[COMP1752 COURSEWORK]

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Stage 0: Project Structures

- main.py: the entry point of the application
- app/: the main module of the application
- data/ contains data that the application yield or use
- docs/ documents
- README.md: application usage, please read it before using the application
- config.toml : application configuration
- requirements.txt: pip module requirements
- tests/: testcasesLICENSE: MIT

Stage 1: Basic understanding

The project has two main kinds of windows, one of which is the window that will display the video and play it, another is for required functions such as Check Videos, Create Video List and Update Videos.

Singleton

The project highly utilizes the singleton concept, as there are similarities between Windows, that each widget which is designed to re-use across the whole project will be marked as singleton.

```
class SingletonMeta(type):
    """Singleton meta class

If any class set this class as metaclass, it will be restricted to one-instance class.

__instance = None

def __call__(cls, *args, **kwargs):
    if not cls.__instance:
        cls.__instance = super().__call__(*args, **kwargs)
    return cls.__instance
```

 $\label{prop:condition} \textbf{Figure 1 SingletonMeta (singleton.py) implementation}$

Layout

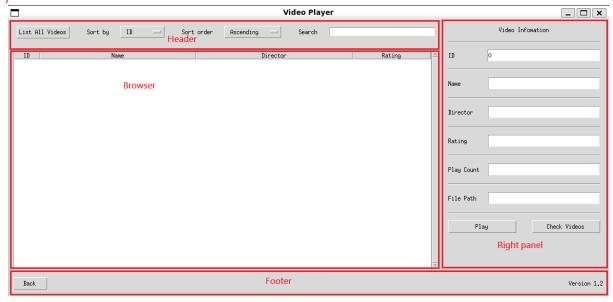


Figure 2 - Layout idea

The only different thing between windows is the right panel, so check_videos.py, create videos list.py and update videos.py will contains corresponding panels

Most of the widgets will inherit from AppFrame (abstracts.py) abstract class

Figure 3 - AppFrame (abstracts.py) implementation

The main idea is to use single frame with the same layout (MainLayout class) for all three windows Check Videos, Create Video List, Update Video.

```
def __relayout(self):
    """Re-grid all components"""
    self._head_bar.grid(row=0, column=0, sticky='nsew')
    self._promser.grid(row=1, column=0, sticky='nsew')
    self._promser.grid(row=2, column=1, rowspan=2, sticky='nsew')
    self._promser.grid(row=2, column=0, columnspan=2, sticky='nsew')
    for children in (
        self._promser,
        self._browser,
        self._browser,
        self._browser,
        self._browser,
        self._browser,
        self._promel:
        self._promel:
        self._promel:
        self._footer:
        self._footer;
        self._footer:
        self._browser = browser or VideoBrowser()
        self._promel = rpanel
        self._promel = rpanel
        self._promel = rpanel
        self._promser = browser or VideoBrowser()
        self._promel = rowser or Footer()
        self._promel = rowser, or Sticky=tk.NSEW)
```

Figure 4 MainLayout (app_layout.py) implementation

Note: in the MainLayout#display method, there is four parameters in total for future development but currently it mainly uses the rpanel parameter.

Check Videos

```
def _display_widgets(self):
    ttk.Label(self, text='Video Infomation').grid(
        row=0, column=0, columnspan=2, sticky='ns'
)
    ttk.Label(self, text=LibraryItem.HEADINGS[0]).grid(
        row=2, column=0, sticky='w'
)
    self.__id_input.grid(row=2, column=1, ipady=3, sticky='we')
    self.__play_btn.grid(row=14, column=0, columnspan=2, sticky='wns')
    self.__check_btn.grid(row=14, column=1, sticky='ens')

for idx in range(0, 2 + len(self.COLUMNS)):
    # Display all horizontal separators
    row = 2 * idx + 1
    ttk.Separator(self, orient='horizontal').grid(
        row=row, column=0, columnspan=2, sticky='nsew'
)

for idx, (attr, text) in enumerate(zip(self.HEADINGS, self.__texts)):
    # Display all headings and correspond information text field
    row = 2 * (idx + 2)
    ttk.Label(self, text=attr).grid(row=row, column=0, sticky='w')
    text.grid(row=row, column=1, ipady=3, sticky='we')
```

Figure 5 - CheckVideosPanel (check_videos.py) implementation without functionalities

