



## CS4051NI/CC4059NI Fundamentals of Computing

# **70% Individual Coursework** Milestone 3

## 2024/25 Spring

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**Assignment Due Date: 14th May** 

Assignment Submission Date: 14th May

Word Count: 542

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## 1) Introduction

The objective of this coursework is to develop a proper skin care product sale system by programming in python, and we'll also be describing the program. In this coursework we'll be including many things like algorithm, data structure and the program itself. All of this will be done to create a proper and well-functioning skin care sale system. The program will consist of products in a table format after viewing the product, one can also buy product, the process to buy product would be to enter the correct number to select buy product after this the customer would be asked to enter their name the product they want and the quantity they want. The program also consists of restocking products. This report has its own aims and objective, and the technologies used which will be discussed below.

### 1.1) Aims and objective

- To create a simple system that helps manage its product stock and sales. By this system it will be comparatively easier to manage and handle all the product and the stocks including the sales too.
- 2) One of the main aim and objective is also to show all the available products in the shop and their selling price including brand and country of origin. The shops collection of new or existing products to be showcased and the price to be visible to everyone.
- 3) To reduce the number of stocks of the products after each sale will also be the aims and objective is this report. It is equally important to reduce the number of stocks after each sale to make it organized.
- 4) To keep everything saved in simple txt files for easy use. By doing this thing gets simpler organized and easily accessible.

### 1.2) Technologies used while doing coursework

1) Python: This is the main and the only programming language used in this coursework. The language is very simple, its simplicity, readability and wide range of

libraries makes it ideal for implementing features like data processing, file handling and

Invoice generation which was also created.

2) IDLE (Integrated Development and Learning Environment): IDLE is a code editor for

Python. It was used to write, test and debugging. This provided a straightforward interface which was suitable for quick execution and inspection of python scripts.

3) Draw.io: Draw.io was used to design systems architecture and flow diagrams. It helped me with the flowchart designing and to visualizing the structure of the flow chart.

Draw.io also did aid in better planning and communication of the system design.

4) Microsoft Word: Word was used to prepare the documentation for the coursework. It helped in documenting the aims and objectives, data structure algorithm flowchart and many more.

