

# Subject Code: 21CAP677 <u>Experiment No. 1</u>

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Section/Group: 21MAM-2\_A Semester: 2nd

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Aim/Overview of the practical: Program flow control in Python

Question Write a program to create Loan Payment Schedule

**Payment Calculation** 

$$payment = \frac{interest * loan value}{1 - (1 + interest)^{-number of payments}}$$

- Interest is the rate you pay towards the loan, here it will be used as a decimal
- (so for example: 5% is .05).
- The number of payments will be determined by how many years the loan is for multiplied by 12 (one payment per month).
- If your loan is for less than a year, you can use a fraction (i.e. 9 months is .75)
- Interest can be calculated by multiplying the interest rate and the current loan value
- Each month this number will be different, so we include it in the loop.
- Principle is the actual amount of the payment that goes towards the loan balance and is found by subtracting the calculated interest from the payment
- Our loop condition states that we are going to loop as long as the value of the loan is greater than 0.
- The easiest check here is to see whether the next payment will cause the loan to be less than 0, and if so, then the principle payment of this month will be equal to the loan value.
- Finally, the loan value is updated by subtracting the current months principle payment.
- Compute the loan payment schedule over the lifetime of the loan using BeautifulTable
- pip install beautifultable (https://pypi.org/project/beautifultable/)



#### **Solution:**

## 1. Code for experiment/practical:

```
"""Importing logging and beautifultable package"""
import logging
from beautifultable import BeautifulTable
# creating log file loans.log and storing logs into it
logging.basicConfig(
    filename="loans.log",
    level=logging.DEBUG,
    format="%(asctime)s %(levelname)s %(message)s",
)
class LoanScheduler:
    This class consist of calculate loan method which will
    schedule the loan payments according to year
    and customer will have to pay that number of
    payments
         init (self, loan amount, rate, payment years):
        This will initialize the class variables and
        create the table schema.
        logging.info("START EXECUTING __init__ METHOD")
        # intializing class variables
        self.loan amount = loan amount
        self.rate = rate
        self.payment years = payment years
        # createing table and schema of table with column names
        self.table = BeautifulTable()
        self.table.columns.header = [
            "MONTH",
            "LOAN AMOUNT",
            "PAYMENT",
            "INTEREST"
            "PRINCIPLE",
            "NEW LOAN AMOUNT",
        1
        logging.info(" init METHOD EXECUTED")
    def calculate loan(self):
        This function will schedule the loan amount in number of payments customers have
to pay.
        11 11 11
        try:
            logging.info("START EXECUTING calculate loan METHOD")
            # calculating interest rate, total number of payments
            # and calculating payment amount
            sr no = 0
```

```
interest rate = self.rate / 12.0
            total payments = self.payment_years * 12
            payment = (interest rate * self.loan amount) / (
                1 - ((1 + interest rate) ** (-total payments))
            # calculating princile, interest and amount payable in each month
            # appending each month record into table
            while self.loan_amount > 0:
                sr no += 1
                interest = self.loan amount * interest rate
                principle = payment - interest
                if self.loan amount - payment < 0:</pre>
                    principle = self.loan amount
                self.table.rows.append(
                    [
                        sr no,
                        self.loan amount,
                        payment,
                        interest,
                        principle,
                        self.loan amount - principle,
                    ]
                )
                self.loan amount = self.loan amount - principle
            logging.info("calculate_loan METHOD EXECUTED")
        except Exception as exc: # pylint: disable=broad-except
            logging.exception(
                "Some exception has occurred..!! Exception is: %s", exc
            )
    def display(self):
        """This function will display the table with total payments information"""
        print(self.table)
        logging.info("display METHOD EXECUTED")
try:
    logging.info("Program Start Executing...")
    # taking user input
    LOAN AMOUNT = int(input("Enter the loan amount: "))
    RATE = float(input("Enter the rate: "))
    PAYMENT YEARS = float(input("Enter the payment years: "))
    # checking for null or negative values
    if LOAN AMOUNT <= 0 or RATE <= 0 or PAYMENT YEARS <= 0:
       print("Any argument can not be 0.")
    else:
        OBJ = LoanScheduler(LOAN AMOUNT, RATE, PAYMENT YEARS)
        OBJ.calculate loan()
        OBJ.display()
    logging.info("Program Executed Successfully...!!")
except Exception as exc: # pylint: disable=broad-except
    logging.exception ("Some exception has occurred..!! Exception is: %s", exc)
```