Stage 2: Outline implementation – GUI

Video player – application master

The main frame and menu frame will be managed by VideoPlayer master

```
import sys
import traceback
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import ttk

from .core.videos_db import VideosDB
from .core.videos_ltbrary import LtbraryItemCollection
from .wideot.appl_tayout import MainLayout
from .widgets.appl_tayout import MainLayout
from .widgets.opt_opt_opt_opt_opt
from .widgets.footer import Footer
from .widgets.footer import Footer
from .widgets.check_videos import CheckVideosPanel
from .widgets.check_videos import CreateVideoListPanel
from .widgets.create_video_list import CreateVideoPanel
from .widgets.media_player import MediaPlayer

class VideoPlayer(tk.Tk):
    """Root class"""

def __init__(self):
    super().__init__()
    self.__curr_frame = None # current displaying frame
    self.__trames = {} # frames call information

    self.title('Video Player')
    self.columnconfigure(0, weight=1)
    self.rowconfigure(0, weight=1)
    self._roscanfigure(0, weight=1)
    self.__create_widgets()
    self.__display_frame('menu') # display the start menu
```

```
def display_frame(self, frame):
    """Change to the specific frame
    Args:
    frame - name of the frame to switch
    """
    try:
        frame, kwargs = self.__frames[frame]

except KeyError as e:
        print(f'frame not found: {frame}', file=sys.stderr)
            traceback.print_stack(file=sys.stderr)
        else:
        if self.__curr_frame is not None:
            self.__curr_frame.grid_forget() # Hide current frame
        self.__curr_frame.grid_forget() # Hide current frame
        self.__curr_frame.display(**kwargs)

def __create_widgets(self):
    # Create all singleton widgets
    self._main_layout = MainLayout(self)
    MediaPlayer(self)
    WediaPlayer(self)
    WediaPlayer(self,__main_layout)
    HeadBar(self,__main_layout)
    CheckVideosPame([self,__main_layout)
    CreateVideolsTeme([self,__main_layout)
    CreateVideolsTeme([self,__main_layout)
    # Store all frame invoking information
    self.__frames['check_videos'] = (
        self.__main_layout,
            {'rpanel': CheckVideosPanel()},
    }
    self.__frames['update_videos'] = (
        self.__main_layout,
            {'rpanel': UpdateVideoPanel()},
    }
    self.__frames['create_videolist'] = [
        self.__main_layout,
            {'rpanel': Create_videolistPanel()},
    }
}
```

Figure 6 - VideoPlayer (video_player.py) implementation

Layout components

```
class Menu(AppFrame, metaclass=SingletonMeta):
    def __init__(self, root):
        super().__init__(root)
            # Configuring layout
for column in range(3):
    self.columnconfigure(column, weight=1)
      def _create_widgets(self):
     def _display_widgets(self):
    ttk.Label(
        self, text='Select an option by clicking one of the buttons below'
    ).grid(row=0, column=0, columnspan=3)
    ttk_Button/
            ttk.Button(
            ttk.Button(
    self,
    text='Check Videos',
    command=lambda: self._root().display_frame('check_videos'),
).grid(
    row=1, column=0
) # Display check videos UI when click

ttk Putton(
            ttk.Button(
    self,
    text='Create Video List',
                   command=lambda: self._root().display_frame('create_video_list'),
            ).grid(
                ttk.Button(
                  self,
text='Update Videos',
command=lambda: self._root().display_frame('update_videos'),
            ).grid(
            row=1, column=2
) # Display update video UI when click
            for widget in self.winfo_children():
                  widget.grid(padx=5, pady=5, sticky='we')
      def display(self):
    """Places self on root"""
```

Figure 7 - Menu (menu.py) implementation

Figure 8 - Head bar (head_bar.py) implementation

```
class Footer(ttk.Frame, metaclass=SingletonMeta):
    def __init__(self, root):
        super().__init__(root)

    self.columnconfigure(0, weight=1)
        self.columnconfigure(1, weight=1)

    self._back_btn = ttk.Button(
        self, text='Back', command=self._back
) # Back to menu when clicked

    ttk.Label(self, text='Version 2.0').grid(row=0, column=1, sticky='e')

    self._back_btn.grid(row=0, column=0, sticky='w')

def __back(self):
    """Back to menu"""
    self._root().display_frame('menu')
```

Figure 9 - Footer (footer.py) implementation

Figure 10 - Video Browser (video_browser.py) implementation without functionalities

