
        continue_returning = False # setting flag to false, breaking this while loop

```

Figure 11: A list used to store currently returned items in returning process

- A **dictionary** was used to store the information in the stock file and provide custom indices (i.e., keys) to the items in it for convenience of accessing them at other parts of the code.

```
class Read(): # creating a class Read

    @staticmethod
    def file_to_dict():
        '''args: None
        function: reads the stock file and returns the info in a dictionary
        returns: a dictionary with the info in the stock file'''

        stock_file = open("stockfile.txt", "r") # opening the stock file
        data = stock_file.read() # reading the stock file
        data = data.split("\n") # splitting the data per each new line

        prod_dict = {} # creating a dictionary to store the data
        c = 1 # setting the counter for the dictionary keys

        # this loop adds the list of details of each product to the dictionary
        for i in range(len(data)):
            prod_dict[c] = data[i].split(",")
            c += 1 # increasing the counter by 1 each time

        stock_file.close() # closing the stock file

        return prod_dict # returning prod_dict
```

Figure 12: A dictionary used to store the product details after reading from stock text file

- **Boolean** data structures were used mainly as flags for while loops in the code.

```
class Main(): # creating a class Main

    Shop.show_info() # displaying shop details
    Shop.show_welcome_message() # displaying welcome message

    prod_dict = Read.file_to_dict() # storing product info from stock file in a

    # this loop is the main loop of the whole program,
    # and is exited only when option 3 is selected
    exit_program = False # setting a flag
    while exit_program == False:
        Shop.show_options() # displaying the rent, return and exit options
        option = Shop.valid_option(prod_dict) # asking input for the options an

        if option == 1: # if user wants to rent a product
            Shop.rent_operations(prod_dict) # carrying out the rent operations

        elif option == 2: # if user wants to return a prouct
            Shop.return_operations(prod_dict) # carrying out the return operati

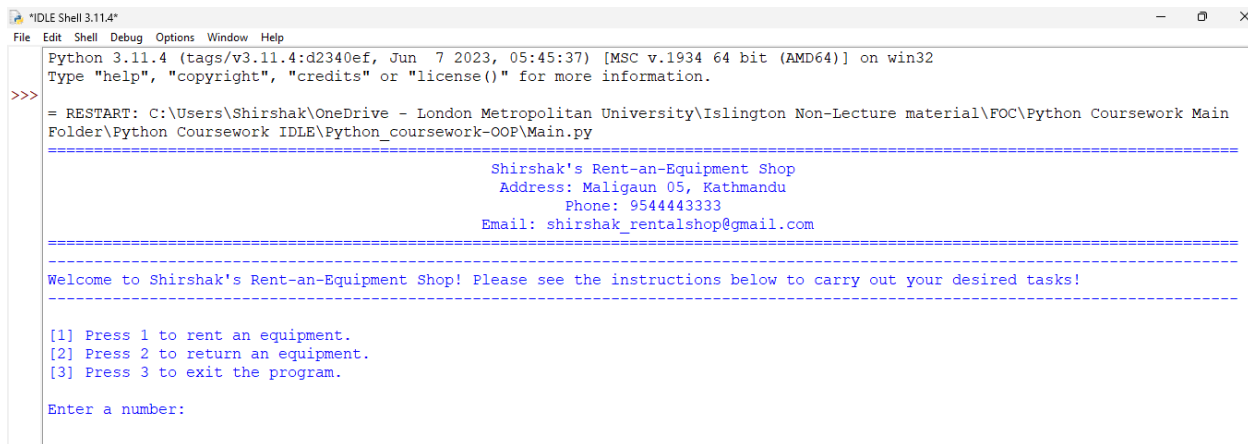
        else: # if user wants to exit the program
            exit_program = True # setting flag to false, breaking the main loop

    Shop.show_exit_message() # printing exit message after user exits the progr
```

Figure 13: A boolean data structure used as a flag for the while loop in the main module

3. Program

The program starts by displaying the information related to the shop, like the name, contact number, address, etc. It then displays a message welcoming the user to the program interface. It then reads the stock text file and stores the information in a dictionary, then displays the 3 options a user can choose from, i.e., rent, return, or exit.



```
Python 3.11.4 (tags/v3.11.4:d2340ef, Jun 7 2023, 05:45:37) [MSC v.1934 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\Shirshak\OneDrive - London Metropolitan University\Islington Non-Lecture material\FOC\Python Coursework Main
Folder\Python Coursework IDLE\Python_coursework-OOP\Main.py

=====
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
=====

Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!
=====

[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number:
```

Figure 14: The shop details, welcome message, and the 3 options shown

After it asks the user to enter an option and validates it, the processes that follow are described below:

3.1. Rent

If the user chooses to rent a product, the program first asks the user for entering the product ID, product quantity, and the number of days the product is being rented for. It does so by validating each input and not progressing to the next until ensuring that the previous input is valid. After that, the program updates the stock of the product, utilizing the product ID as the key to the dictionary and subtracting the quantity of the product from the current stock.

The program then asks the user if they want to rent more products. If the user enters 'y', the program restarts the process by asking the product ID. This loop continues to run until the user enters 'n', or the user rents all the products to the point where none are left.

After exiting the loop, it asks the user to enter the customer's name and phone number, validates each input, and prints out an invoice while at the same time writing the invoice to a new text file.

After this process ends, the program restarts by displaying the 3 options to the user.

```
Enter a number: 1
```

ID	Product	Brand	Price	Stock
1	Velvet Table Cloth	Saathi	\$8	100
2	Microphone Set	Audio Technica	\$189	91
3	Disco Light Set	Sonoff	\$322	100
4	7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set	Dolby	\$489	100
5	Dinner Table 8x5	Panda Furnitures	\$344	100

```
Enter product ID (1 to 5): 1
Enter how many items to rent: 3
How many days is this product being rented for?: 4
Do you want to rent more products? (y/n): y
```

ID	Product	Brand	Price	Stock
1	Velvet Table Cloth	Saathi	\$8	97
2	Microphone Set	Audio Technica	\$189	91
3	Disco Light Set	Sonoff	\$322	100
4	7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set	Dolby	\$489	100
5	Dinner Table 8x5	Panda Furnitures	\$344	100

```
Enter product ID (1 to 5): 2
Enter how many items to rent: 1
How many days is this product being rented for?: 5
Do you want to rent more products? (y/n): n
```

For generating invoice:

Figure 15: Asking inputs for product ID, quantity, and number of days rented in renting process

```

For generating invoice:
Enter customer name: Shirshak
Enter customer phone number: 9388477263
-----
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
-----
Invoice ID: rent2023823 184916
Date: 2023-08-23      Time: 18:49:16
-----
SN      ID   Product          Brand          Price   Qty   Rented For   Total
-----
1        1   Velvet Table Cloth  Saathi         $8      3      4             $24
2        2   Microphone Set     Audio Technica  $189      1      5            $189.0

Customer name: Shirshak
Customer phone number: 9388477263
-----
Grand total price: $213.0
-----

```

Figure 16: Asking input for customer details and generating the unique invoice in shell window

Name	Status	Date modified	Type	Size
rent2023823_184917	✓	8/23/2023 6:49 PM	Text Document	2 KB

Figure 17: Text file with the above invoice

```

-----
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
-----
Invoice ID: rent2023823_184916
Date: 2023-08-23      Time: 18:49:16
-----
SN      ID      Product      Brand      Price  Qty  Rented For  Total
-----
1       1       Velvet Table Cloth  Saathi     $8      3      4           $24
2       2       Microphone Set      Audio Technica $189     1      5           $189.0
-----
Customer name: Shirshak
Customer phone number: 9388477263
-----
Grand total price: $213.0
-----

```

Figure 18: The above invoice inside the text file

3.2. Return

If the user chooses to return a product, the program first asks the user for entering the product ID, product quantity, number of days rented, and the number of days the product is being returned after. It does so by validating each input and not progressing to the next until ensuring that the previous input is valid. After that, the program updates the stock of the product, utilizing the product ID as the key to the dictionary and adding the quantity of the product from the current stock.

The program then asks the user if they want to return more products. If the user enters 'y', the program restarts the process by asking the product ID. This loop continues to run until the user enters 'n'.

After exiting the loop, it asks the user to enter the customer's name and phone number, validates each input, and prints out an invoice while at the same time writing the invoice to a new text file.

After this process ends, the program restarts by displaying the 3 options to the user.