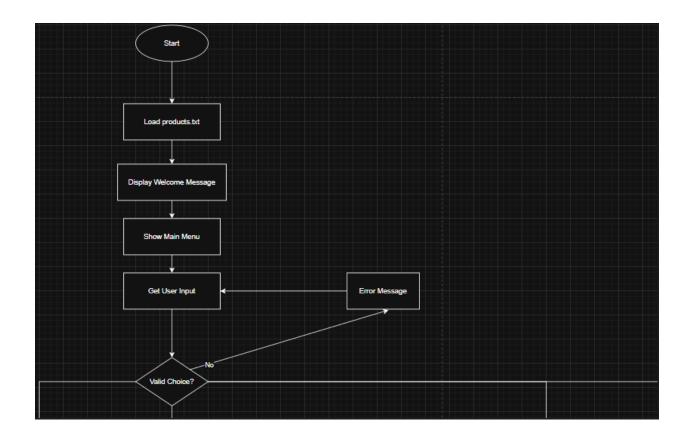
### 2.Discussion and Analysis

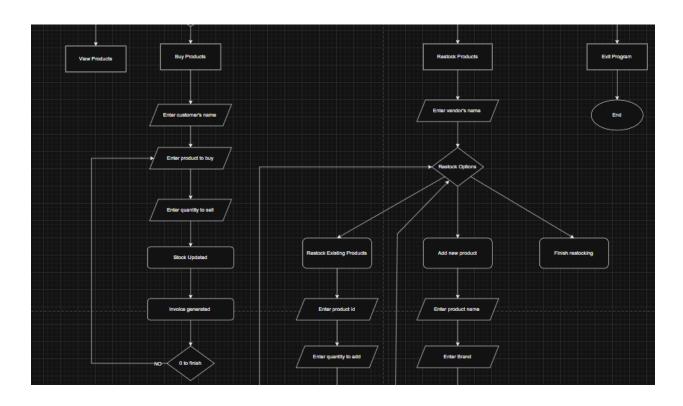
### 2.1) Algorithm

- .1) Main program
- Step 1- Start the program
- Step 2- Load all the product data from the products.txt file into a list.
- Step 3- Display the Welcome Message to the visitors.
- Step 4- Show Main Menu that leads you to options
- Step 5- Now get the user's input
- Step 6- Move forward with the request if the choice is valid or else print error
- Step 7- Shows all of the four components of the program
- Step 8- Starts the process to buy product
- Step 9- Asks the customer to enter their name. This is also important to create a proper invoice of the product they buy.
- Step 10- Enter a product id to purchase
- Step 11- Once sold the stock gets updated
- Step 12- This process generates and saves a sale invoice with the details like date and time. The invoice is automatically generated.
- Step 13- Press 0 to finish the progress
- Step 14- Enter to restock products

- Step 15- Restock options pops ups
- Step 16- To finally restock
- Step 17- Enter the product id for conformation
- Step 18- Input the quantity of the product
- Step 19- Product is restocked successfully
- Step 20- Starts the process to add new product
- Step 21- Enter the new product name to add
- Step 22- Enter the brand of the product
- Step 23 Enter the cost price that doubles when it gets to table
- Step 24- Enter the quantity to add
- Step 25- Input the country of origin
- Step 26- New product is finally then added
- Step 27- End

## 2.2) Flowchart





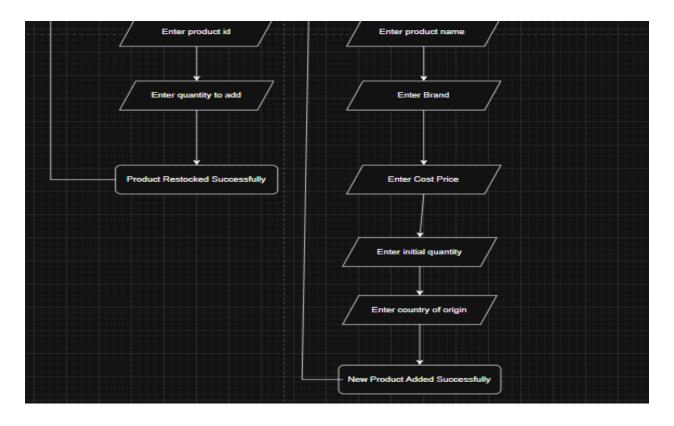


Figure 1 Flowchart of the program

## 2.3) Pseudocode

PROGRAM WeCareCosmetics

// Main function

FUNCTION main()

PRINT welcome banner and store information

products = LOAD\_PRODUCTS()

WHILE True

PRINT main menu options:

1. View Products

2. Buy Products 3. Restock Products 4. Exit **GET** user choice IF choice == 1 DISPLAY\_PRODUCTS(products) ELSE IF choice == 2 SELL\_PRODUCTS(products) ELSE IF choice == 3 RESTOCK\_PRODUCTS(products) ELSE IF choice == 4 PRINT goodbye message **EXIT ELSE** PRINT invalid choice message END IF **END WHILE** 

**END FUNCTION** 

// Product management functions

FUNCTION LOAD\_PRODUCTS()

OPEN products.txt file

INITIALIZE empty products list

FOR EACH line in file

REMOVE newline character

SPLIT line by commas into parts

IF valid product data (5 parts)

CREATE product dictionary with:

name, brand, quantity, cost, country

ADD product to products list

END IF

**END FOR** 

**RETURN** products list

**END FUNCTION** 

FUNCTION SAVE\_PRODUCTS(products)

OPEN products.txt file for writing

FOR EACH product in products

WRITE product data as comma-separated line

END FOR

**CLOSE file** 

**END FUNCTION** 

// Display functions

FUNCTION DISPLAY\_PRODUCTS(products)

PRINT table header with columns:

Product, Brand, Price (Rs), In Stock, Country

FOR EACH product in products

CALCULATE selling price (cost \* 2)