Figure 11 - InfoText (abstracts.py) implementation

Note: This class is just a normal text field but designed to be read-only

App frames

```
class CreateVideoListPanel(AppFrame, metaclass=SingletonMeta):
    COLUMNS = (1,) # database column indexes
    HEADINGS = tuple(
        LibraryItem.HEADINGS[col] for col in COLUMNS
) # get corresponded column headings

def __init__(self, root):
    super().__init__(root)

# Name field will be updated when selected_id changes
    TkVariable().selected_id.trace_add('write', self.__display_name)

self.columnconfigure(0, weight=2)
    self.columnconfigure(1, weight=3)
```

```
def _display_widgets(self):
    ttk.Label(self, text='Create video list').grid(
        row=0, column=0, columnspan=2
)
    ttk.Label(self, text='ID').grid(row=4, column=0, sticky='w')
    for idx in range(0, 3 + len(self.COLUMNS)):
        row = 2 * idx + 1
        ttk.Separator(self, orient='horizontal').grid(
            row=row, column=0, columnspan=2, sticky='nsew')
        self.__playlist_fr.grid(row=2, column=0, columnspan=2)
    self.__id_entry.grid(row=4, column=1, ipady=3, sticky='nsew')

for idx, (attr, text) in enumerate(zip(self.HEADINGS, self.__texts)):
    # Display all field and corresponded heading
    row = 2 * (idx + 3)
        ttk.Label(self, text=attr).grid(row=row, column=0, sticky='w')
        text.grid(row=row, column=1, ipady=3, sticky='nsew')

self.__add_btn.grid(column=0, row=8, columnspan=2, sticky='w')
    self.__play_btn.grid(column=0, row=8, sticky='e')
    self.__play_btn.grid(column=0, columnspan=2, sticky='w')
    self.__play_lst.pack(side=tk.LEFT, fill=tk.BOTH, expand=True)
    self.__sb.pack(side=tk.RIGHT, fill=tk.Y)
```

Figure 12 - Create Video List Panel (create_video_list.py) implementation without functionalities

```
def _display_widgets(self):
    ttk.Label(self, text='Update Video').grid(
        row=0, column=0, columnspan=2
)
    ttk.Label(self, text='ID').grid(row=2, column=0, sticky='w')
    for idx in range(0, 2 + len(self.COLUMNS)):
        # Display all separators
        row = idx * 2 + 1
        ttk.Separator(self, orient='horizontal').grid(
            row=row, column=0, columnspan=2, sticky='nsew'
        )
    for idx, (attr, entry) in enumerate(
        zip(self.HEADINGS, self.__entries)
):
        # Display all updating entries
        row = 2 * (idx + 2)
        ttk.Label(self, text=attr).grid(row=row, column=0, sticky='w')
        entry.grid(row=row, column=1, ipady=3, sticky='e')

self.__id_input.grid(row=2, column=1, ipady=3, sticky='e')
self.__update_btn.grid(row=15, column=1, sticky='e')
```

Figure 13 - Update Video Panel (update_video.py) implementation without functionalities

Stage 3: Basic working version

Configuration file

configuration file (config.toml) is powered by toml, as it's human readable and easy to refer to

```
[database]
path.db = 'data/videos.db'
path.schema = 'docs/dbschema.sql'
```

Figure 14- Configuration (config.toml)

```
# Load config
CONFIG = MappingProxyType(
toml.load(
Path(__file__).parent.parent / 'config.toml',
)
) # Using MappingProxyType to prevent change to config
```

Figure 15 - Config (app/__init__.py) is read as a global variable

Storage

Sqlite3 is used as a storage of videos information, as it is a built-in module and easy to implement

Figure 16 - SQL Queries (queries.py) is managed in a separated namespace

```
"""This module contains Database connection class"""
import sqlite3 as sql
from pathlib import Path

from ..namespaces.queries import Queries
from ..singleton import SingletonMeta
from .. import CONFIG
CONFIG = CONFIG['database']
```

```
class VideosDB(metaclass=SingletonMeta):
       COLUMNS = (
                'video_id',
              'name'
              'director',
              'rating',
       'play_count',
  'file_path',
) # all columns in database
       TABLE = 'videos'
             __init__(self, db_path=None):
db_path = db_path or Path(
    CONFIG['path']['db']
) # get database path from config
if not db_path.exists():
    db_path.parent.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
    dh_path_tauch()
       def
                     db_path.touch()
              self.__conn = sql.connect(db_path) # Create database connection
self.__cursor = self.__conn.cursor() # fetch database cursor
self.__ensure_db() # makesure database exists
       def cursor(self):
              return self.__cursor
       def close(self):
    """Close database connection"""
              self.__conn.commit()
              self.cursor.close()
              self.__conn.close()
```