```

Enter a number: 2
-----
ID      Product                Brand          Price  Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth        Saathi         $8     103
2       Microphone Set             Audio Technica $189    92
3       Disco Light Set            Sonoff         $322    99
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set Dolby         $489    99
5       Dinner Table 8x5            Panda Furnitures $344   100
-----

Enter product ID (1 to 5): 1
Enter how many items to return: 3
How many days was this product rented for?: 3
How many days is this product being returned after?: 6
Do you want to return more products? (y/n): y

-----
ID      Product                Brand          Price  Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth        Saathi         $8     106
2       Microphone Set             Audio Technica $189    92
3       Disco Light Set            Sonoff         $322    99
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set Dolby         $489    99
5       Dinner Table 8x5            Panda Furnitures $344   100
-----

Enter product ID (1 to 5): 2
Enter how many items to return: 2
How many days was this product rented for?: 3
How many days is this product being returned after?: 4
Do you want to return more products? (y/n): n

For generating invoice:

```

Figure 19: Asking inputs for product Id, quantity, number of days rented for, and number of days returned after in renting process

```

For generating invoice:
Enter customer name: Shirshak
Enter customer phone number: 9837744555

-----
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
-----

Invoice ID: return2023824_105219
Date: 2023-08-24      Time: 10:52:19
-----
SN   ID   Product                Brand          Price  Qty  Rented For  Returned After  Fine  Total
-----
1    1    Velvet Table Cloth        Saathi         $8     3    3           6              $4.8  $28.8
2    2    Microphone Set            Audio Technica $189    2    3           4              $0     $378

Customer name: Shirshak
Customer phone number: 9837744555
-----
Grand total price: $406.8
-----

[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

```

Figure 20: Asking input for customer details and generating the unique invoice in shell window

Name	Status	Date modified	Type	Size
return2023824_105219		8/24/2023 10:52 AM	Text Document	2 KB

Figure 21: Text file with the above invoice

```

-----
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
-----
Invoice ID: return2023824_105219
Date: 2023-08-24      Time: 10:52:19
-----
SN   ID   Product      Brand      Price  Qty  Rented For  Returned After  Fine  Total
-----
1    1    Velvet Table Cloth  Saathi    $8     3    3           6               $4.8  $28.8
2    2    Microphone Set     Audio Technica $189    2    3           4               $0     $378
-----
Customer name: Shirshak
Customer phone number: 9837744555
-----
Grand total price: $406.8
-----

```

Figure 22: The above invoice in the text file

3.3. Exit

If the user chooses to exit the program, an exit message is shown to the user.

```
-----  
[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.  
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.  
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.  
  
Enter a number: 3  
  
Thank you for using our application.  
|
```

Figure 23: Exit message shown after user exits the program

4. Testing

4.1. Test 1: To show the implementation of exception handling

Objective	To show the implementation of exception handling
Action	1. String values were entered for the product ID, quantity, and number of days in renting process.
Expected Result	Error messages should have been shown for each of the steps above.
Actual Result	Error messages were shown for each of the steps above.
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 1: Test 1: To show the implementation of exception handling

Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu Phone: 9544443333 Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com				
Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!				
[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment. [2] Press 2 to return an equipment. [3] Press 3 to exit the program.				
Enter a number: 1				
ID	Product	Brand	Price	Stock
1	Velvet Table Cloth	Saathi	\$8	88
2	Microphone Set	Audio Technica	\$189	96
3	Disco Light Set	Sonoff	\$322	100
4	7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set	Dolby	\$469	100
5	Dinner Table 8x5	Panda Furnitures	\$344	100
Enter product ID (1 to 5): a Invalid input; please enter the product ID in numbers				
Enter product ID (1 to 5):				

Figure 24: Error message shown after entering string value for product ID in renting process

```

-----
Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!
-----

```

```

[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

```

```

Enter a number: 1

```

```

-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price   Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth             Saathi         $8      88
2       Microphone Set                  Audio Technica $189    96
3       Disco Light Set                 Sonoff         $322   100
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set  Dolby          $489   100
5       Dinner Table 8x5                 Panda Furnitures $344   100
-----

```

```

Enter product ID (1 to 5): a
Invalid input; please enter the product ID in numbers

```

```

Enter product ID (1 to 5): 1
Enter how many items to rent: a
Invalid input; please enter the quantity in numbers

```

```

Enter how many items to rent: |

```

Figure 25: Error message shown after entering string value for product quantity in renting process

```

[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

```

```

Enter a number: 1

```

```

-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price   Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth             Saathi         $8      88
2       Microphone Set                  Audio Technica $189    96
3       Disco Light Set                 Sonoff         $322   100
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set  Dolby          $489   100
5       Dinner Table 8x5                 Panda Furnitures $344   100
-----

```

```

Enter product ID (1 to 5): a
Invalid input; please enter the product ID in numbers

```

```

Enter product ID (1 to 5): 1
Enter how many items to rent: a
Invalid input; please enter the quantity in numbers

```

```

Enter how many items to rent: 1
How many days is this product being rented for?: a
Invalid input; please enter the number of days in numbers

```

```

How many days is this product being rented for?: |

```

Figure 26: Error message shown after entering string value for number of days in renting process

4.2. Test 2: To test negative and non-existent values for the product ID in renting and returning processes

Objective	To test negative and non-existent values for the product ID in renting and returning processes
Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The options for renting and returning products were entered (separately).2. Negative values for the product ID were entered in both cases.3. Non-existent values for the product ID were entered in both cases.
Expected Result	Error messages should have been shown for each of the steps above.
Actual Result	Error messages were shown for each of the steps above.
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 2: Test 2: To test negative and non-existent values for the product ID in renting and returning processes

Entering negative value for product ID in renting:

```
=====
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
=====
Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!
=====
[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number: 1
=====
ID      Product                      Brand          Price   Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth              Saathi         $8      88
2       Microphone Set                 Audio Technica $189    96
3       Disco Light Set               Sonoff         $322    100
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set Dolby         $489    100
5       Dinner Table 8x5              Panda Furnitures $344    100
=====
Enter product ID (1 to 5): -1
Invalid product ID; please enter a number from 1 to 5
Enter product ID (1 to 5):
```

*Figure 27: Error message shown after entering negative value for product ID in renting process***Entering non-existent value for product ID in renting:**

```
=====
Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!
=====
[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number: 1
=====
ID      Product                      Brand          Price   Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth              Saathi         $8      88
2       Microphone Set                 Audio Technica $189    96
3       Disco Light Set               Sonoff         $322    100
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set Dolby         $489    100
5       Dinner Table 8x5              Panda Furnitures $344    100
=====
Enter product ID (1 to 5): -1
Invalid product ID; please enter a number from 1 to 5
Enter product ID (1 to 5): 6
Invalid product ID; please enter a number from 1 to 5
Enter product ID (1 to 5): |
```

Figure 28: Error message shown after entering non-existent value for product ID in renting process

Entering negative value for product ID in returning process:

```
=====
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
=====

Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!
=====

[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number: 2
=====
ID      Product                Brand                Price  Stock
=====
1      Velvet Table Cloth         Saathi              $8     88
2      Microphone Set             Audio Technica      $189   96
3      Disco Light Set            Sonoff              $322   100
4      7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set  Dolby              $489   100
5      Dinner Table 8x5           Panda Furnitures    $344   100
=====

Enter product ID (1 to 5): -11
Invalid product ID; please enter a number from 1 to 5

Enter product ID (1 to 5): |
```

*Figure 29: Error message shown after entering negative value for product ID in returning process***Entering non-existent value for product ID in returning process:**

```
=====
Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!
=====

[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number: 2
=====
ID      Product                Brand                Price  Stock
=====
1      Velvet Table Cloth         Saathi              $8     88
2      Microphone Set             Audio Technica      $189   96
3      Disco Light Set            Sonoff              $322   100
4      7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set  Dolby              $489   100
5      Dinner Table 8x5           Panda Furnitures    $344   100
=====

Enter product ID (1 to 5): -11
Invalid product ID; please enter a number from 1 to 5

Enter product ID (1 to 5): 6
Invalid product ID; please enter a number from 1 to 5

Enter product ID (1 to 5): |
```

Figure 30: Error message shown after entering non-existent value for product ID in returning process

4.3. Test 3: To check the generation of a text file containing the invoice created for renting multiple items

Objective	To check the generation of a text file containing the invoice created for renting multiple items
Action	1. The renting process was carried out.
Expected Result	A text file containing the invoice of the rented items should have been generated.
Actual Result	A text file containing the invoice of the rented items was generated.
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 3: Test 3: To check the generation of a text file containing the invoice created for renting multiple items

```

Enter a number: 1
-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price   Stock
-----
1      Velvet Table Cloth              Saathi         $8      88
2      Microphone Set                  Audio Technica $189    96
3      Disco Light Set                 Sonoff         $322    100
4      7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set Dolby         $489    100
5      Dinner Table 8x5                Panda Furnitures $344    100
-----
Enter product ID (1 to 5): 1
Enter how many items to rent: 2
How many days is this product being rented for?: 4
Do you want to rent more products? (y/n): y
-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price   Stock
-----
1      Velvet Table Cloth              Saathi         $8      86
2      Microphone Set                  Audio Technica $189    96
3      Disco Light Set                 Sonoff         $322    100
4      7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set Dolby         $489    100
5      Dinner Table 8x5                Panda Furnitures $344    100
-----
Enter product ID (1 to 5): 2
Enter how many items to rent: 3
How many days is this product being rented for?: 7
Do you want to rent more products? (y/n): n
For generating invoice:

```

Figure 31: Renting multiple items

```

For generating invoice:
Enter customer name: Shirshak
Enter customer phone number: 9834827736

```

```

-----
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
-----

```

```

Invoice ID: rent2023822_1813

```

```

Date: 2023-08-22      Time: 18:01:03

```

SN	ID	Product	Brand	Price	Qty	Rented For	Total
1	1	Velvet Table Cloth	Saathi	\$8	2	4	\$16
2	2	Microphone Set	Audio Technica	\$189	3	7	\$1134