2. Code analyser and formatter tool(s) used: Name the tools with screenshots and score of the code

## **Pylint Code Analyser:**

Score of Pylint Software is: 10 out of 10

```
📭 loan_payment_scheduler.py - C:\Users\Akhand Pratap Singh\Desktop\loan_payment_scheduler.py (3.9.7)
                                                                                                                                                                                              File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                              interest,
                              principle,
                              self.loan_amount - principle,
                                                        Select C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                                                                                           Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.1526]
                    self.loan_amount = self.loan_(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
               logging.info("calculate_loan METHC:\Users\Akhand Pratap Singh>cd Desktop
                ot Exception as exc: # pylint: C:\Users\Akhand Pratap Singh\Desktop>pylint loan_payment_scheduler.py
               logging.exception(
                      Some exception has occurred
                                                        Your code has been rated at 10.00/10
     def display(self):
          """This function will display the tal
print(self.table)
                                                         C:\Users\Akhand Pratap Singh\Desktop>
          logging.info("display METHOD EXECUTED
     logging.info("Program Start Executing...'
     # taking user input
LOAN_AMOUNT = int(input("Enter the loan
RATE = float(input("Enter the rate: "))
PAYMENT_YEARS = float(input("Enter the rate)
     # checking for null or negative values
if LOAN AMOUNT <= 0 or RATE <= 0 or PAYM</pre>
          print("Any argument can not be 0.")
          OBJ = LoanScheduler(LOAN_AMOUNT, RATE
          OBJ.calculate_loan()
          OBJ.display()
     logging.info("Program Executed Successfu
     ept Exception as exc: # pylint: disable=broad-except
logging.exception("Some exception has occurred..!! Exception is: %s", exc)
                                                                                                                                                                                                Ln: 1 Col: 0
                                                                                                                                                            ? ^ = ENG 18.42
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                                                                                                                                                                                         18:42
```

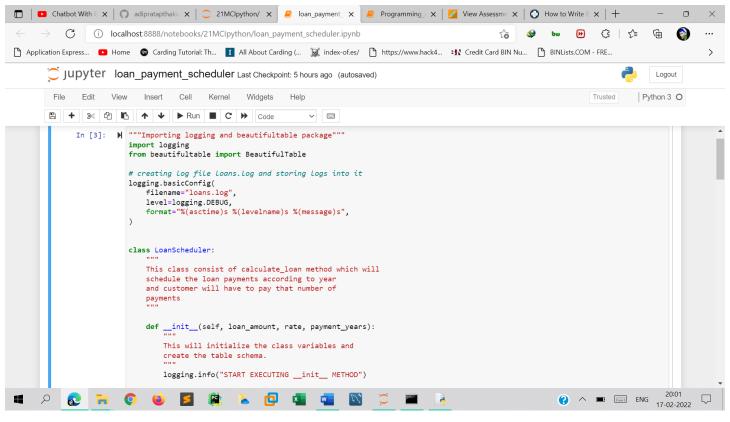
## 3. PEP-8 Rules used to write the code:

- (i) Docstrings:- Modules and Packages docstring, class docstring, function docstring
- (ii) Using Logging and Exception Handling
- (iii) Using naming convention of variables, methods, classes and constants.
  - Variables: Use a lowercase single letter, word, or words. Separate words with underscores.
  - Methods: Use a lowercase word or words. Separate words with underscores.
  - Classes: Start each word with a capital letter. Do not separate words with underscores. This
    style is called camel case.
  - Constants & Objects: Use an uppercase single letter, word, or words. Separate words with underscores.
- (iv) Using line continuation, So that lines should be limited to 79 characters.