Figure 17 - VideosDB (videos_db.py) implementation

Video Object

Video Library

- This object contains a single video information

```
class LibraryItem:
    """The class represents the video"""
       HEADINGS = (
              'ID',
'Name'
              'Director',
      'Rating',
'Play Count',
'File Path',
) # heading corresponded to database columns
      def __init__(
    self,
    id: int,
             name: str,
            director: str,
rating: float,
play_count: int,
path: str,
             values = (
    int(id),
    str(name),
                    str(name),
str(director),
float(rating),
int(play_count),
str(path),
             /sclf.__data = {
   key: val for key, val in zip(VideosDB.COLUMNS, values)
} # store data by id
       self, attrs: Sequence[str | int] = VideosDB.COLUMNS
) -> tuple[int | str]:
    """List attributes by columns
             Args:
                   attrs - columns to list
             Returns:
             tuple of attributes
             return tuple(self[attr] for attr in attrs)
```

```
def get_id(self) -> int:
    return self[0]

def get_name(self) -> str:
    return self[1]

def get_director(self) -> str:
    return self[2]

def get_rating(self) -> int:
    return self[3]

def get_play_count(self) -> int:
    return self[4]

def get_file_path(self) -> str:
    return self[5]

def increment_play_count(self) -> None:
    self[4] += 1

def set_name(self, name: str) -> None:
    self[1] = str(name)

def set_director(self, director: str) -> None:
    self[2] = str(director)

def set_rating(self, rating: float) -> None:
    self[3] = float(rating)

def __contains__(self, file_path: str) -> None:
    self[5] = str(file_path)

def __contains__(self, item: str | int):
    """Check if an attribute exists""

if isinstance(item, int):
    item = VideosDB.COLUMNS[item]
    return item in self.__data
```

```
def __getitem__(self, item: str | int) -> str | int:
    """Get item by column or index"""

if isinstance(item, int):
    item = VideosDB.COLUMNS[item]
if item not in self:
    raise AttributeError(f'invalid attribute: {item}')
return self.__data[item]

def __setitem__(self, item: str | int, new_val: str | int) -> None:
    """Set value by column or index"""

if isinstance(item, int):
    item = VideosDB.COLUMNS[item]
if item not in self:
    raise AttributeError('can\'t assign new attribue')
self.__data[item] = type(self[item])(new_val)
VideosDB().update(self.get_id(), item, self[item])
```

Figure 18 - LibraryItem (video_library.py) implementation

LibraryItemCollection

This object contains a list or a collection of videos

```
__init__(self, videos: Sequence[LibraryItem] = None):
if videos is None:
     videos = dict()
videos = {video.get_id(): video for video in videos}
      self.__videos = videos
def from_sequences(cls, videos: Sequence[Sequence]):
    """Alternative class constructor
     Args:
Videos data by columns
     Returns:
     new class instance
     videos = (LibraryItem(*video) for video in videos)
      return cls(videos)
def add(self, video: LibraryItem) -> None:
    self.__videos[video.get_id()] = video
def remove(self, id: int) -> None:
    del self.__videos[id]
     return self.__videos.values()
def __getitem__(self, video_id) -> LibraryItem:
    return self.__videos[video_id]
def __iter__(self):
    return iter(self.values())
def __contains__(self, id):
    return id in self.__videos
def __bool__(self):
    return bool(self.__videos)
```

Figure 19 - LibraryItemCollection (video_library.py) implementation

Tkinter Variables

As tkinter variables is used by multiple widgets, it is reasonable to put them in a global namespace TkVariable.

There are multiple frequently used operations on tkinter variables, it is a good point to implement it as methods such as get_selected_id, as this method including input validation which is required before the data is used in other operations.

```
def get_search_entry(self):
    """Returns search value"""
    return self.__search_entry.get().strip().lower()
def get_sort_by(self):
    """Returns sort option"""
     return self.__sort_by.get().strip().lower()
def get_sort_order(self):
    """Returns sort order"""
     return self.__sort_order.get().strip().lower() == 'descending'
@property
def selected_id(self):
    """Return the selected_id variable"""
     return self.__selected_id
@property
def search_entry(self):
    """Return the search_entry variable"""
      return self.__search_entry
@property
def sort_by(self):
    """Returns the sort_by variable"""
     return self.__sort_by
@property
def sort_order(self):
    """Returns the sort_order variable"""
     return self.__sort_order
```

Figure 20 - TkVariable (tk_variable.py) implementation

Event handlers

As the methods handling the events may be used in multiple widgets and namespaces, to avoid circular import and hard-read code, is reasonable to put them in single namespace EventHandlers