```

Customer name: Shirshak
Customer phone number: 9834827736

```

```

Grand total price: $1150

```

Figure 32: Rent invoice shown in shell window

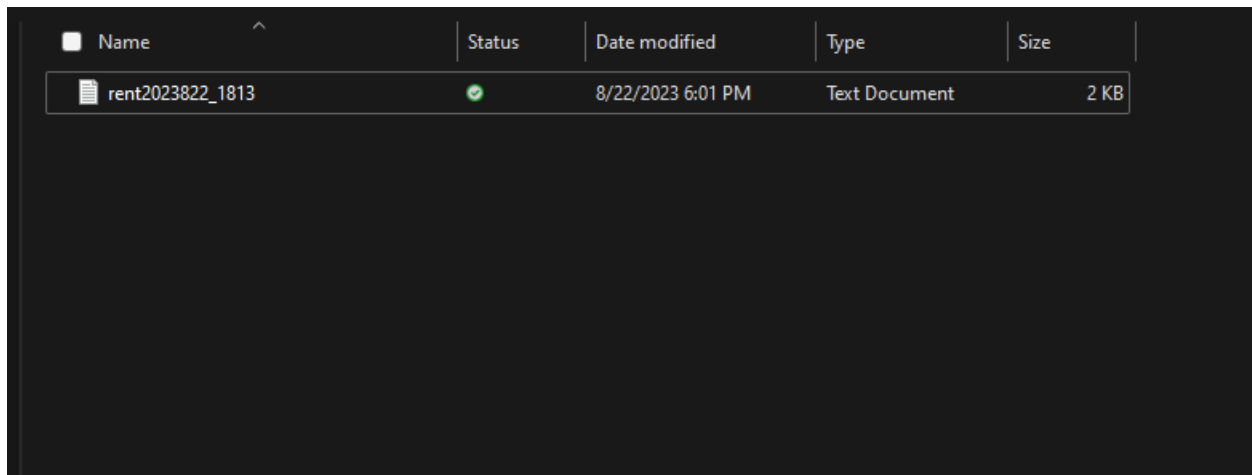
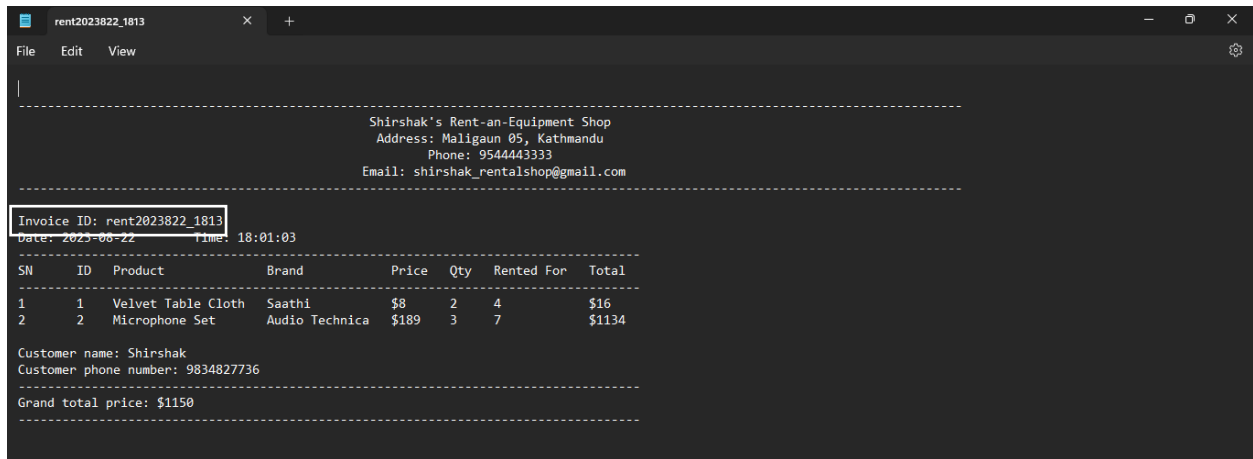


Figure 33: Text file containing the above invoice



```
rent2023822_1813
File Edit View

-----
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
-----

Invoice ID: rent2023822_1813
Date: 2023-08-22 Time: 18:01:03
-----
SN  ID  Product      Brand      Price  Qty  Rented For  Total
-----
1   1   Velvet Table Cloth  Saathi     $8     2     4           $16
2   2   Microphone Set     Audio Technica $189    3     7           $1134

Customer name: Shirshak
Customer phone number: 9834827736
-----
Grand total price: $1150
-----
```

Figure 34: The above invoice in the text file

4.4. Test 4: To check the generation of a text file containing the invoice created for returning multiple items

Objective	To check the generation of a text file containing the invoice created for returning multiple items
Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The main module was run.2. The returning process was carried out.
Expected Result	A text file containing the invoice of the returned items should have been generated.
Actual Result	A text file containing the invoice of the returned items was generated.
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 4: Test 4: To check the generation of a text file containing the invoice created for returning multiple items

```

Enter a number: 2
-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price  Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth             Saathi         $8     100
2       Microphone Set                   Audio Technica $189   92
3       Disco Light Set                  Sonoff         $322   100
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set    Dolby          $489   100
5       Dinner Table 8x5                  Panda Furnitures $344   100
-----

Enter product ID (1 to 5): 2
Enter how many items to return: 3
How many days was this product rented for?: 4
How many days is this product being returned after?: 5
Do you want to return more products? (y/n): y
-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price  Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth             Saathi         $8     100
2       Microphone Set                   Audio Technica $189   95
3       Disco Light Set                  Sonoff         $322   100
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set    Dolby          $489   100
5       Dinner Table 8x5                  Panda Furnitures $344   100
-----

Enter product ID (1 to 5): 1
Enter how many items to return: 1
How many days was this product rented for?: 3
How many days is this product being returned after?: 6
Do you want to return more products? (y/n): n

```

Figure 35: Returning multiple items

```

-----
Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop
Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu
Phone: 9544443333
Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com
-----

Invoice ID: return2023823 19838
Date: 2023-08-23      Time: 19:08:38
-----
SN   ID   Product          Brand          Price  Qty  Rented For  Returned After  Fine  Total
-----
1    2    Microphone Set    Audio Technica $189   3    4           5               $0    $567
2    1    Velvet Table Cloth Saathi         $8     1    3           6               $1.6  $9.6
-----

Customer name: Shirshak
Customer phone number: 9287366455
-----
Grand total price: $576.6
-----

```

Figure 36: Return invoice shown in shell window

Name	Status	Date modified	Type	Size
return2023823_19838	✓	8/23/2023 7:08 PM	Text Document	2 KB

Figure 37: Text file containing the above invoice

Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu Phone: 9544443333 Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com									

Invoice ID: return2023823_19838									
Date: 2023-08-23 Time: 19:08:38									
SN	ID	Product	Brand	Price	Qty	Rented For	Returned After	Fine	Total

1	2	Microphone Set	Audio Technica	\$189	3	4	5	\$0	\$567
2	1	Velvet Table Cloth	Saathi	\$8	1	3	6	\$1.6	\$9.6

Customer name: Shirshak									
Customer phone number: 9287366455									

Grand total price: \$576.6									

Figure 38: The above invoice in the text file

4.5. Test 5: To check the updated stock of items after renting and returning

Objective	To check the updated stock of items after renting and returning
Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An item was rented. 2. An item was returned.
Expected Result	The updated stock of the rented/returned items should have been reflected in the stock text file.
Actual Result	The updated stock of the rented/returned items was reflected in the stock text file.
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 5: Test 5: To check the updated stock of items after renting and returning

Renting an item:

```
[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number: 1
-----
ID      Product                Brand          Price  Stock
-----
1       Velvet Table Cloth         Saathi         $8     90
2       Microphone Set             Audio Technica $189    95
3       Disco Light Set            Sonoff         $322   100
4       7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set Dolby         $489   100
5       Dinner Table 8x5           Panda Furnitures $344   100
-----
Enter product ID (1 to 5): 1
Enter how many items to rent: 2
How many days is this product being rented for?: 5
Do you want to rent more products? (y/n): n

For generating invoice:
Enter customer name: Shirshak
Enter customer phone number: 9837746655
```

Figure 39: Renting 2 items of product ID 1

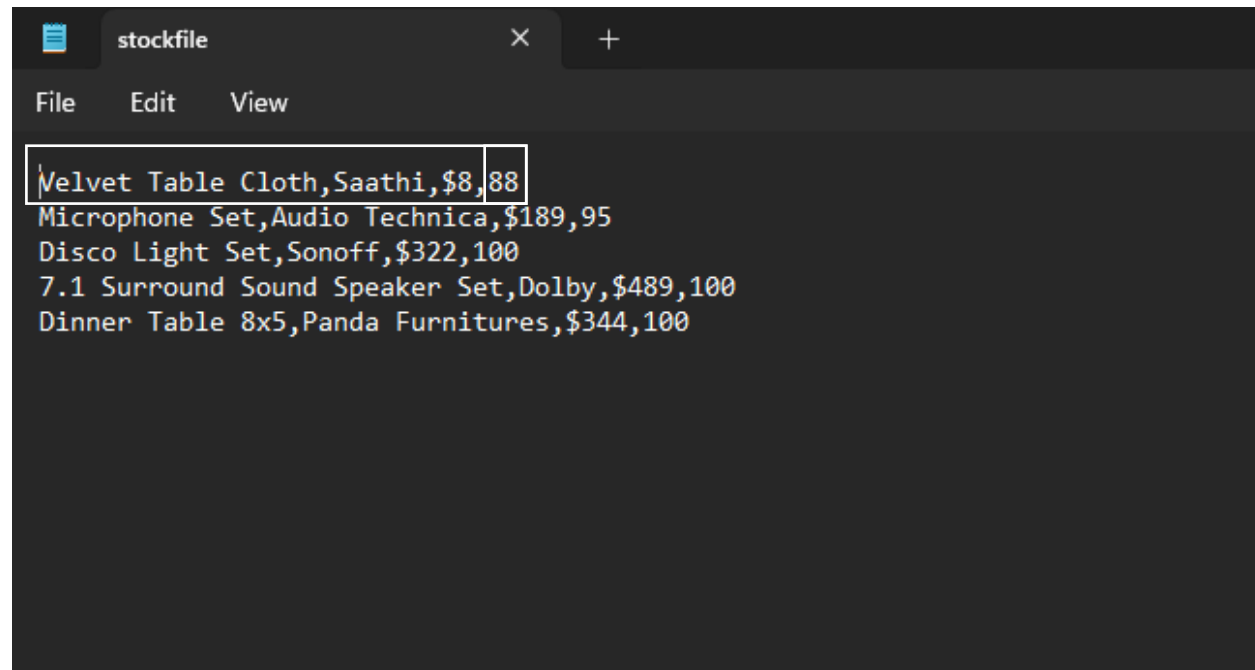
Updated stock of the rented item in shell window:

```

[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number: 2
-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price  Stock
-----
1      Velvet Table Cloth                Saathi         $8     88
2      Microphone Set                    Audio Technica $189    95
3      Disco Light Set                   Sonoff         $322   100
4      7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set    Dolby         $489   100
5      Dinner Table 8x5                   Panda Furnitures $344   100
-----
Enter product ID (1 to 5):

```

*Figure 40: The updated stock of the rented item reflected in the shell window***Updated stock of the rented item in stock text file**


```

stockfile
File Edit View
Velvet Table Cloth,Saathi,$8,88
Microphone Set,Audio Technica,$189,95
Disco Light Set,Sonoff,$322,100
7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set,Dolby,$489,100
Dinner Table 8x5,Panda Furnitures,$344,100

```

Figure 41: The updated stock of the rented item reflected in the stock text file

Returning an item

```
[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number: 2

-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price   Stock
-----
1      Velvet Table Cloth              Saathi         $8      88
2      Microphone Set                   Audio Technica $189    95
3      Disco Light Set                  Sonoff         $322    100
4      7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set  Dolby         $489    100
5      Dinner Table 8x5                 Panda Furnitures $344    100
-----

Enter product ID (1 to 5): 2
Enter how many items to return: 5
How many days was this product rented for?: 5
How many days is this product being returned after?: 7
Do you want to return more products? (y/n): n

For generating invoice:
Enter customer name: Shirshak
Enter customer phone number: 93847665833
```

Figure 42: Returning 5 items of product ID 2

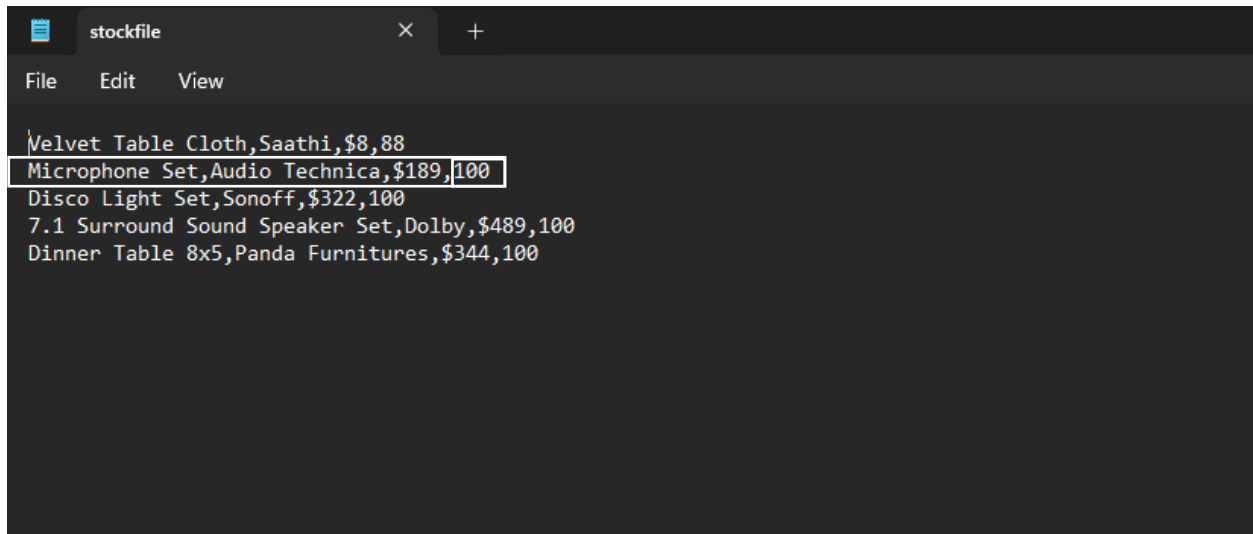
```
[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment.
[2] Press 2 to return an equipment.
[3] Press 3 to exit the program.

Enter a number: 1

-----
ID      Product                      Brand          Price   Stock
-----
1      Velvet Table Cloth              Saathi         $8      88
2      Microphone Set                   Audio Technica $189    100
3      Disco Light Set                  Sonoff         $322    100
4      7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set  Dolby         $489    100
5      Dinner Table 8x5                 Panda Furnitures $344    100
-----

Enter product ID (1 to 5): |
```

Figure 43: Updated stock of the returned item reflected in the shell window



```
stockfile
File Edit View
Velvet Table Cloth,Saathi,$8,88
Microphone Set,Audio Technica,$189,100
Disco Light Set,Sonoff,$322,100
7.1 Surround Sound Speaker Set,Dolby,$489,100
Dinner Table 8x5,Panda Furnitures,$344,100
```

Figure 44: Updated stock of the returned item reflected in the stock text file

5. Conclusion

5.1. Things learnt

The development of this project has, in a broad sense, led to a much higher level of understanding of Python and object-oriented programming itself as well. The ideas of encapsulation and abstraction have proven to be remarkably useful in avoiding unnecessary code duplication and have simplified the maintenance of the code. This has also been replicated in the use of object-oriented programming over procedural programming, specifically in the use of inheritance and polymorphism.

This project, along with a few others, has made me understand the importance of planning before coding, and the consequences that follow in not doing so. Planning the overview of the code greatly helps in simplifying the development and to understand your own code, debug it and maintain it over time.

This project has also introduced me to the concept of file handling, something which I had never heard about before. It has helped me understand it quite a bit and also helped me realize where and why it could be important.

5.2. Limitations of this project and their solutions

5.2.1. Limitations

This project has a few limitations that makes it inconvenient to be used in practical situations. Some examples of such limitations are listed below:

- It is not possible to know when a customer is lying about when they are returning a product.
- It is also difficult to keep track of customers who have rented products before and have not returned them yet.
- Another limitation of this project is the inconvenience of working in a terminal window instead of a GUI.

5.2.2. Solutions

Instead of depending solely on programming, this project can overcome this limitation by implementing these solutions:

- instead implementing a database system. This way, it becomes much easier to keep track of products and customers both and reduces or even removes the need for code entirely.
- A GUI greatly simplifies and enhances user interaction with the program and serves as a means of abstraction.

In a nutshell, this project can be developed further into actual user applications with the right use of technologies and ideas as mentioned above.

5.3. Research and Findings

During the development of this research, I found a few functions and concepts unknown to me beforehand that helped in simplifying some aspects of the code. Some examples are given below:

- The `ljust()` function justifies the given text according to the number passed as its argument.
- List comprehension is also one of such concepts that was new for me and has reduced potentially several lines of code into a single line.
- The `strip()` function has also proven to be convenient, helping to remove any leading or trailing whitespaces that could potentially cause some errors if not removed.

In summary, developing this project has led to the understanding of several concepts and their applications, and has also led to the findings of new, convenient functions and ideas. This project would not have been possible at all if not for the lecturers and tutors of our college who are always eager to help students in their work, so I would like to express my gratitude towards them. The internet has also proven once again to be

an incredibly helpful tool for obtaining help in virtually anything, hence I am grateful for that as well.

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7. Appendix

The codes of each module in this project are shown below:

7.1. Main module

```
from operations import Shop # importing Shop class for renting and returning functions,  
and displaying shop information,
```

```
        # welcome message, stock information and the 3 options
```

```
from read import Read # importing Read class for reading stock file to convert the info  
into a dictionary
```

```
class Main(): # creating a class Main
```

```
    Shop.show_info() # displaying shop details
```

```
    Shop.show_welcome_message() # displaying welcome message
```

```
    prod_dict = Read.file_to_dict() # storing product info from stock file in a dictionary
```

```
    """this loop is the main loop of the whole program,
```

```
    and is exited only when option 3 is selected"""
```

```
    exit_program = False # setting a flag
```

```
    while exit_program == False:
```

```
        Shop.show_options() # displaying the rent, return and exit options
```

```
        option = Shop.valid_option(prod_dict) # asking input for the options and validating  
it
```

```
"""this if statement checks input value of option  
if input is 1, it carries out renting operations  
elif input is 2, it carries out returning operations  
else it breaks the while loop and exits the program"""  
  
if option == 1: # if user wants to rent a product  
    Shop.rent_operations(prod_dict) # carrying out the rent operations  
  
elif option == 2: # if user wants to return a product  
    Shop.return_operations(prod_dict) # carrying out the return operations  
  
else: # if user wants to exit the program  
    exit_program = True # setting flag to true, breaking the main loop  
  
Shop.show_exit_message() # printing exit message after user exits the program
```


7.2. Operations module

from write import Write # importing Write class for updating stock file and writing invoices to text files

