

Task 2 - Test Log

Description of test	Test data to be used (if required)	Expected outcome	Actual outcome	Comments and intended actions
Attempt to run the program		Program should run without error	<p>Test 1: Invalid SyntaxError line 18 when trying to close input</p> <p>Test 2: No module found 'datetime' line 1</p> <p>Test 3: Program ran without error</p>	<p>Test 1: Added additional bracket to use correct syntax <pre>y(input("Please try again, number was not valid"))]</pre></p> <p>Test 2: Fixed grammatical error when trying to identify invalid module name <pre>1 import datetime</pre></p> <p>Test 3: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Menu: Option 1 (Sell a product)	choice = 1 (Normal)	Program should accept the user input and should display a list of available products	<p>Test 1: Program did not accept the user input, and classed it as an invalid choice <pre>Enter your choice: 1</pre> <pre>Invalid choice, please try again.</pre></p> <p>Test 2: Program accepted the user input, but did not display a list of available products</p> <p>Test 3: Program displayed list of available products</p>	<p>Test 1: Adjusted logical operators to identify if the choice is higher than the number of available menu items, OR less than 0. <pre>if choice > upper_bound or choice < lower_bound: #Mistake</pre> I identified the variables by using an output, as a form of debugging, and identified the appropriate logic</p> <p>Test 2: Added output display to show the list of products <pre>def sell_product(): items = [] while True: print("Available products:\n {} \n".format(products))</pre></p> <p>Test 3: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Menu: Entering number out of range	choice = 3 (Erroneous)	Program should not accept the input, and should display an error message	<p>Test 1: Program does not accept the user input, and displays an appropriate error message</p>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Menu: Entering non-numerical input	choice = ABC (Erroneous)	Program should not accept the input, and should display an error message	<p>Test 1: Program does not accept the user input, and displays an appropriate error message</p>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Menu: Entering number out of range when there are two menu selections	choice = 3 (Erroneous) <pre>menu = { "Sell a product": sell_product, "Test menu item": sell_product, }</pre>	Program should not accept the user input, and should display an error message	<p>Test 1: Program IndexError line 108 when trying to check for an item that does not exist</p> <p>Test 2: Program does not accept the user input and displays an error message</p>	<p>Test 1: The program identifies the choice after subtracting 1, because when looking in a list the index is 0 at the start</p> <p>Due to the index being subtracted, I added 1 to the choice to identify its original value (the user's input) <pre>if choice + 1 > upper_bound or choice < lower_bound:</pre></p> <p>Test 2: Program worked as expected</p>

Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Choosing a product available from the list	item = Cheese (Normal)	Program should accept the user input as a valid product and should ask the user to enter more choices	<p>Test 1: Program does “accept” the choice; however it breaks from the while loop</p> <p>Test 2: Program resorts to the else statement correctly, however errors when trying to “lower” an integer <code>'int' object has no attribute 'lower'</code></p> <p>Test 3: Program identifies the product correctly, but errors when trying to identify the cast_input_to_int_safely() function <code>item_added.append(cast_inputto_int_safely</code></p> <p>Test 4: Program validates the user input and asks for additional items to add to the basket</p>	<p>Test 1: Adjusted the if statement as the program was checking if the input was not equals to “done”, and would break out of the while loop (line 40) <code>if item == 'done': break</code></p> <p>Test 2: Program compares product name to product price when running get_product(name). I adjusted the index to 0 instead of 1, so it would fetch the product name as opposed to price <code>if product[0].lower() == name.lower():</code></p> <p>Test 3: Fixed the grammatical error when trying to call the cast_input_to_int_safely function <code>item_added.append(cast_input_to_int_safely(i</code></p> <p>Test 4: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Entering an invalid product name	item = Fish (Erroneous)	Program should not accept the user input, and should display an error message	<p>Test 1: Program does not accept the input, and displays an error message <code>Invalid product please type one of the following:</code></p>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Does the program display the current basket correctly?	item = Cheese (Normal)	Program should display the current basket in an informative way, showing the current product names and their quantity	<p>Test 1: Program displays the index and the quantity, but not the name of the product</p> <p>Test 2: Program displays the current basket with the product name and quantity <code>Current basket:Cheese (1)</code></p>	<p>Test 1: Reformatted the current basket to identify the product name by the index 0 instead of 1 <code>print("Current basket:" + ', '.join('{} {}'.format(*args i[0], i[2])</code></p> <p>Test 2: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Does the program display the current basket correctly when having multiple products?	item = Cheese item = Peas (Normal)	Program should display the current basket in an informative way, showing the current product names and their quantity	<p>Test 1: Program displayed all of the products and the quantity in the current basket correctly <code>Current basket: Cheese (2), Peas (3)</code></p>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Choosing multiple products from the list	item = Cheese item = Peas (Normal)	Program should allow you to add multiple items to the list by repeatedly asking for an input	<p>Test 1: Program allowed the user to add multiple items to the list, by asking the user to enter a choice, then a quantity, and repeats itself until done</p>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Entering a quantity amount	inp = 1 (Normal)	Program should allow you to enter the valid quantity amount and should move onto the next step	<p>Test 1: Program accepts the valid quantity amount and moves onto the next step</p>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected <code>Input how many of the item you would like to buy: 1 Added item!</code></p>

Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Entering a negative quantity amount	inp = -1 (Erroneous)	Program should not allow the user to enter a negative quantity amount and should display an error message	<p>Test 1: Program accepted the negative quantity input and did not display an error message</p> <p>Test 2: Program did not allow the user to input a negative quantity and displayed an error message</p>	<p>Test 1: Added else condition to cast_input_to_int_safely() function, so it will check if the input is less than/equals to 0 and ask for a new input</p> <pre>def cast_input_to_int_safely(inp): try: if int(inp) > 0: return int(inp) except: return cast_input_to_int_safely(input("Please try again, number was not valid: ")) else: return cast_input_to_int_safely(input("Please try again, number must be more than 0: "))</pre> <p>Test 2: Program worked as expected</p> <pre>What item would you like to buy (type 'done' to continue to checkout): Peas Input how many of the item you would like to buy: -1 Please try again, number must be more than 0: 2 Added item!</pre> <p>With this new change, the function will check for any inputs being processed, and identifies if they are more than 0, meaning valid. Adds additional verification</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Entering a non-numerical quantity amount	inp = ABC (Erroneous)	Program should not allow the user to enter a non-numerical quantity and should display an error message	<p>Test 1: Program did not allow the user to enter a non-numerical input and displayed an error message</p> <pre>Input how many of the item you would like to buy: ABC Please try again, number was not valid: 1</pre>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Continuing straight to checkout with no products	item = done (Normal)	Program should not allow the user to continue to checkout when there are no products in the items list	<p>Test 1: Program allowed the user to continue to checkout, despite having no products in checkout</p> <p>Test 2: Program did not allow the user to continue when there are no products in the items list</p> <pre>What item would you like to buy (type 'done' to continue to checkout): done You must have something in the checkout to continue</pre>	<p>Test 1: Added an if statement to check if the items list is empty using PEP 8 appropriate standards, and outputted an error</p> <pre>if item == 'done': if not items: print("You must have something in the checkout to continue") else: break</pre> <p>Test 2: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Entering alternative user input to enter checkout	item = DONE (Extreme)	Program should logically allow the user to continue as the input is similar to “done”. Program should take the next step	<p>Test 1: Program assumes this input is a product, and gives an error message for this</p> <p>Test 2: Program allows the user to enter DONE, as an appropriate input and takes the user to the next step</p>	<p>Test 1: Modified if statement to check if the item as .lower() is the same as done</p> <pre>if item.lower() == 'done':</pre> <p>Test 2: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1 (Sell product): Choosing a product that is not from the list	item = Bob (Erroneous)	Program should not accept the user product and should display an error message	<p>Test 1: Program does not accept the product input, and successfully displays an error message</p> <pre>What item would you like to buy (type 'done' to continue to checkout): Bob Invalid product please type one of the following: Cheese, Potatoes, Carrots, Peas.</pre>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Entering non-numerical phone number	customer_number = ABC (Erroneous)	Program should not accept the input as a valid phone number	<p>Test 1: Program accepts the non-numerical phone number and moves onto the next step without error message</p>	<p>Test 1: Added while loop to check if the input is not numerical and to display an error message</p>