PRINT product info with proper spacing

END FOR

**END FUNCTION** 

```
// Sales functions
FUNCTION SELL_PRODUCTS(products)
  GET customer name
  INITIALIZE total_amount to 0
  INITIALIZE empty invoice_lines list
  WHILE True
    DISPLAY available products with numbers
    GET product choice from user
    IF choice is 0
      BREAK
    END IF
    SELECT product based on choice
    IF product out of stock
      PRINT message
       CONTINUE
```

**END IF** 

GET quantity to sell

CALCULATE free items (quantity // 3)

CALCULATE total items (quantity + free items)

IF not enough stock

PRINT error message

CONTINUE

**END IF** 

**UPDATE** product quantity

CALCULATE subtotal

ADD to total\_amount

ADD transaction to invoice\_lines

**END WHILE** 

IF items were purchased

GENERATE invoice file with:

Customer info Date Purchased items Total amount SAVE\_PRODUCTS(products) END IF **END FUNCTION** // Restocking functions FUNCTION RESTOCK\_PRODUCTS(products) GET vendor name INITIALIZE total\_amount to 0 INITIALIZE empty invoice\_lines list WHILE True PRINT restock options: 1. Restock existing 2. Add new product 3. Finish

GET user choice

IF choice == 1

DISPLAY products with IDs

GET product ID to restock

IF valid ID

GET quantity to add

**UPDATE** product quantity

CALCULATE subtotal

ADD to total\_amount

ADD transaction to invoice\_lines

**END IF** 

ELSE IF choice == 2

GET new product details:

name, brand, cost, quantity, country

CREATE new product

ADD to products list

SAVE\_PRODUCTS(products)

ADD transaction to invoice\_lines

ELSE IF choice == 3

**BREAK** 

**ELSE** 

PRINT invalid choice

**END IF** 

**END WHILE** 

IF items were restocked

GENERATE restock invoice file

SAVE\_PRODUCTS(products)

END IF

**END FUNCTION** 

**END PROGRAM** 

### 2.4) Data Structure

Used data structure according to my program

1) List: List is a data structure used to store a collection of items in a single variable.

Lists are also mutable (changeable) and can hold items of many data types.

Products = []- This stores all the product dictionaries.

Restocked\_items = This stores items during restocking.

- 2) Dictionary: Similar to list, dictionary is also a built-in data structure that stores data in key –value pairs. Some of the key features of a dictionary are-
- It is defined using curly brackets {}.
- Each item is a key: value pair.
- These values can be of any data type.

Unused data structure

- 1) Tuples: A tuple is also a built-in data type that is used to store a collection of items. They are ordered but immutable meaning it cannot be changed once created. It can also contain elements of different data types. Tuples are denoted by parentheses ().
- 2) Sets: Set is data type that is used to store a collection of unique items. They are unordered and mutable unlike tuples they can be modified even after created. Sets are donated using curly brackets {}.

## 3) Program

## 3.1) Implementation of the program

The We Care Cosmetics program is implemented as a very modular Python application divided into four key components that works together to manage the product inventory, sales and restocking operations. This architecture

follows distinct modules for data loading (read.py), data saving (write.py), business logic (operation.py) and program execution (main.py).

The 4 components that the module is divided into are:

- 1) View product- View product is used to show us the available product in the store with its price brand quantity available and its origin as well. It shows complete detail about the product in a very proper manner.
- 2) Buy products- This is the section where customer's make their purchase. Just like the View product Buy product also shows the table in nearly the same manner. The system ask's the customer to enter their name before accessing the table they are then able to choose freely about what they want. The Buy product also has a promotional logic of "Buy 3 Get 1 Free".
- 3) Restock products Unlike the two of the user input, restock is quite different as it does not show any table when clicked but rather asks the admin to choose an option between restocking and adding. Adding is done to add new product to the table.
- 4) Exit- This is to simply terminate the program.

