Instructions – Midterm Practice – Recipe Manager

Overview:

This assignment is designed to test OOP concepts, focusing on inheritance and the use of multiple classes. You will be creating a program that simulates cooking scenarios where cooks can learn different recipes and display their culinary repertoire. To explore OOP inheritance, you will also create a subclass for expert cooks who can prepare meals in half the preparation time.

Libraries Required:

random

Classes Required:

- Recipe
 - o Instance Variables:
 - *name*: (string) the name of the recipe
 - *ingredients*: (list) the ingredients required for the recipe.
 - *prep_time_minutes*: (int) the preparation time in minutes.
 - cook time minutes: (int) the cooking time in minutes.
 - Methods
 - ___init__
 - The constructor
- Cook
 - Instance Variables:
 - *name*: (string) name of the cook.
 - recipes: (list) a list to store Recipe objects that the cook has learned. Should default to an empty list like self.recipes.= []
 - Methods
 - ___init
 - The constructor.
 - learn_recipe
 - adds a recipe to the cook's list of recipes.
 - display recipes
 - prints out information about all the recipes the cook knows.
- ExpertCook (Inherits from Cook)
 - Instance variables:
 - Same as a regular Cook.
 - Methods:
 - display_recipes
 - prints out information about all the recipes the cook knows, except that expert cooks have the displayed prep time of the recipe decreased by half.

Logical Flow:

- Make a bunch of recipe objects according to the description of the *Recipe* class constructor given above. *Recipe* objects each have a name, a list of ingredients, a prep time in minutes, and a cook time in minutes.
 - You can make whatever *Recipe* object you want. To save you time typing, here's a few if you want to paste some in, but it is up to you.

```
spaghetti = Recipe("Spaghetti", ["pasta", "tomato sauce", "meatballs"], 20, 10)
salad = Recipe("Salad", ["lettuce", "tomato", "cucumber", "salad dressing"], 10, 0) #
Assuming no cook time
pizza = Recipe("Pizza", ["pizza dough", "tomato sauce", "cheese", "pepperoni"], 15,
15)
chicken_curry = Recipe("Chicken Curry", ["chicken", "curry powder", "coconut milk",
"rice"], 20, 25)
pancakes = Recipe("Pancakes", ["flour", "eggs", "milk", "sugar", "baking powder"], 5,
15)
chocolate_cake = Recipe("Chocolate Cake", ["flour", "cocoa powder", "eggs", "sugar",
"butter"], 20, 30)
beef_stew = Recipe("Beef Stew", ["beef", "potatoes", "carrots", "onions", "beef
broth"], 15, 105)
```

- You should then make at least 1 *Cook* object and at least 1 *ExpertCook* object according to the constructor toward the beginning of these instructions above. *ExpertCook* objects have the same instance variables as regular *Cook* objects.
- Make it so every *Cook* and *ExpertCook* object stores 2 random *Recipe* objects inside of their *recipes* list instance variable. This should happen through the *learn_recipe* method:
 - When learn_recipe is called, it should take in a Recipe object as an argument and add the Recipe object to the Cook/ExpertCook that called the method. But, it should only add the Recipe if it isn't already in that Cook/ExpertCook's recipe list
- Once every *Cook/ExpertCook* has 2 *Recipes* in their recipe list, run the *display_recipes* method on every *Cook/ExpertCook* object.
 - display_recipes
 - If the *Cook/ExpertCook* doesn't know any recipes, then it should print out "{cook name} knows no recipes."
 - Otherwise, for every recipe in the *Cook's recipes* list, it should print out the recipe name, all the ingredients in the recipe, the prep time for the recipe, the cook time for the recipe, and the total time for the recipe (the total of the prep and cook time)

```
Alice's Recipes:
Spaghetti:
    pasta tomato sauce meatballs
    Prep Time: 20
    Cook Time: 10
    Total Time: 30

Pancakes:
    flour eggs milk sugar baking powder
    Prep Time: 5
    Cook Time: 15
    Total Time: 20
```

- When an ExpertCook object runs this method, it should do the same thing except it should print out "(expert)" next to their name, display the prep time as half of what the recipe states, and also print out expert next to the prep time.
- For example, below see how when an expert preps Spaghetti, the 20minute prep time gets decreased to 10 minutes

None of the methods can reference global variables.

You are not required to catch exceptions.

Example Output:

Note that in this output, by random chance the *learn_recipe* function was called with a recipe that had already been learned, so the message "Recipe is already learned" printed out when I ran it.

```
Recipe is already learned!
Alice's Recipes:
Spaghetti:
        pasta tomato sauce meatballs
        Prep Time: 20
        Cook Time: 10
        Total Time: 30
Pancakes:
        flour eggs milk sugar baking powder
        Prep Time: 5
        Cook Time: 15
        Total Time: 20
Bob's Recipes (Expert):
Beef Stew:
        beef potatoes carrots onions beef broth
        Prep Time: 7.5 (Expert)
        Cook Time: 105
        Total Time: 112.5
Spaghetti:
        pasta tomato sauce meatballs
        Prep Time: 10.0 (Expert)
        Cook Time: 10
        Total Time: 20.0
```

Rubric:

Since this is a practice problem, I didn't create a grading rubric, but you can check your work against the example solution on Learning Suite.