		and should display an error message	<p>Test 2:</p> <p>Program did not accept the invalid phone number input, and now displays an error message when a non-numerical number is inputted</p> <pre>What is the customers phone number: abc You must enter a numerical phone number</pre>	<pre>while True: customer_number = input("What is the customers phone number: ") if customer_number.isnumeric(): customers.append([customer_forename, customer_surname, customer_address, customer_postcode, customer_number]) break else: print("You must enter a numerical phone number")</pre> <p>Test 2:</p> <p>Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Entering employee discount	employee_discount = Y (Normal)	Program should accept the user input and should move onto the next step	<p>Test 1:</p> <p>Program accepted the employee discount input but errored on line 77 when trying to define total with total.</p> <pre>77 total = total</pre> <p>Test 2:</p> <p>Program accepted the input and did not error when trying to identify line 77 error with the total.</p> <p>Test 3:</p> <p>Program did not error when trying to identify the forename variable</p>	<p>Test 1:</p> <p>Defined total variable as the subtotal</p> <pre>total = subtotal</pre> <p>Test 2:</p> <p>However, the program produced an error when trying to identify ‘customerForename’ as an undefined variable name. I fixed this error as the convention was incorrectly named</p> <pre>An error occurred: name 'customerForename' is not defined</pre> <p>Test 3:</p> <p>Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Entering no employee discount	employee_discount = N (Normal)	Program should accept the user input and move onto the next step	<p>Test 1:</p> <p>Program accepted the user input and moved onto the next step</p>	<p>Test 1:</p> <p>Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Entering invalid employee discount input	employee_discount = 2 (Erroneous)	Program should not accept the user input, and should display an error message	<p>Test 1:</p> <p>Program accepts the user input and moves onto the next step without an error message</p> <p>Test 2:</p> <p>Program does not accept the user input and displays an error message</p> <pre>Is the customer an employee (makes them legible for employee discount)? (Y/N) 2 You must enter an input of Y or N Is the customer an employee (makes them legible for employee discount)? (Y/N) </pre>	<p>Test 1:</p> <p>Added a while loop to check if the employee discount is not equal to any of the available options and asks the user to enter another input. Program displays an error message</p> <pre>employee_discount = input("Is the customer an employee (makes them legible for employee discount)? (Y/N) ").lower() while employee_discount != "y" and employee_discount != "n": print("You must enter an input of Y or N") employee_discount = input("Is the customer an employee (makes them legible for employee discount)? (Y/N) ").lower() employee_discount = employee_discount.lower() == "y"</pre> <p>Test 2:</p> <p>Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Does the program output the correct customer details and receipt?	item = Cheese inp = 2 customer_forename = Bob customer_surname = Test customer_address = 123 customer_postcode = ABC customer_number = 07 (Normal)	The program should output correct customer details and an appropriate receipt. Program should not display any errors that interrupt the result or functionality of any logic	<p>Test 1:</p> <p>Program successfully outputs the correct customer information, including the items bought (and cost), subtotal</p> <p>Program error occurred when trying to open a txt file with incorrect date formats prior to being opened. The program has contradictory date formats</p> <pre>e("%d.%m.%Y %H:%M:%S"), code,), str_items] ("%Y.%m.%d %H:%M:%S") +</pre> <p>Test 2:</p> <p>Program identifies invalid argument again when trying to identify the text file</p>	<p>Test 1:</p> <p>Updated the date format to follow the DD/MM/YYY format</p> <pre>strftime("%d.%m.%Y %H:%M:%S") er_postcode, str(total), str_items] strftime("%d.%m.%Y %H:%M:%S")</pre> <p>Test 2:</p> <p>To mitigate this issue, I altered the format to not use colons. Files are not allowed to have colons in them, so I used the following format: DD-MM-YYYY HH.MM.SS</p> <pre>receipt = [datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%d-%m-%Y %H.%M.%S"), customer_address, customer_postcode, customer_number, "£" + str(total), str_items] with open(datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%d-%m-%Y %H.%M.%S") +</pre>

			<p>Test 3: Program correctly outputs customer details, and an appropriate receipt. Program did not display any errors, however the spent over £25 discount was applied incorrectly, but also with an incorrect percent off</p> <pre>if subtotal <= 25:</pre> <p>Test 4: Program outputs correct details and customer discount based on subtotal</p>	<p>Test 3: Updated if statement to check if the subtotal is more than 25 and not less than/equals to. Updated discounts</p> <pre>if subtotal > 25: discounts = { 'staff': 5, 'over25': 10, }</pre> <p>Test 4: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Does the program calculate the correct employee discount	employee_discount = Y (Normal)	Program should calculate 5% off the total order for employees and should display the correct outputs	<p>Test 1: Program correctly calculated 5% off the total order for an employee and displayed the following</p> <pre>5 Cheese (TOTAL: £5.00) Subtotal: £5.00 Employee discount: -5% Total: £4.75</pre>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Does the program calculate the correct customer discount for orders more than £25		Program should calculate 10% off the total order for customers that spend more than £25 and should display the outcome for final total	<p>Test 1: Program correctly calculated 10% off the total order, when the subtotal was higher than 25 and outputted the final total</p> <pre>1 Cheese (TOTAL: £1.00) 30 Potatoes (TOTAL: £30.00) Subtotal: £31.00 Spend over £25 discount: -10% Total: £27.90</pre>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Does the program give a discount to employees if the conditions for a customer discount are met?		Program, optionally, can give both discounts and should calculate the result. The program should calculate the employee discount first and the over 25 discounts after	<p>Test 1: Program calculates the discounts correctly, with the employee discount being calculated first, followed by the over £25 discount</p> <pre>Subtotal: £35.00 Employee discount: -5% Spend over £25 discount: -10% Total: £29.93</pre>	<p>Test 1: Program worked as expected</p>
Testing Option 1: Does the program write the receipt to a new file correctly?		Program should create and append to a new text file with the receipt details in an informative way	<p>Test 1: Program successfully writes to a new text file with the receipt information, however it is not readable in its current format</p> <pre>21-11-2024 20:52:04 A A a a 1 02 Peas(2)</pre> <p>Test 2: Program outputs the information in a more formatted, readable way</p>	<p>Test 1: Changed file.write to make use of .format() to process the information in a readable way</p> <pre>file.write('\nDate and Time: {}\nForename: {}\nSurname: {}\nAddress: {}\nPostcode: {}\nPhone Number: {} Total: £{}\nItems: {}'.format(*args: receipt[0], customer_forename, customer_surname, customer_address, customer_postcode, customer_number, to</pre> <p>Test 2: Program worked as expected</p>

			<div>Date and Time: 21-11-2024 20.56.22 Forename: Bob Surname: Test Address: 123 Postcode: ABC Phone Number: 07 Total: 💎2 Items: Cheese(1),Peas(1)</div>		
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