```
class Shop(): # creating a class Shop
```

```
    @staticmethod
```

```
    def rent_operations(prod_dict):
```

```
        """args: product dictionary
```

```
        function: carries out renting operations
```

```
        returns: None"""
```

```
    rent_list = [] # creating a list to store products currently being rented
```

```
    """this while loop carries out renting operations.
```

```
    it repeatedly asks user if they want to rent more, until they enter 'n'
```

```
    then it asks input for customer details,
```

```
    generates invoice,
```

```
    and writes the invoice to a new text file"""
```

```
    continue_renting = True # setting a flag
```

```
    while continue_renting == True:
```

```
        Shop.display_stock(prod_dict) # displaying the info from the stock file
```

```
prod_id = Rent.valid_prod_id(prod_dict) # validating product ID input from user
qty = Rent.valid_prod_qty(prod_dict, prod_id) # validating product qty input from
user
```

```
rented_for = Rent.valid_rented_for() # validating num of days rented for input
from user
```

```
rent_prod = Rent(prod_dict, prod_id, qty, rented_for) # creating Rent object
Product.update_stock(rent_prod, prod_dict) # updating stock of the object
rent_list.append(rent_prod) # adding the product to the rent product list
```

"""this if statement checks if no products are available

if so, it directly breaks this while loop

else it asks user if they want to rent more

if yes, it restarts by again asking for product ID

if not, it breaks this loop"""

getting rent choice from user

```
prod_not_available = Shop.are_no_prods_available(prod_dict) # setting a flag to
check if products are available for rent
```

```
if prod_not_available == True: # if no products are available for renting
```

```
    continue_renting = False # setting flag to false, breaking this while loop
```

```
else: # if products are available for renting
```

```
    rent_choice = Rent.get_rent_choice() # validating input from user if they want
to rent more
```

```
    if rent_choice == True: # if user wants to rent more

        continue_renting = True # setting flag to true, continuing this while loop

    else: # if user does not want to rent more

        continue_renting = False # setting flag to false, breaking this while loop


# this section is related to invoice generation only

Bill.print_invoice_message() # printing message to inform user to enter customer
details

cust_name = Shop.get_cust_name() # taking customer name input from user

cust_num = Shop.get_cust_num() # taking customer phone number input from user


rent_bill = Rent.create_bill(rent_list,cust_name,cust_num) # creating an invoice for
rented products

print(rent_bill) # printing the invoice

Write.rent_bill_to_file(rent_bill) # writing the invoice to a new text file


@staticmethod

def return_operations(prod_dict):

    """args: product dictionary

    function: carries out returning operations

    returns: None"""

    return_list = [] # creating a list to store products currently being returned
```

```
"""this while loop carries out returning operations.  
it repeatedly asks user if they want to return more, until they enter 'n'  
then it asks input for customer details,  
generates invoice,  
and writes the invoice to a new text file"  
continue_returning = True # setting a flag  
while continue_returning == True:  
    Shop.display_stock(prod_dict) # displaying the info from the stock file  
  
    prod_id = Return.valid_prod_id(prod_dict) # validating product ID input from user  
    qty = Return.valid_prod_qty() # validating product qty input from user  
    days_rented = Return.valid_days_rented() # validating num of days rented for  
input from user  
    returned_after = Return.valid_returned_after() # validating num of days returned  
after input from user  
  
    return_prod = Return(prod_dict, prod_id, qty, days_rented, returned_after) #  
creating product object  
    Product.update_stock(return_prod, prod_dict) # # updating stock of the product  
object  
    return_list.append(return_prod) # adding the product to the return product list
```

```
    """this if statement asks user if they want to rent more

    if yes, it restarts by again asking for product ID

    if not, it breaks this loop"""

    return_choice = Return.get_return_choice() # validating input from user if they
want to return more

    if return_choice == True: # if user wants to rent more

        continue_returning = True # setting flag to true, continuing this while loop

    else: # if user does not want to rent more

        continue_returning = False # setting flag to false, breaking this while loop


# this section is related to invoice generation only

    Bill.print_invoice_message() # printing message to inform user to enter customer
details

    cust_name = Shop.get_cust_name() # taking customer name input from user

    cust_num = Shop.get_cust_num() # taking customer phone number input from user


    return_bill = Return.create_bill(return_list,cust_name,cust_num) # creating an
invoice for returned products

    print(return_bill) # printing the invoice

    Write.return_bill_to_file(return_bill) # writing the invoice to a new text file
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def show_info():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: prints the shop details
```

```
    returns: None"""
```

```
shop_name = "Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop" # setting shop name
```

```
shop_address = "Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu" # setting shop address
```

```
shop_number = "Phone: 9544443333" # setting shop contact num
```

```
shop_email = "Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com" # setting shop email  
address
```

```
shop_info = [] # creating a list to store shop details
```

```
shop_info.append(shop_name) # adding shop name to the list
```

```
shop_info.append(shop_address) # adding shop address to the list
```

```
shop_info.append(shop_number) # adding shop contact number to the list
```

```
shop_info.append(shop_email) # adding shop email address to the list
```

```
num_of_equals_sign = 129 # setting num of equals sign to be printed
```

```
equals_sign = Misc.print_equals_sign(num_of_equals_sign) # setting equals sign
```

```
centering_num = 129 # setting the num for centering the text

# this for loop prints the shop information at the center of the screen
print(equals_sign) # printing equals sign
for each_info in shop_info:
    print(each_info.center(centering_num)) # printing shop details
print(equals_sign) # printing equals sign
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def show_welcome_message():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: prints a welcome message
```

```
    returns: None"""
```

```
# setting a welcome message
```

```
welcome_msg = "Welcome to Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop! Please see the
instructions below to carry out your desired tasks!"
```

```
num_of_dashes = 122 # setting num of dashes to be printed
```

```
dashes = Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) # setting dashes
```

```
print(dashes) # printing dashes
```

```
print(welcome_msg) # printing welcome message
```

```
print(dashes + "\n") # printing dashes
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def show_options():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: displays options to rent, return or exit
```

```
    returns: None"""
```

```
opt1 = "[1] Press 1 to rent an equipment." # setting message of rent option
```

```
opt2 = "[2] Press 2 to return an equipment." # setting message of return option
```

```
opt3 = "[3] Press 3 to exit the program.\n" # setting message of exit option
```

```
option_list = [] # creating a list to store the 3 options
```

```
option_list.append(opt1) # adding option 1 to the list
```

```
option_list.append(opt2) # adding option 2 to the list
```

```
option_list.append(opt3) # adding option 3 to the list
```

```
# displaying each option in the list
```

```
for option in option_list:
```

```
    print(option)
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def display_stock(prod_dict):
```


"""args: product dictionary

functions: displays the info in the dictionary

returns: None"""

creating a list that contains the list info of each product

to align its columns

stock_list = [[item for item in each] for each in prod_dict.values()]

header_row = ["Product", "Brand", "Price", "Stock"] # creating a header row

stock_list.insert(0, header_row) # adding header row to the list

aligned_stock_list = Misc.align_2D_list(stock_list) # aligning the list

num_of_dashes = Misc.get_num_of_dashes(aligned_stock_list) # setting num of dashes to be printed

dashes = Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) # setting dashes

#this section is for printing the header row

print(dashes) # printing dashes

print("ID\t" + "".join(aligned_stock_list[0])) # printing the header row

print(dashes) # printing dashes

this for loop prints the product details from the list

p_id = 1 # setting product ID

for i in range(1, len(aligned_stock_list)):

```
print(str(p_id) + "\t" + "".join(aligned_stock_list[i])) # printing the product details  
p_id += 1 # increasing product ID by 1 each time
```

```
print(dashes) # printing dashes
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def show_exit_message():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: prints an exit message after user exits main loop
```

```
    returns: None"""
```

```
# printing the exit message
```

```
print("\nThank you for using our application.")
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def valid_option(prod_dict):
```

```
    """args: product dictionary
```

```
    function: validates user input for rent, return or exit
```

```
    returns: valid option number"""
```

```
    """this while loop asks user input for rent, return or exit options
```

```
    and repeatedly asks for valid input unless user enters valid input
```

```
    here, invalid input being anything other than 1, 2 or 3
```

it also displays an error message if no product is available for rent at all"

while True:

try:

option = int(input("Enter a number: ").replace(" ", "")) # asking user to input a number

if option == 1: # if user enters 1

no_prods_available = Shop.are_no_prods_available(prod_dict)

if no_prods_available == True: # if no product is available for rent

print("Sorry, no equipment is available for rent right now!\n") # printing error message

else: # if products are available for rent

return option # returning option

elif option == 2 or option == 3: # if user enters 2 or 3

return option # returning option

else: # if user enters anything other than 1, 2 or 3

print("Invalid option; please input either 1, 2 or 3\n") # printing an error message

except ValueError:

print("Invalid input; please enter the option in numbers, either 1, 2 or 3\n")

@staticmethod

```
def are_no_prods_available(prod_dict):  
    """args: product dictionary  
    function: checks if no products are available for renting  
    returns: True if no products are available, else False"""  
  
    all_stock_sum = 0 # setting the sum to 0 to be added to  
  
    # calculating the sum of stock nums of each product from the dictionary  
    for each in prod_dict.values():  
        all_stock_sum += int(each[-1])  
  
    if all_stock_sum == 0: # if no products are available  
        return True # returning True  
    else: # if products are available  
        return False # returning false  
  
@staticmethod  
def get_cust_name():  
    """args: None  
    function: asks input for customer name  
    returns: customer name"""  
  
    """this while loop asks input for customer name
```

and repeatedly asks for valid input until user enters valid input

here, invalid input means empty text (whitespaces do not count)"""

while True:

```
    cust_name = input("Enter customer name: ").strip() # asking user for customer
name
```

```
    if len(cust_name) == 0: # if user inputs empty string
```

```
        print("Invalid input; please enter the customer name\n") # printing error
message
```

```
    else: # if user input is valid
```

```
        return cust_name # returning customer name
```

@staticmethod

```
def get_cust_num():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: asks input for customer phone number
```

```
    returns: customer phone number"""
```

```
    """this while loop asks input for customer phone number
```

```
    and repeatedly asks for valid input until user enters valid input
```

```
    here, invalid input means empty text (whitespaces do not count)"""
```

```
    while True:
```

```
    cust_num = input("Enter customer phone number: ").strip() # asking user for
customer phone number
```

```
    if len(cust_num) == 0: # if user inputs empty string
```

```
        print("Invalid input; please enter the customer's phone number\n") # printing
error message
```

```
    else: # if user input is valid
```

```
        return cust_num # returning customer phone number
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_details_for_bill():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: sets the text containing shop details, to be printed in invoices
```

```
    returns: shop details"""
```

```
    num_of_dashes = 122 # setting num of dashes
```

```
    dashes = Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) # getting dashes
```

```
    centering_num = 129
```

```
    # setting shop details to be printed in invoices
```

```
    details_for_bill = "\n" + dashes + "\n" # dashes
```

```
    details_for_bill += "Shirshak's Rent-an-Equipment Shop".center(centering_num) +
"\n" # shop name
```

```
    details_for_bill += "Address: Maligaun 05, Kathmandu".center(centering_num) + "\n"
# shop address
```

```
        details_for_bill += "Phone: 9544443333".center(centering_num) + "\n" # shop
contact num
```

```
        details_for_bill += "Email: shirshak_rentalshop@gmail.com".center(centering_num)
+ "\n" # shop email address
```

```
        details_for_bill += dashes + "\n" # dashes
```

```
    return details_for_bill # returning details for bill
```

```
class Product(): # creating a class Product
```

```
    def __init__(self, prod_dict, prod_id, qty):
```

```
        """args: product dictionary, product ID, product qty
```

```
        function: creates a Product object
```

```
        returns: None"""
```

```
        # using values from product dictionary
```

```
        self.ID = prod_id # setting product ID
```

```
self.name = prod_dict[prod_id][0] # setting product name
self.brand = prod_dict[prod_id][1] # setting brand name
self.price = prod_dict[prod_id][2] # setting product price
self.stock = prod_dict[prod_id][3] # setting product stock
self.qty = qty # setting product qty
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_grand_total(prod_list):
```

```
    """args: list of products currently being rented/returned
```

```
    function: calculates grand total price
```

```
    returns: grand total price"""
```

```
    grand_total = 0 # setting a variable to store grand total price
```

```
    for each in prod_list:
```

```
        grand_total += each.total_price # calculating grand total price
```

```
    return grand_total # returning grand total price
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def update_stock(prod, prod_dict):
```

```
    """args: rented/returned product, product dictionary
```

```
    function: updates stock of rented/returned product in the product dictionary, and
    writes the dictionary to stock file
```

```
    returns: None"""
```



```
current_stock = int(prod.stock) # setting current stock of product

qty = prod.qty # setting product qty

updated_stock = 0 # setting updated product stock to be modified below

"""this if statement calculates the updated stock

if the product is an object of Rent class, it deducts the rented quantity from current
stock

else it adds the returned quantity to current stock"""

if isinstance(prod,Rent): # if product is rented

    updated_stock = current_stock - qty # subtracting rented qty from current stock

else: # if product is returned

    updated_stock = current_stock + qty # adding returned qty to current stock


prod_dict[prod.ID][-1] = str(updated_stock) # updating stock value in product
dictionary

Write.dict_to_file(prod_dict) # writing updated stock to stock file


class Rent(Product): # creating a class Rent that inherits Product class

    def __init__(self, prod_dict, prod_id, qty, rented_for):

        """args: product dictionary, product ID, product qty, num of days rented for
```

function: creates a Rent object by calling superclass init method

returns: None"

calling superclass init method

super().__init__(prod_dict, prod_id, qty)

self.rented_for = rented_for # setting num of days product is being rented for

price = prod_dict[prod_id][2] # getting price from product dictionary

price_factor = Rent.get_price_factor(rented_for) # setting price factor

self.total_price = Rent.get_total_price(price, price_factor, qty) # setting total price

@staticmethod

def get_price_factor(rented_for):

"""args: num of days rented for

function: calculates the price factor of the product

returns: price factor of the product"

"""this if-else statement sets price factor of product

if rented_for is divisible by 5, it sets price factor as rented_for / 5

else it sets price factor as (rented_for // 5) + 1"

price_factor = 0 # setting a variable to store price factor

```
if rented_for % 5 == 0: # if rented_for is divisible by 5
```

```
    price_factor = rented_for/5
```

```
else: # if rented_for is not divisible by 5
```

```
    price_factor = (rented_for // 5) + 1
```

```
return price_factor # returning price factor
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_total_price(price, price_factor, qty):
```

```
    """args: price, price factor
```

```
    function: calculates the total price the product
```

```
    returns: total price of the product"""
```

```
    # calculating total price
```

```
    total_price = price_factor * int(price.replace("$", "")) * qty
```

```
    return total_price # returning total price
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def valid_prod_id(prod_dict):
```

```
    """args: product dictionary
```

```
    function: validates input for product ID
```

```
    returns: valid product ID"""
```

```
"""this loop asks input for product ID
and displays error messages if input is invalid
here, invalid input being non-integer values and values not within 1 to 5
it also displays error message if the product with input ID is unavailable"""
while True:
    try:
        prod_id = int(input("Enter product ID (1 to 5): ").replace(" ", "")) # asking input
        for product ID

        if 1 <= prod_id <= len(prod_dict): # checking if input is between 1 to the length
        of product dictionary

            if int(prod_dict[prod_id][-1]) == 0: # checking if the product with that ID is not
            available

                print("Sorry, this product is not available right now!\n") # printing error
                message

            else: # if the product with that ID is available

                return prod_id # returning product ID

        else: # if input is not between 1 to 5

            print("Invalid product ID; please enter a number from 1 to 5\n") # printing
            error message
```

```
except ValueError: # if input is a non-integer value

    print("Invalid input; please enter the product ID in numbers\n") # printing error
message
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def valid_prod_qty(prod_dict, prod_id):
```

```
    """args: product dictionary, product ID
```

```
    function: validates input for product qty
```

```
    returns: valid product qty"""
```

```
    """this loop asks input for product qty
```

```
    and displays error messages if input is invalid
```

```
    here, invalid input being non-integer values and values not within 1 and the available
stock"""
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        try:
```

```
            qty = int(input("Enter how many items to rent: ").replace(" ", "")) # asking input
for product qty
```

```
            if 0 < qty <= int(prod_dict[prod_id][-1]): # checking if input qty is available
```

```
                return qty # returning product qty
```

```
            else: # if input qty is not available
```

```
                print("Invalid input; please enter a number within 1 and the available stock\n")
# printing error message
```

```
            except ValueError: # if input is a non-integer value
```

```
print("Invalid input; please enter the quantity in numbers\n") # printing error
message
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def valid_rented_for():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: validates input for num of days rented for
```

```
    returns: valid num of days rented for"""
```

```
    """this loop asks input for num of days rented for
```

```
    if the input is more than 0, it returns that value
```

```
    else it prints error message
```

```
    if input is not an integer, it prints error message"""
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        try:
```

```
            # asking input for num of days rented for
```

```
            rented_for = int(input("How many days is this product being rented for?:
").replace(" ", ""))
```

```
            if rented_for > 0: # if input is a positive number
```

```
                return rented_for # returning num of days rented for
```

```
            else: # if input is 0 or a negative value
```

```
        print("Invalid input; please enter a positive value for the number of days\n")  
# printing error message
```

```
    except: # if input is a non-integer value  
  
        print("Invalid input; please enter the number of days in numbers\n") # printing  
error message
```

```
@staticmethod  
  
def get_rent_choice():  
  
    """args: None  
  
    function: asks input for if user wants to rent more products  
  
    returns: rent choice"""  
  
    """this loop asks input for if user wants to rent more products  
  
    if input is 'y', it returns True  
  
    elif input is 'n', it returns False  
  
    else it prints error message"""  
  
    while True:  
  
        # asking if user wants to rent more products  
  
        rent_more = input("Do you want to rent more products? (y/n): ").lower().replace("  
", "")  
  
        if rent_more == "y": # if user wants to rent more products
```

```
        return True # returning True

    elif rent_more == "n": # if user does not want to rent more products

        return False # returning False

    else: # if user enters anything but "y" or "n"

        print("Invalid answer; please enter either 'y' or 'n'\n") # printing error message
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def create_bill(rent_list, cust_name, cust_num):
```

```
    """args: list of currently rented products, customer name, customer phone number
```

```
    function: creates a rent invoice
```

```
    returns: rent invoice"""
```

```
    bill_text = Shop.get_details_for_bill() # getting shop details to be printed in invoice
```

```
    bill_text += "\nInvoice ID: " + Rent.get_bill_id() + "\n" # setting invoice ID
```

```
    bill_text += Bill.create_bill(rent_list, cust_name, cust_num) + "\n" # creating rent
invoice
```

```
    return bill_text # returning rent invoice
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_bill_id():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: sets unique invoice ID
```