The main dataflow is when a button clicked, the corresponding handler is trigger which will get the validated data from TkVariable, handling and return the result if required

```
"""Event handers namespace
The purpose of @static is for readbility and namespace properties
@staticmethod
def get_brower_items() -> None:
    """Returns filtered videos"""
       _prefix = TkVariable().get_search_entry() # Search prefix
_data = General().search_engine.search_prefix(
       _prefix
) # Filter by search_prefix
_data = (General().data[id] for id in _data) # Fetch data
      _data = (General().data[id] for id in _data) # Fetch data
d = {
    'id': 'video_id',
    'author': 'director',
    'name': 'name',
    'rating': 'rating',
} # corresponded sort option
sort_by = TkVariable().get_sort_by() # get sort option
sort_order = TkVariable().get_sort_order() # get sort direction
return sorted(
    _data, key=lambda val: val[d[sort_by]], reverse=sort_order
) # sort data by sort option and direction
@staticmethod
def play_video():
    """Plays the selected video"""
       video = EventHandlers.get_video()
       if not video:
       return
playlist = LibraryItemCollection((video,)) # Create playlist
MediaPlayer().play(playlist)
def get_video() -> LibraryItem:
    """Returns current selected video"""
        id = TkVariable().get_selected_id()
             return None
       return General().data[id]
```

```
def add_selected_to_playlist() -> bool:
    """Adds selected_video to the current playlist \rightarrow
      a boolean of action status
      video = EventHandlers.get_video()
if not video:
      if video.get_id() in General().play_list:
    msgbox.showerror('Add error', 'This video has been added')
            return False
      General().play_list.add(video)
      return True
def remove_selected_from_playlist() -> bool:
    """Remove current selected videos from the current playlist
      a boolean of action status
      id = TkVariable().get_selected_id()
if not id:
           return False
      if id not in General().play_list:
            # display error if the video is not in playlist
msgbox.showerror(
   'Remove error', 'This video is not in playlist!'
      return False
General().play_list.remove(id)
return True
def play_playlist() -> bool:
    """Play the current playlist
      Returns:
      a boolean of action status
      if not General().play_list:
    # Show error if the playlist is empty
    msgbox.showerror('Play error', 'Cannot play an empty playlist!')
      return False

MediaPlayer().play(General().play_list)
return True
```

```
@staticmethod
def update_video(columns, new_values: Sequence[tk.Entry]):
    """Update video informations
    Args:
         columns - column indexes to be updated
         new_values - tkiter variables corresponded to columns
    video = EventHandlers.get_video()
    if not video:
    msgbox.showinfo('Update error', e)
    if all(val == video[index] for index, val in zip(columns, new_values)):
         # If there is no change
msgbox.showinfo('Update', 'Nothing to update!')
         return
    if any(not val for val in new_values if isinstance(val, str)):
    # If there are invalid values
         msgbox.showerror('Update error', 'Entry cannot be empty!')
    for col, new_val in zip(columns, new_values):
    if new_val != video[col]:
        # Update if new values if different
              video[col] = new_val \cdot\text{?
```

Figure 21 - EventHandlers (event_handlers.py) implementation

General namespace

The general namespace is implemented for other normal variables and objects, such as data fetched from database, the current playlist and the search engine object.

Note: these methods are only responsible for fetching data, not display data to screen which is handled by internal frame methods

Figure 22 - General (general.py) implementation

Internal handlers

These methods are implemented directly to each frame, they will call to the correspond event handler, and display the result to the children widgets

Checkvideos

Figure 23 - Internal handler of CheckVideoPanel (check_videos.py)

CreateVideoList

Figure 24 - CreateVideoList (create_video_list.py) internal handlers

Update Videos

```
def __display_info(self, *ignore):
    """Display video information"""

id = TkVariable().get_selected_id(display_msg=False)
if not id:
    # If id is invalid, reset entries and exit
    for var in self.__vars:
        var.set('' if isinstance(var, tk.StringVar) else 0)
    return
data = General().data[id]
for idx, col in enumerate(self.COLUMNS):
    self.__vars[idx].set(data[col])
```

Figure 25 - UpdateVideo (update_videos.py) internal hander

Stage 4: Testing and validation

Tests suit 1: UI Tests

This testsuit will covering UI testcases

- Test#1: menu UI

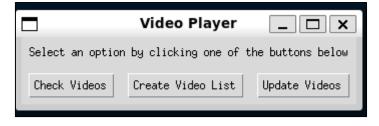


Figure 26 - UI Test#1 Menu

Result: PASSED

UI displayed as design (three buttons and label) without error or exception

- Test #2: Check Videos UI

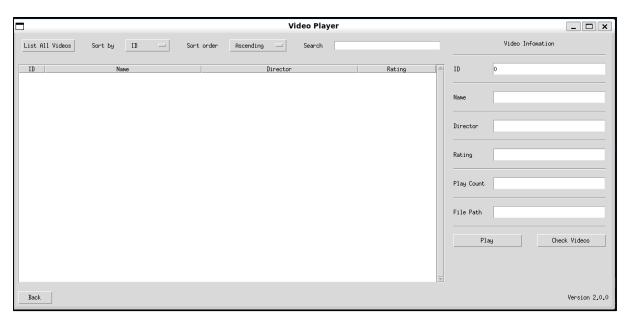


Figure 27 - UI Test#2 - CheckVideos UI

Result: PASSED

UI displayed as expected design (header, browser, panels, footer)