## 3.2) Screenshot of programs

Figure 2 When Selecting on View Products

```
---- Welcome to We Care Cosmetics ----

1. View Products

2. Buy Products

3. Restock Products

4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 2
Enter customer name: adi
```

#### Available Products:

No.	Product	Brand	Price (R	s) In Stock	Country
1	FaceSerum	Neutro	1800.0	350	USA
2	HerbalToner	Biotiq	600.0	150	India
3	LipBalms	Nivea	240.0	250	Germany
4	Moisturizer	Olay	1000.0	130	USA
5	FacePack	WOW	700.0	100	India
6	Anti-AgeCream	Lotus	1300.0	100	India
7	RosewaterSpray	Dabur	160.0	200	India
8	FaceSheetMask	Ceta	300.0	160	SouthKorea
9	AloeNightGel	Troy	800.0	140	India
10	VitaminEOil	Boly	1200.0	90	UK
11	AppleWash	Apple	2000.0	100	France

Enter product number to buy (or '0' to finish): 1
Enter quantity to sell for FaceSerum (Available: 350): 10

Product added to invoice.

Figure 3 Process of buying a product

No.	Product	Brand	Price (R	s) In Stock	Country
1	FaceSerum	Neutro	1800.0	337	USA
2	HerbalToner	Biotiq	600.0	150	India
3	LipBalms	Nivea	240.0	250	Germany
4	Moisturizer	Olay	1000.0	130	USA
5	FacePack	WOW	700.0	100	India
6	Anti-AgeCream	Lotus	1300.0	100	India
7	RosewaterSpray	Dabur	160.0	200	India
8	FaceSheetMask	Ceta	300.0	160	SouthKorea
9	AloeNightGel	Troy	800.0	140	India
10	VitaminEOil	Boly	1200.0	90	UK
11	AppleWash	Apple	2000.0	100	France

Figure 4 Stock decreasing after buying a product

```
********
            WE CARE COSMETICS
*********
            DURBARMARG, KATHMANDU | Phone no: 9842322211
A VERY DELIGHTFUL GREETINGS! Crafted for the queen in you
......
Discover our Signature Collection
==== Welcome to We Care Cosmetics ====
1. View Products
2. Buy Products
3. Restock Products
4. Exit
Enter your choice (1-4): 3
Enter supplier/vendor name: dan
Restock Options:
1. Restock existing products
2. Add new product
3. Finish restocking
Enter your choice (1-3):
```

Figure 5 Main interface of Restock products

Restock Options:

1. Restock existing products

```
2. Add new product
3. Finish restocking
Enter your choice (1-3): 1
Available Products:
                          Brand Price Stock
ID Product
    FaceSerum Neutro 900.0 350
HerbalToner Biotiq 300.0 150
                          Nivea
                                                     250
3 LipBalms
                                          120.0
                         Olay
4 Moisturizer Olay 500.0 130
5 FacePack WOW 350.0 100
6 Anti-AgeCream Lotus 650.0 100
7 RosewaterSpray Dabur 80.0 200
8 FaceSheetMask Ceta 150.0 160
9 AloeNightGel Troy 400.0 140
                                                      90
10 VitaminEOil
                                          600.0
                          Boly
                          Apple
                                          1000.0 100
11 AppleWash
Enter product ID to restock (0 to cancel): 1
Selected: FaceSerum (Neutro) - Current stock: 350
Enter quantity to add: 10
Product restocked successfully!
Restock Options:
1. Restock existing products
2. Add new product
3. Finish restocking
Enter your choice (1-3):
```

Figure 6 Process of restocking Products

pycache	5/14/2025 10:07 AM	File folder	
invoice_restock_ad_20250514065055	5/14/2025 6:50 AM	Text Document	1 KB
invoice_sale_afd_20250514065015	5/14/2025 6:50 AM	Text Document	1 KB
🔒 main	5/14/2025 9:53 AM	Python File	3 KB
🔒 operation	5/14/2025 10:07 AM	Python File	12 KB
products	5/14/2025 10:21 AM	Text Document	1 KB
📴 read	5/14/2025 9:56 AM	Python File	2 KB
📴 write	5/14/2025 9:57 AM	Python File	1 KB

Figure 7 Invoice getting generated

Supplier: ad

Date: 2025-05-14 06:50:55.779629

Restocked Items:

Anti-AgeCream Lotus 1 Rate: Rs. 650.0 Subtotal: Rs. 650.0

Total Restock Cost: Rs. 650.0

Figure 8 Screenshot of Restock product invoice

# 4) Testing

## 4.1) Test 1

Objectives	Verify the program handles invalid input gracefully.
Action	Run the program Select "2. Buy Products" When asked for quantity, enter "abc" (non-numeric input)
Expected Result	For invalid product number: "Invalid input. Try again." message appears
Actual Result	Program displays "Invalid input. Try again." for invalid product number
Conclusion	Input validation works as expected.