```
    returns: unique invoice ID"""
```



```
bill_id = "rent" + Write.get_unique_id() # setting ID for rent invoice  
return bill_id # returning the invoice ID
```

```
class Return(Product): # creating a class Return that inherits Product class
```

```
def __init__(self, prod_dict, prod_id, qty, days_rented, returned_after):  
    """args: product dictionary, product ID, product qty, num of days returned after  
    function: creates a Return object by calling superclass init method  
    returns: None"""
```

```
# calling superclass init method
```

```
super().__init__(prod_dict, prod_id, qty)
```

```
self.days_rented = days_rented # setting num of days rented for
```

```
self.returned_after = returned_after # setting num of days returned after
```

```
price = prod_dict[prod_id][2] # getting price from product dictionary
```

```
price_factor_for_days_rented = Rent.get_price_factor(days_rented) # getting price  
factor for days_rented
```

```
base_price = Rent.get_total_price(price,price_factor_for_days_rented,qty) # getting  
base price of the product
```

```
self.fine = Return.get_fine(price, days_rented, returned_after, qty) # setting fine  
self.total_price = base_price + self.fine # setting total price
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_fine(price, days_rented, returned_after, qty):
```

```
    """args: price, days rented, days returned after
```

```
    function: calculates the fine
```

```
    returns: the fine"""
```

```
    # getting price factor for days rented
```

```
    price_factor_for_days_rented = Rent.get_price_factor(days_rented)
```

```
    # getting price factor for days returned after
```

```
    price_factor_for_returned_after = Rent.get_price_factor(returned_after)
```

```
    """this if statement checks if price factor for days rented and days returned after is  
same
```

```
    if they are same, it sets the fine to 0
```

```
    else it sets the fine as the product of the extra days and price for 5 days"""
```

```
    fine = 0 # setting a variable to store the fine
```

```
if price_factor_for_days_rented >= price_factor_for_returned_after: # if price factor
is same
```

```
    fine = 0 # setting fine to 0
```

```
else: # if price factor is different
```

```
    fine_days = returned_after - (price_factor_for_days_rented * 5) # calculating num
of days to be fined for
```

```
    fine = (int(price.replace("$",""))/5) * fine_days * qty # calculating fine
```

```
    return round(fine,2) # returning fine
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def valid_prod_id(prod_dict):
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: validates input for product ID
```

```
    returns: valid product ID"""
```

```
    """this loop asks input for product ID
```

```
    and displays error messages if input is invalid
```

```
    here, invalid input being non-integer values and values not within 1 to 5"""
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        try:
```

```
            prod_id = int(input("Enter product ID (1 to 5): ").replace(" ", "")) # asking input
for product ID
```

```
    if 1 <= prod_id <= len(prod_dict): # checking if input is between 1 to 5

        return prod_id # returning product ID

    else: # if input is not between 1 to 5

        print("Invalid product ID; please enter a number from 1 to 5\n") # printing
error message

    except ValueError: # if input is a non-integer value

        print("Invalid input; please enter the product ID in numbers\n") # printing error
message
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def valid_prod_qty():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: validates input for product qty
```

```
    returns: valid product qty"""
```

```
    """this loop asks input for product qty
```

```
    and displays error messages if input is invalid
```

```
    here, invalid input being 0, and negative and non-integer values"""
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        try:
```

```
            qty = int(input("Enter how many items to return: ").replace(" ", "")) # asking input
for product qty
```

```
            if qty > 0: # checking if input is a positive value
```

```
        return qty # returning product qty

    else: # if input is 0 or negative

        print("Invalid input; please enter a number greater than 0\n") # printing error
message

    except ValueError: # if input is a non-integer value

        print("Invalid input; please enter the quantity in numbers\n") # printing error
message
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def valid_days_rented():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: validates the num of days rented
```

```
    returns: valid num of days rented"""
```

```
    """this while loop asks input for num of days rented
```

```
    if input is more than 0, it returns that value
```

```
    else it prints error message
```

```
    if input is not an integer, it prints error message"""
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        try:
```

```
            # asking input for num of days rented
```

```
            days_rented = int(input("How many days was this product rented for?:
").replace(" ", ""))
```

```
        if days_rented > 0: # if input is more than 0
            return days_rented # returning the value
        else: # if input is 0 or less
            print("Invalid input; please enter a number greater than 0\n") # printing error
message
        except: # if input is not an integer
            print("Invalid input; please enter the number of days in numbers\n") # printing
error message
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def valid_returned_after():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: validates input for num of days returned after
```

```
    returns: valid num of days returned after"""
```

```
    """this loop asks input for num of days returned after
```

```
    and displays error messages if input is invalid
```

```
    here, invalid input being negative and non-integer values"""
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        try:
```

```
            # asking input for num of days returned after
```

```
        returned_after = int(input("How many days is this product being returned after?:  
").replace(" ", ""))
```

```
        if returned_after > 0: # if input is a positive value  
            return returned_after # returning num of days returned after  
        else: # if input is 0 or a negative value  
            print("Invalid input; please enter a non-negative value\n") # printing error  
message
```

```
    except: # if input is a non-integer value  
        print("Invalid input; please enter the number of days in numbers\n") # printing  
error message
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_return_choice():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: asks input for if user wants to return more products
```

```
    returns: return choice"""
```

```
    """this while loop asks input for if user wants to return more products
```

```
    and repeatedly asks for valid input until user enters valid input
```

```
    here, invalid input being any text other than 'y' or 'n' """
```

```
    while True:
```

```
# asking if user wants to return more products

return_more = input("Do you want to return more products? (y/n):
").lower().replace(" ", "")

if return_more == "y": # if user wants to return more products

    return True # returning True

elif return_more == "n": # if user does not want to return more products

    return False # returning False

else: # if the user enters anything but "y" or "n"

    print("Invalid answer; please enter either 'y' or 'n'\n") # printing error message
```

@staticmethod

```
def create_bill(return_list, cust_name, cust_num):

    """args: list of currently returned products, customer name, customer phone number
    function: creates a return invoice
    returns: return invoice"""

    bill_text = Shop.get_details_for_bill() # getting shop details to be printed in invoice
    bill_text += "\nInvoice ID: " + Return.get_bill_id() + "\n" # setting invoice ID
    bill_text += Bill.create_bill(return_list, cust_name, cust_num) + "\n" # creating return
invoice

    return bill_text # returning return invoice
```

@staticmethod


```
def get_bill_id():  
    """args: None  
    function: sets unique invoice ID  
    returns: unique invoice ID"""  
  
    bill_id = "return" + Write.get_unique_id() # setting ID for return invoice  
    return bill_id # returning the invoice ID
```

```
class Bill(): # creating a class Bill
```

```
    @staticmethod  
    def get_aligned_bill_list(prod_list):  
        """args: list of currently rented/returned products  
        function: creates a list of aligned items to be printed in the invoice  
        returns: the list of aligned items"""  
  
        bill_list = [] # creating a list to store the product details from the arg list  
  
        #this loop adds a list of product details of each product in the arg list  
        for each in prod_list:  
            if isinstance(each,Rent): # if the list is of rented products  
                bill_list.append([
```

```
    str(each.ID), # product ID

    each.name, # product name

    each.brand, # brand name

    each.price, # product price

    str(each.qty), # product qty

    str(each.rented_for), # num of days product is being rented for

    "$" + str(each.total_price) # total price

    ])

else: # if the list is of returned products

    bill_list.append([

        str(each.ID), # product ID

        each.name, # product name

        each.brand, # brand name

        each.price, # product price

        str(each.qty), # product qty

        str(each.days_rented), # num of days rented for

        str(each.returned_after), # num of days returned after

        "$" + str(each.fine), # fine

        "$" + str(each.total_price) # total price

    ])

header_row = [] # setting a variable to store header row

if isinstance(prod_list[0],Rent): # if the list is of rented products
```

```
        header_row = Bill.get_rent_bill_header_row() # setting the rent invoice header
row
```

```
    else: # if the list is of returned products
```

```
        header_row = Bill.get_return_bill_header_row() # setting the return invoice
header row
```

```
    bill_list.insert(0,header_row) # inserting the header row of the invoice to the bill list
```

```
    aligned_bill_list = Misc.align_2D_list(bill_list) # aligning the bill list
```

```
    return aligned_bill_list # returning the aligned bill list
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_bill_prod_details(aligned_bill_list):
```

```
    """args: list of invoice items
```

```
    function: sets each row of product details with a serial number
```

```
    returns: each row of product details with a serial number"""
```

```
    bill_prod_details = "" # setting the variable as an empty string to add to
```

```
    sn = 1 # initializing sn as the serial number
```

```
    # this loop sets each row of product details with a serial number
```

```
    for i in range(1,len(aligned_bill_list)):
```

```
        bill_prod_details += str(sn) + "\t" + "".join(aligned_bill_list[i]) + "\n"
```

```
sn += 1 # increasing sn by 1 each time
```

```
return bill_prod_details # returning the modified rows of product details
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_bill_cust_details(cust_name,cust_num):
```

```
    """args: customer name, customer phone number
```

```
    function: prints the customer name and phone number
```

```
    returns: the customer name and phone number"""
```

```
    bill_cust_details = "\nCustomer name: " + cust_name # printing customer name
```

```
    bill_cust_details += "\nCustomer phone number: " + cust_num + "\n" # printing  
customer phone number
```

```
    return bill_cust_details # returning the customer details
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_bill_grand_total(grand_total):
```