No error or exception raised

- Test #3: Create Videos List UI

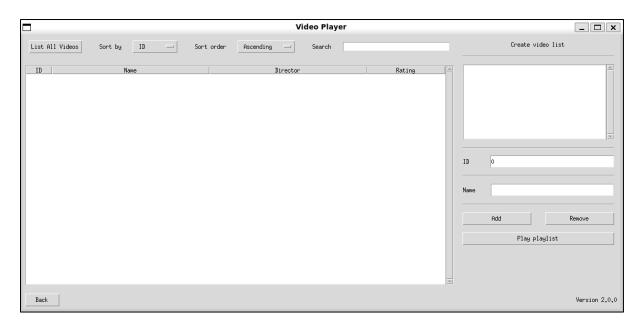


Figure 28 - UI Test#3 - Create Videos List UI

Result: PASSED

All components displayed as design

No error or exception raised

- Test #4: Update Videos UI

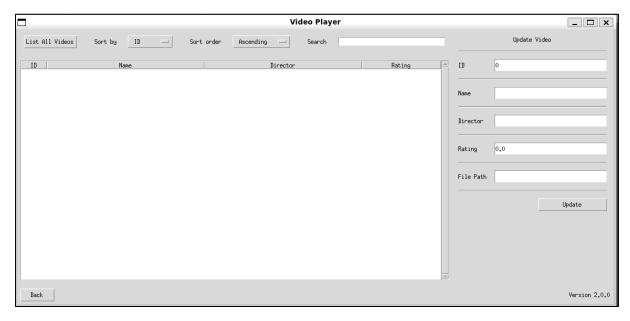


Figure 29 - UI Test#4 - Update Videos UI

Result: PASSED

All components displayed as design

No error or exception raised

- Test #5: Header

Result: PASSED

From 3 tests (#2, #3, #4) we can see the header component is displayed consistently as design

- Test# 6: Footer

Result: PASSED

From 3 tests (#2, #3, #4) we can see the footer component is displayed consistently as design

- Test# 7: browser

Result: PASSED

From 3 tests (#2, #3, #4) we can see the browser component is displayed consistently as design

CONCLUSION

PASSED	7/7
FAILED	<mark>0</mark> /7

Test suit 2: CORE functions tests

This is a set of automation tests written in Python using *Pytest, unittest* modules.

The sets include **3** sub test suits:

- Library Item: t11 testcases

VideoDB: 3 testcases

- SingletonMeta: 1 testcase

All testcases is placed in tests/folder

Test#1: LibraryItem, LibraryItemCollection (test_library_item.py)
 TEST DESIGN

```
def test_update_methods(self):
    with patch('app.core.videos_db.VideosDB.update', return_value=None):
        self.item.increment_play_count()
        assert self.item.get_play_count() == 2

        self.item.set_name('videoblah')
        assert self.item.get_name() == 'videoblah'

        self.item.set_director('Directorbuh')
        assert self.item.get_director() == 'Directorbuh'

        self.item.set_rating('4')
        assert self.item.get_rating() == 4

        self.item.set_file_path('new/path')
        assert self.item.get_file_path() == 'new/path'

def test_update_methods_using_index_supscription(self):
    with patch('app.core.videos_db.VideosDB.update', return_value=None):
        self.item[4] += 1
        assert self.item.get_play_count() == 3

        self.item[1] = 'aha'
        assert self.item.get_name() == 'aha'

        self.item[2] = 'lmao'
        assert self.item.get_director() == 'lmao'

        self.item[3] = 5
        assert self.item.get_rating() == 5

        self.item[5] = 'another/path'
        assert self.item.get_file_path() == 'another/path'
```

Figure 30 - LibraryItem Test Design

```
class TestLibraryItemCollection:
    item1 = LibraryItem(1, 'Video2', 'Director', 3, 1, '/abc/def.mp4')
    item2 = LibraryItem(2, 'Video2', 'Dir', 2, 3, 'abc/egh.mp4')

collection = LibraryItemCollection((item1,))

def test_membership(self):
    assert 1 in self.collection
    assert 2 not in self.collection
    assert 9 not in self.collection

def test_add(self):
    self.collection.add(self.item2)
    assert 1 in self.collection

def test_remove(self):
    self.collection.remove(1)
    assert 2 in self.collection

def test_getitem(self):
    assert 2 in self.collection

def test_getitem(self):
    assert self.collection[2] == self.item2

def test_values(self):
    assert tuple(self.collection.values()) == (self.item2,)

def test_iter(self):
    for item in self.collection:
        assert item == self.item2
```

