Level 2: Intermediate

By Shradha Pujari

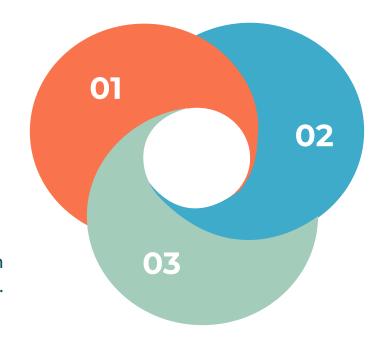
Task 4: Build a temperature converter program.

Building a Temperature Converter Program

This presentation will guide you through the steps to build a temperature converter program, which allows users to input temperatures and choose the conversion direction between Fahrenheit and Celsius.

Step 1: Design the Program

Create a user interface to accept temperature input.



Consider the layout and design of the program.

Ensure the input validation for temperature values.

Step 2: Implement Temperature Conversion Logic

Consider the formula for conversion: $T(^{\circ}C) = (T(^{\circ}F) - 32) \times 5/9$ and $T(^{\circ}F) = T(^{\circ}C) \times 9/5 + 32$.

Write the code to convert temperature values.

Handle the conversion between Fahrenheit and Celsius.

```
nput);
    nput) >> dblTemp;
    t.length();
    ut[iLength - 3] != '.') {
```

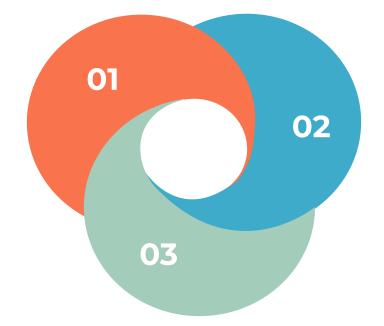
Step 3: Allow Conversion Direction Choice

- Add an option for users to choose the conversion direction.
- Implement a userfriendly interface for selecting the conversion direction.
- Ensure proper functionality and error handling for the chosen direction.



Step 4: Test the Program

Test the program with different input values.



Check for accuracy in conversions.

Ensure the program handles edge cases and invalid input gracefully.

```
def get_temperature():
"""Prompts user for temperature input and validates it as a number."""
while True:
 try:
  temperature = float(input("Enter temperature: "))
  return temperature
 except ValueError:
  print("Invalid input. Please enter a number.")
```

```
def get_conversion_choice():
"""Prompts user for conversion direction (Celsius to Fahrenheit or vice versa)"""
while True:
  choice = input("Enter conversion direction (C to F or F to C): ").upper()
 if choice in ('C', 'F'):
  return choice
  else:
  print("Invalid choice. Please enter 'C' or 'F'.")
```

```
def convert_temperature(temperature, from_unit, to_unit):
 """Converts temperature based on user input."""
if from_unit == 'C' and to_unit == 'F':
 return (temperature *9/5) + 32
elif from_unit == 'F' and to_unit == 'C':
 return (temperature - 32) * 5/9
else:
  print("Error: Invalid conversion direction.")
 return None # Indicate an error
```

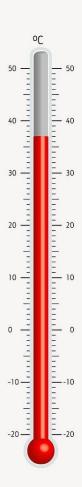
```
def main():
 """Main function to handle user interaction and temperature conversion."""
temperature = get_temperature()
conversion_choice = get_conversion_choice()
from_unit = 'C' if conversion_choice == 'C' else 'F'
to_unit = 'F' if conversion_choice == 'C' else 'C'
converted_temperature = convert_temperature(temperature, from_unit, to_unit)
```

```
if converted_temperature is not None:
    print(f"{temperature:.2f} degrees {from_unit} is equal to {converted_temperature:.2f} degrees
{to_unit}.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Code Explanation:

- 1. **get_temperature():** This function prompts the user for temperature input and validates it using a try-except block to ensure a numerical value.
- 2. **get_conversion_choice():** This function prompts the user for the conversion direction (Celsius to Fahrenheit or vice versa) and validates the input to ensure 'C' or 'F'.
- convert_temperature(): This function performs the temperature conversion based on the user's input. It checks the conversion direction and applies the appropriate formula. It also handles potential errors.
- 4. **main():** This function is the program's entry point. It calls the other functions to get user input, perform conversion, and display the result.



Output

1. Enter temperature:

Enter temperature: 86

2. Choose conversion direction (F to C):

Enter conversion direction (C to F or F to C): F

Output:

86.00 degrees F is equal to 30.00 degrees C.

Thank you for your time and attention $\stackrel{\smile}{\smile}$