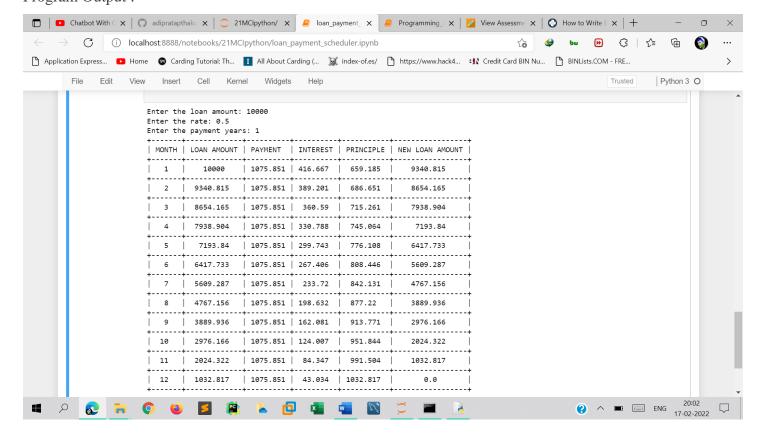


## 4. Result/Output:

#### Code Screenshot:-

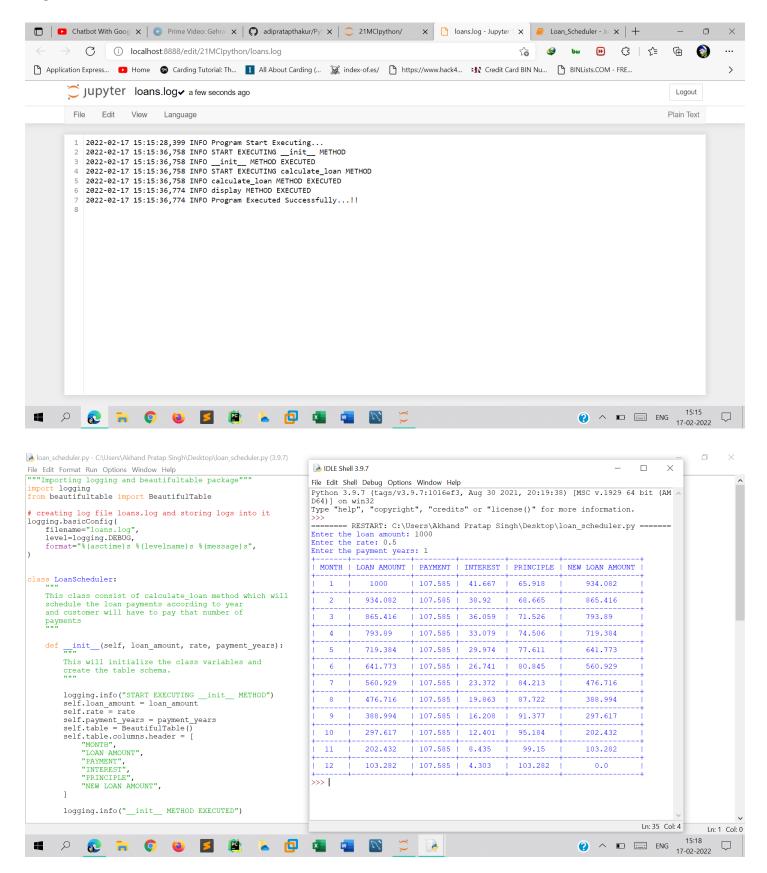


## Program Output :-





Log Files Screenshot:-





# **Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):**

- 1. I have learnt about the PEP-8 guidelines to write the code so that it increases readability and consistency of Python Code.
- 2. I have learnt about the code analyzer software to check the rating of our Python code.
- 3. I have learnt how to maintain logs of our programs and debug our code.
- 4. I have learnt about the exception handling.
- 5. I have learnt about the concept of basic control flow of python program and about the classes and objects.

### **Evaluation Grid:**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.	Demonstration and Performance		5
	(Pre Lab Quiz)		
2.	Worksheet		10
3.	Post Lab Quiz		5