No.	Product	Brand	Price (R	s)In Stock	Country
1	FaceSerum	Neutro	1800.0	350	USA
2	HerbalToner	Biotiq	600.0	150	India
3	LipBalms	Nivea	240.0	250	Germany
4	Moisturizer	Olay	1000.0	130	USA
5	FacePack	WOW	700.0	100	India
6	Anti-AgeCream	Lotus	1300.0	104	India
7	RosewaterSpray	Dabur	160.0	200	India
8	FaceSheetMask	Ceta	300.0	160	SouthKorea
9	AloeNightGel	Troy	800.0	140	India
10	VitaminEOil	Boly	1200.0	90	UK
11	AppleWash	Apple	2000.0	100	France

Figure 9Testing of Test1

# 4.2) Test 2

Objectives	Verify product purchase logic handles edge cases.
Action	Run the program Select "2. Buy Products" Choose an available product Enter "-5" for quantity (negative value) Then enter quantity greater than available stock
Expected Result	For negative value: "Quantity must be greater than zero."
Actual Result	Negative quantity shows proper error message.
Conclusion	Purchase validation works correctly.

No.	Product	Brand	Price (R	s) In Stock	Country
1	FaceSerum	Neutro	1800.0	350	USA
2	HerbalToner	Biotiq	600.0	150	India
3	LipBalms	Nivea	240.0	250	Germany
4	Moisturizer	Olay	1000.0	130	USA
5	FacePack	WOW	700.0	100	India
6	Anti-AgeCream	Lotus	1300.0	104	India
7	RosewaterSpray	Dabur	160.0	200	India
8	FaceSheetMask	Ceta	300.0	160	SouthKorea
9	AloeNightGel	Troy	800.0	140	India
10	VitaminEOil	Boly	1200.0	90	UK
11	AppleWash	Apple	2000.0	100	France

Enter product number to buy (or '0' to finish): 1
Enter quantity to sell for FaceSerum (Available: 350): -5
Quantity must be greater than zero.

Figure 10 Testing of Test 2

# 4.3) Test 3

Objectives	Verify complete purchase process and invoice generation for multiple products.
Action	Run the program Select "2. Buy Products" Choose first product (e.g., FaceSerum) Enter quantity: 4 (should get 1 free) Choose second product (e.g., LipBalms) Enter quantity: 2 (no free item) Enter '0' to finish purchase Enter customer name: "Khan"
Expected Result	Multiple invoice to be created with one free item.
Actual Result	Multiple invoice created.

Conclusion	Purchase process works correctly for
	multiple products
	"Buy 3 Get 1 Free" calculation is accurate
	Invoice file generated with proper details

# 4.4) Test 4

Objectives	Verify complete sales process and
	restock documentation.
Action	Run the program
	Select "3. Restock Products"
	Enter vendor name: "Adil"
	Select "1. Restock existing products"
	Choose FaceSerum (ID 1)
	Add quantity: 10
	Select "2. Add new product"
	Name: "AppleWash"
	Brand: "Apple"
	Cost: 1000
	Quantity: 100
	Country: "France"
	Select "3. Finish restocking"
Expected Result	The Restock to function properly.
Actual Result	The Restock functioned properly.
Conclusion	Restocking existing products works
	correctly and adding new products
	functions as expected
	Restock invoice contains all transaction
	details

# 4.5) Test 5

Objectives	Verify real-time stock updates during purchases and restocking.
Action	Check initial stock in products.txt (e.g., FaceSerum: 167) Run program and select "2. Buy Products" Purchase FaceSerum with quantity 3 (should get 1 free) Complete purchase Check updated products.txt
Expected Result	New product to be added at product.txt.
Actual Result	New product added at product.txt.
Conclusion	Stock updates work perfectly in both directions.