```
    """args: grand total price
```

```
    function: sets the grand total price as a string with the '$' sign
```

```
    returns: the grand total price as a string with the '$' sign"""
```

```
    # setting the grand total price as a string with the '$' sign
```

```
    bill_grand_total = "Grand total price: $" + str(round(grand_total,2)) + "\n"
```

```
return bill_grand_total # returning the grand total price as a string with the '$' sign
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def bill_header_row(aligned_bill_list):
```

```
    """args: list of invoice items
```

```
    function: sets the header row of the invoice with a serial number column header
```

```
    returns: the header row of the invoice with a serial number column header"""
```

```
    # setting the header row of the invoice with a serial number column header
```

```
    bill_header = "SN\t" + "".join(aligned_bill_list[0]) + "\n"
```

```
    return bill_header # returning the header row
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_rent_bill_header_row():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: sets the header row for rent invoice
```

```
    returns: the header row for rent invoice"""
```

```
    # setting header row for rent invoice
```

```
    header_row = ["ID", "Product", "Brand", "Price", "Qty", "Rented For", "Total"]
```

```
    return header_row # returning header row
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_return_bill_header_row():  
    """args: None  
  
    function: sets the header row for return invoice  
  
    returns: the header row for return invoice"""  
  
    # setting header row for return invoice  
    header_row = ["ID","Product","Brand","Price","Qty","Rented For", "Returned  
After","Fine","Total"]  
  
    return header_row # returning header row  
  
@staticmethod  
def print_invoice_message():  
    """args: None  
  
    function: prints a message to inform user to enter customer details  
  
    returns: None"""  
  
    print("\nFor generating invoice: ") # printing the invoice message  
  
@staticmethod  
def create_bill(prod_list, cust_name, cust_num):  
    """args: list of currently rented/returned products, customer name, customer phone  
number  
  
    function: creates an invoice
```

returns: the invoice"

```
grand_total = Product.get_grand_total(prod_list) # getting grand total price in string form
```

```
aligned_bill_list = Bill.get_aligned_bill_list(prod_list) # aligning the items to be printed in the invoice
```

```
num_of_dashes = Misc.get_num_of_dashes(aligned_bill_list) # setting num of dashes to be printed
```

```
bill_text = Write.get_current_date() # getting current date
```

```
bill_text += Write.get_current_time() # getting current time
```

```
bill_text += Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) + "\n" # printing dashes
```

```
bill_text += Bill.bill_header_row(aligned_bill_list) # printing header row of invoice
```

```
bill_text += Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) + "\n" # printing dashes
```

```
bill_text += Bill.get_bill_prod_details(aligned_bill_list) # printing product details in the invoice
```

```
bill_text += Bill.get_bill_cust_details(cust_name,cust_num) # printing customer name and phone number
```

```
bill_text += Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) + "\n" # printing dashes
```

```
bill_text += Bill.get_bill_grand_total(grand_total) # printing grand total price  
bill_text += Misc.print_dashes(num_of_dashes) + "\n" # printing dashes  
  
return bill_text # returning the invoice
```

```
class Misc(): # creating a class Misc
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def align_2D_list(list_2D):
```

```
    """args: a 2D list
```

```
    function: aligns the items inside every list in the 2D list
```

```
    returns: the aligned form of the arg 2D list"""
```

```
    #calculating the number of spaces to left-justify each column with in the 2D list
```

```
    space_l = [max(len(each[i]) for each in list_2D) for i in range(len(list_2D[0]))]
```



```
padding = 3 # setting the padding between each column

# aligning the items inside each list in the 2D list
for each in list_2D:
    for i in range(len(list_2D[0])):
        each[i] = each[i].ljust(space_l[i] + padding)

return list_2D # returning the aligned 2D list

@staticmethod
def get_num_of_dashes(list_2D):
    """args: a 2D list
    function: calculates the num of dashes to print for decorating a 2D list
    returns: the num of dashes"""

    # creating a list to store the total lengths of items for each list in the 2D list
    len_of_each_row = []

    # adding those lengths to the list above
    for i in range(len(list_2D)):
        len_of_each_row.append(sum(len(item) for item in list_2D[i]))

    # setting the maximum length from the list above as the num of dashes
```

```
num_of_dashes = max(len_of_each_row)
```

```
return num_of_dashes # returning the number of dashes
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def print_dashes(num_of_dashes):
```

```
    """args: num of dashes
```

```
    function: prints that many dashes
```

```
    returns: that many dashes"""
```

```
surplus = 7 # setting the surplus number of dashes when necessary
```

```
dashes = "-" * (num_of_dashes + surplus) # printing the required number of dashes
```

```
return dashes # returning the required amount of dashes
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def print_equals_sign(num_of_sign):
```

```
    """args: num of equals signs
```

```
    function: prints that many equals signs above and below the shop details
```

```
    returns: that many equals signs"""
```

```
surplus = 0 # setting the surplus number of equals signs when necessary
```

```
equals = "=" * (num_of_sign + surplus) # printing the required number of equals  
signs
```

return equals # returning the required amount of equals signs

7.3. Read module

```
class Read(): # creating a class Read
```

```
    @staticmethod
```

```
    def file_to_dict():
```

```
        """args: None
```

```
        function: reads the stock file and returns the info in a dictionary
```

```
        returns: a dictionary with the info in the stock file"""
```

```
        stock_file = open("stockfile.txt", "r") # opening the stock file
```

```
        data = stock_file.read() # reading the stock file
```

```
        data = data.split("\n") # splitting the data per each new line
```

```
        prod_dict = {} # creating a dictionary to store the data
```

```
        c = 1 # setting the counter for the dictionary keys
```

```
        # this loop adds the list of details of each product to the dictionary
```

```
        for i in range(len(data)):
```

```
            prod_dict[c] = data[i].split(",")
```

```
            c += 1 # increasing the counter by 1 each time
```

```
        stock_file.close() # closing the stock file
```

```
return prod_dict # returning prod_dict
```

7.4. Write module

```
import datetime # importing datetime library for generating unique file names for invoices
```

```
class Write(): # creating a class Write
```

```
    @staticmethod
```

```
    def dict_to_file(prod_dict):
```

```
        """args: product dictionary
```

```
        function: updates the stock file with the info in the dictionary
```

```
        returns: None"""
```

```
        updated_info = "" # setting an empty string to store the updated product info
```

```
        # this loop adds each list of the updated product details to updated_info
```

```
        for value in prod_dict.values():
```

```
            updated_info += ",".join(value) + "\n"
```

```
        updated_info = updated_info.rstrip("\n") # removing the trailing newline from the last  
line
```

```
        stock_file = open("stockfile.txt","w") # opening the stock file in write mode
```

```
        stock_file.write(updated_info) # writing the updated product information to the
```

```
        stock_file.close() # closing the stock file
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def rent_bill_to_file(bill_text):
```

```
    """args: rent invoice
```

```
    function: writes the rent invoice to a new text file
```

```
    returns: None"""
```

```
    file_name = Write.get_rent_invoice_file_name() # setting the file name
```

```
    new_rent_file = open(file_name,"w") # creating a new file with the unique name
```

```
    new_rent_file.write(bill_text) # writing the bill to the file
```

```
    new_rent_file.close() # closing the file
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def return_bill_to_file(bill_text):
```

```
    """args: return invoice
```

```
    function: writes the return invoice to a new text file
```

```
    returns: None"""
```

```
    file_name = Write.get_return_invoice_file_name() # setting the file name
```

```
    new_rent_file = open(file_name,"w") # creating a new file with the unique name
```

```
    new_rent_file.write(bill_text) # writing the bill to the file
```

```
new_rent_file.close() # closing the file
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_unique_id():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: creates a unique ID using the current date and time
```

```
    returns: the unique ID"""
```

```
    year = str(datetime.datetime.now().year) # storing the current year in a variable
```

```
    month = str(datetime.datetime.now().month) # storing the current month in a  
variable
```

```
    day = str(datetime.datetime.now().day) # storing the current day in a variable
```

```
    hour = str(datetime.datetime.now().hour) # storing the current hour in a variable
```

```
    minute = str(datetime.datetime.now().minute) # storing the current minute in a  
variable
```

```
    second = str(datetime.datetime.now().second) # storing the current second in a  
variable
```

```
    unique_id = year + month + day + "_" + hour + minute + second # setting the unique  
ID
```

```
    return unique_id # returning the unique ID
```



```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_rent_invoice_file_name():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: creates a unique file name for the text file for rent invoices
```

```
    returns: the unique file name"""
```

```
    file_id = Write.get_unique_id() # setting a unique ID for the file name
```

```
    unique_file_name = "Rent Invoices/rent" + file_id + ".txt" # setting the file name
```

```
    return unique_file_name # returning the unique file name
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_return_invoice_file_name():
```

```
    """args: None
```

```
    function: creates a unique file name for the text file for return invoices
```

```
    returns: the unique file name"""
```

```
    file_id = Write.get_unique_id() # setting a unique ID for the file name
```

```
    unique_file_name = "Return Invoices/return" + file_id + ".txt" # setting the file name
```

```
    return unique_file_name # returning the unique file name
```

```
@staticmethod
```

```
def get_current_date():
```

```
    """args: None
```

function: gets the current date

returns: the current date"

getting the current date

current_date = "Date: " + str(datetime.datetime.now().date()) + "\t"

return current_date # returning the current date

@staticmethod

def get_current_time():

"""args: None

function: gets the current time

returns: the current time"

getting the current time

current_time = "Time: " +
str(datetime.datetime.now().time().replace(microsecond=0)) + "\n"

return current_time # returning the current time