Figure 31 - LibraryItemCollection Test Design

RUN TEST:

```
platform linux -- Python 3.10.13, pytest-7.4.3, pluggy-1.3.0 -- /home/serein/miniconda3/envs/cwp/bin/python
cachedir: .pytest_cache
routdir: /home/serein/Programming/Projects/CW_VideoPlayer
plugins: mock-3.12.0
collected 11 items

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItem::test_list_all PASSED

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItem::test_list_all PASSED

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItem::test_list_all PASSED

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItem::test_list_all PASSED

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItem::test_list_all PASSED

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItem::test_undex_subscription PASSED

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItem::test_undex_subscription PASSED

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItemCollection::test_membership PASSED

tests/test_library_ttem.py::TestLibraryItemCollection::test_add PASSED
```

- RESULT: PASSED ALL

TEST# 2: VideosDB

TEST DESIGN

```
import sqlite3
from pathltb import Path
from unittest import mock
import pytest
from app.core.videos_db import VideosDB
from app.namespaces.queries import Queries
from app import CONFIG

class TestVideosDB:
    @classmethod
    def setup_class(cls):
        db_path = Path(CONFIG['database']['path']['db'])
        if db_path.unlink()
        cls.db = VideosDB()

    def test_connection(self):
        assert self.db.cursor is not None

def test_getall(self):
    all_data = self.db.get_all()
    assert isntance(all_data, tuple)
    assert isntance(all_data) == 4

def test_close(self):
    self.db.close()
    with pytest.raises(sqlite3.ProgrammingError):
        self.db.cursor.execute(
        Queries.SELECT_ALL.safe_substitute(table=self.db.TABLE)
```

Figure 32 - VideosDB Test Design

RUN TESTS

```
platform linux -- Python 3.10.13, pytest-7.4.3, pluggy-1.3.0 -- /home/serein/miniconda3/envs/cwp/bin/python
cachedir: .pytest_cache
routdir: /home/serein/programming/Projects/CM_VideoPlayer
plugins: mock-3.12.0
collected 3 items

tests/test_videos_db.py::TestVideosD8::test_connection PASSED
tests/test_videos_db.py::TestVideosD8::test_collected 3 items

2 apassed in 0.015
```

RESULT: PASSED ALL

- Test#3: Singleton tests

TEST DESIGN

```
import pytest
from app.singleton import SingletonMeta

def test_singleton():
    class TestObj((metaclass=SingletonMeta):
        pass
    class TestObj2((metaclass=SingletonMeta):
        pass
    assert TestObj() is TestObj()
    assert TestObj() is not TestObj2()
```

RUN TEST

```
test session starts

slatform linux -- Python 3.10.13, pytest-7.4.3, pluggy-1.3.0 -- /home/serein/miniconda3/envs/cwvp/bin/python

achedir: pytest_cache
rotdir: /home/serein/programming/Projects/CM_VideoPlayer
slugins: mock-3.12.0

sollected 1 item

tests/test_singleton.py::test_singleton PASSED

1 passed in 0.01s
```

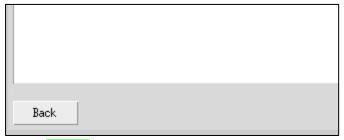
RESULT: PASSED ALL

CONCLUSION

TEST SUIT	PASSED	PASSED FAILED	
LibraryItem	11/11	<mark>0</mark> /11	
VideosDB	3/3	0/3	
Singleton	1/1	<mark>0</mark> /1	

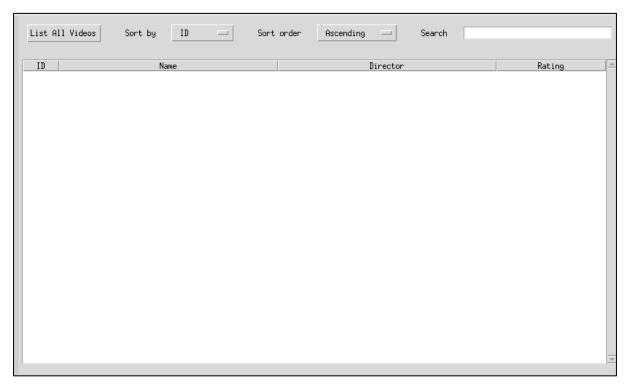
Testsuit 3: Functionalities tests

- Test#1: Menu buttons test
 - Results: PASSED 3/3 buttons work (evidences shown in test suit 1)
- Test#2: Back button test