### 5) Conclusion

With this now we've come to the end of this report. The main objective of this coursework was to build a proper functioning skincare product store that would sell products restock products and the invoices to be added too. There are four things to the very first user input that being- View products, buy products, Restock products and Exit. Buy product section is for the customers to buy the products and Restock section is for the admin to restock the products. This is how the whole wholesale cosmetics is built and how it functions.

## 6) Apendix

```
Main.py
.....
main.py - Main entry point for the We Care Cosmetics shop system
Handles the main menu and program flow
from operation import display_products, sell_products, restock_products
from read import load_products
def show_welcome():
  """Displays the welcome banner and shop information"""
  print("\n" + "*" * 50)
  print("\t\tWE CARE COSMETICS".center(50))
  print("*" * 50)
  print("\tDURBARMARG, KATHMANDU | Phone: 9842322211".center(50))
  print("~" * 50)
  print("\tA VERY DELIGHTFUL GREETINGS!".center(50))
  print("\tCrafted for the queen in you".center(50))
  print("~" * 50)
  print("Discover our Signature Collection".center(50) + "\n")
def main():
  """Main program loop"""
  show_welcome()
  products = load_products()
  while True:
    print("\n==== Main Menu ====")
    print("1. View Products")
```

```
print("2. Sell Products")
     print("3. Restock Products")
     print("4. Exit")
     choice = input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")
     if choice == "1":
       display_products(products)
     elif choice == "2":
       products = sell_products(products)
     elif choice == "3":
       products = restock_products(products)
     elif choice == "4":
       print("\nThank you for using We Care Cosmetics system!")
       print("Have a wonderful day!\n")
       break
     else:
       print("Invalid choice. Please enter 1-4.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
operation.py
11 11 11
operation.py - Module containing core business logic operations
Includes functions for product display, sales, and restocking
....
from write import save_products, generate_sale_invoice, generate_restock_invoice
```

```
from read import load_products
import datetime
def display_products(products):
  Displays available products in a formatted table
  Args:
     products (list): List of product dictionaries
  print("\nAvailable Products:")
  print("-" * 80)
  print(
     'Product'.ljust(20) +
     'Brand'.ljust(15) +
     'Price (Rs)'.ljust(12) +
     'In Stock'.ljust(12) +
     'Country'.ljust(15)
  )
  print("-" * 80)
  for p in products:
     selling_price = p['cost'] * 2
     print(
        p['name'].ljust(20) +
        p['brand'].ljust(15) +
        str(round(selling_price, 2)).ljust(12) +
        str(p['qty']).ljust(12) +
        p['country'].ljust(15)
     )
  print("-" * 80)
```

```
def sell_products(products):
  Handles the product selling process including invoice generation
  Args:
     products (list): List of product dictionaries
  Returns:
     list: Updated list of products
  customer_name = input("Enter customer name: ").strip()
  total\_amount = 0
  invoice_lines = []
  while True:
     display_products(products)
     choice = input("\nEnter product number to buy (or '0' to finish): ")
     if not choice.isdigit() or int(choice) < 0 or int(choice) > len(products):
       print("Invalid input. Please try again.")
       continue
     choice = int(choice)
     if choice == 0:
       break
     selected = products[choice-1]
     if selected['qty'] <= 0:
       print(f"Sorry, {selected['name']} is out of stock.")
       continue
```

```
try:
       sell_qty = int(input(f"Enter quantity to buy (Available: {selected['qty']}): "))
       if sell_qty \le 0:
          print("Quantity must be positive.")
          continue
       free_items = sell_qty // 3
       total_items = sell_qty + free_items
       if total items > selected['qty']:
          print(f"Not enough stock! You requested {sell_qty} (+{free_items}) free) =
{total_items}, but only {selected['qty']} available.")
          continue
       selected['qty'] -= total_items
       subtotal = (selected['cost'] * 2) * sell_qty
       total_amount += subtotal
       line = f"{selected['name']}\t{selected['brand']}\t{sell_qty} +{free_items} free\tRs.
{subtotal:.2f} (Buy 3 Get 1 Free)"
       invoice_lines.append(line)
       print(f"Added {sell_qty} {selected['name']} (+{free_items} free) to invoice.")
     except ValueError:
       print("Invalid quantity entered.")
       continue
  if total amount > 0:
     if generate_sale_invoice(customer_name, invoice_lines, total_amount):
       save_products(products)
```

```
return products
def restock_products(products):
  Handles product restocking including new product addition
  Args:
     products (list): List of product dictionaries
  Returns:
     list: Updated list of products
  vendor_name = input("Enter supplier/vendor name: ").strip()
  total_amount = 0
  invoice_lines = []
  while True:
     print("\nRestock Options:")
     print("1. Restock existing product")
     print("2. Add new product")
     print("3. Finish restocking")
     choice = input("Enter choice (1-3): ")
     if choice == '1':
       display_products(products)
       try:
          product_id = int(input("Enter product ID to restock (0 to cancel): "))
          if product_id == 0:
             continue
          if 1 <= product_id <= len(products):
```

```
selected = products[product_id-1]
             add_qty = int(input(f"Enter quantity to add to {selected['name']}: "))
             if add_qty > 0:
               selected['qty'] += add_qty
               subtotal = selected['cost'] * add_qty
               total amount += subtotal
               line = f"{selected['name']}\t{selected['brand']}\t{add_qty}\tRate:
                                                                                         Rs.
{selected['cost']} Subtotal: Rs. {subtotal:.2f}"
               invoice_lines.append(line)
               print(f"Added {add_qty} {selected['name']} to inventory.")
        except ValueError:
          print("Invalid input. Please enter numbers only.")
     elif choice == '2':
        print("\nAdd New Product:")
       name = input("Product name: ").strip()
       brand = input("Brand: ").strip()
       try:
          cost = float(input("Cost price: "))
          qty = int(input("Initial quantity: "))
          country = input("Country of origin: ").strip()
          new_product = {
             'name': name,
             'brand': brand,
             'qty': qty,
             'cost': cost,
             'country': country
          }
          products.append(new_product)
          subtotal = cost * qty
```

```
total_amount += subtotal
          line = f"{name}\t{brand}\t{qty}\tRate: Rs. {cost} Subtotal: Rs. {subtotal:.2f}"
          invoice_lines.append(line)
          print(f"Added new product: {name}")
        except ValueError:
          print("Invalid cost or quantity entered.")
     elif choice == '3':
       break
     else:
       print("Invalid choice. Please enter 1, 2, or 3.")
  if total amount > 0:
     if generate_restock_invoice(vendor_name, invoice_lines, total_amount):
        save_products(products)
  return products
read.py
11 11 11
read.py - Module for handling all read operations in the cosmetics shop system
Includes functions for loading product data
11 11 11
def load_products(filename="products.txt"):
  ....
  Loads product data from a text file
  Args:
     filename (str): Name of file to read from (default: products.txt)
```

```
Returns:
     list: List of product dictionaries
  ....
  products = []
  try:
     with open(filename, "r") as f:
        for line in f:
          line = line.strip()
          if line:
             parts = line.split(",")
             if len(parts) == 5:
                product = {
                   'name': parts[0],
                   'brand': parts[1],
                   'qty': int(parts[2]),
                   'cost': float(parts[3]),
                   'country': parts[4]
                }
                products.append(product)
     return products
  except FileNotFoundError:
     print("Products file not found. Starting with empty inventory.")
     return []
  except Exception as e:
     print(f"Error loading products: {e}")
     return []
write.py
write.py - Module for handling all write operations in the cosmetics shop system
```

```
Includes functions for saving products and generating invoices
import datetime
def save_products(products, filename="products.txt"):
  Saves product data to a text file
  Args:
     products (list): List of product dictionaries
     filename (str): Name of file to save to (default: products.txt)
  11 11 11
  try:
     with open(filename, "w") as f:
       for p in products:
          line = f''(p['name']), (p['brand']), (p['qty']), (p['cost']), (p['country']) \n''
          f.write(line)
  except Exception as e:
     print(f"Error saving products: {e}")
def generate_sale_invoice(customer_name, invoice_lines, total_amount):
  .....
  Generates a sales invoice file
  Args:
     customer_name (str): Name of customer
     invoice_lines (list): List of purchased items
     total_amount (float): Total sale amount
  ....
  try:
```

```
timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d %H%M%S")
filename = f"invoice_sale_{customer_name}_{timestamp}.txt"
with open(filename, "w") as f:
  # Header section
  f.write("="*50 + "\n")
  f.write("WE CARE COSMETICS\n".center(50) + "\n")
  f.write("DURBARMARG, KATHMANDU\n".center(50))
  f.write("Phone: 9842322211\n".center(50))
  f.write("="*50 + "\n\n")
  # Customer info
  f.write(f"Customer: {customer_name}\n")
  f.write(f"Date: {datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')}\n")
  f.write("-"*50 + "\n")
  # Items header
  f.write("ITEM".ljust(20))
  f.write("BRAND".ljust(15))
  f.write("QTY".center(8))
  f.write("PRICE".rjust(10))
  f.write("TOTAL".rjust(12) + "\n")
  f.write("-"*50 + "\n")
  # Items list
  for line in invoice lines:
     parts = line.split("\t")
     if len(parts) >= 4:
       f.write(parts[0].ljust(20)) # Product name
       f.write(parts[1].ljust(15)) # Brand
       f.write(parts[2].center(8)) # Quantity
```

```
f.write(parts[3].split()[0].rjust(10)) # Price
             if len(parts) > 3:
               total = parts[3].split()[-1].replace("Rs.","").strip()
               f.write(total.rjust(12) + "\n") # Total
       # Footer
       f.write("-"*50 + "\n")
       f.write("TOTAL AMOUNT:".rjust(40))
       f.write(f"Rs. {total_amount:.2f}".rjust(10) + "\n")
       f.write("="*50 + "\n")
     print(f"\nInvoice successfully saved as: {filename}")
     return True
  except Exception as e:
     print(f"Error generating invoice: {e}")
     return False
def generate_restock_invoice(vendor_name, invoice_lines, total_amount):
  .....
  Generates a restock invoice file
  Args:
     vendor_name (str): Name of supplier/vendor
     invoice_lines (list): List of restocked items
     total_amount (float): Total restock amount
  11 11 11
  try:
     timestamp = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")
     filename = f"invoice_restock_{vendor_name}_{timestamp}.txt"
     with open(filename, "w") as f:
```

```
f.write("="*50 + "\n")
     f.write("WE CARE COSMETICS - RESTOCK\n".center(50))
     f.write("="*50 + "\n\n")
     f.write(f"Supplier: {vendor_name}\n")
     f.write(f"Date: {datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')}\n")
     f.write("-"*50 + "\n")
     f.write("ITEM".ljust(25))
     f.write("QTY".ljust(10))
     f.write("UNIT PRICE".ljust(15))
     f.write("TOTAL".rjust(10) + "\n")
     f.write("-"*50 + "\n")
     for line in invoice_lines:
       parts = line.split("\t")
       if len(parts) >= 3:
          f.write(parts[0].ljust(25))
          f.write(parts[2].split()[0].ljust(10))
          f.write(parts[3].split(":")[1].strip().ljust(15))
          f.write(parts[3].split("Subtotal:")[1].strip().rjust(10) + "\n")
     f.write("-"*50 + "\n")
     f.write("TOTAL RESTOCK COST:".rjust(40))
     f.write(f"Rs. {total_amount:.2f}".rjust(10) + "\n")
     f.write("="*50 + "\n")
  print(f"\nRestock invoice saved as: {filename}")
  return True
except Exception as e:
  print(f"Error generating restock invoice: {e}")
  return False
```