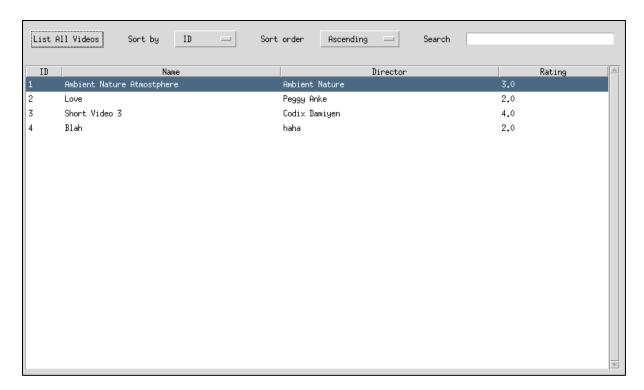


- o Result: PASSED menu shown after clicked
- Test#3: List all videos button test

Before click



After Click

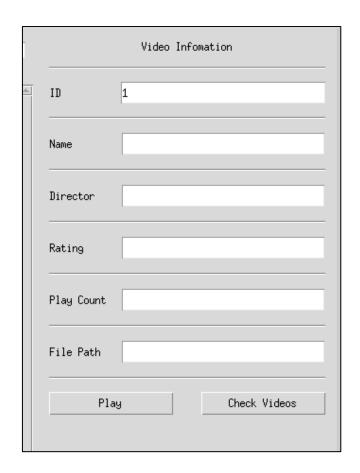


Result: PASSED

The data shown match the data initialized in database

No error or exception raised

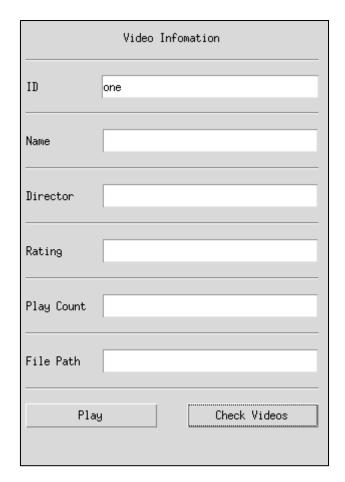
Test# 4: Check videos button test – valid input (id = 1)
 Before click



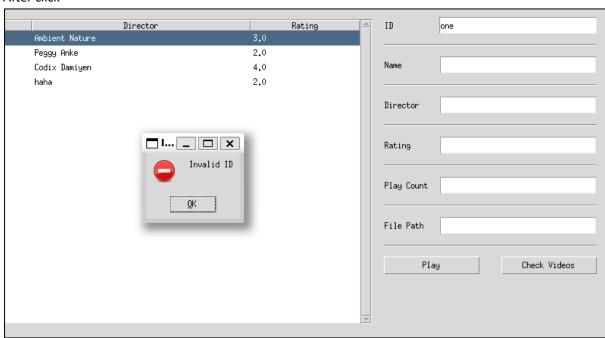
After clicked

	Video Infomation
ID	1
Name	Ambient Nature Atmostphere
Director	Ambient Nature
Rating	3.0
Play Count	0
File Path	/home/serein/programming/Projects/C
Pla	ay Check Videos

- Result: PASSED
 Displayed information match with database data
 No error or exception raised
- Test# 5: Check videos button invalid input (id = 'one')
 Before click



After click



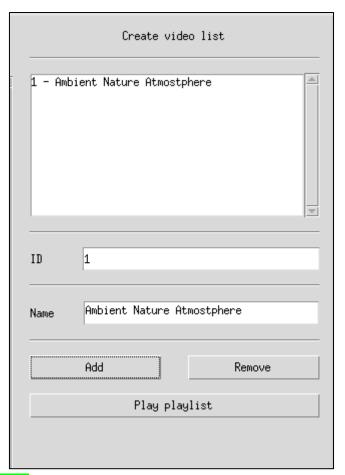
Result: PASSED
 Invalid message box shown
 No information displayed
 No error or exception raised

- Test# 6: Check videos button – valid input (id = 1)

Before click

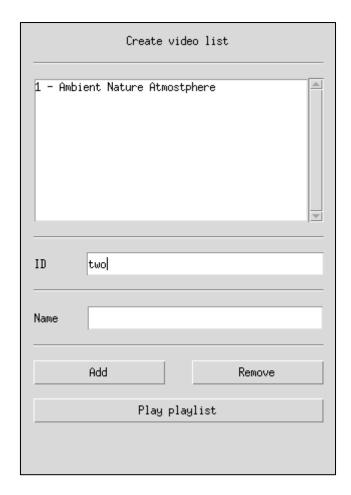
	Create video list
	<u>▼</u>
ID	1
Name	Ambient Nature Atmostphere
	Add Remove
	Play playlist

After click

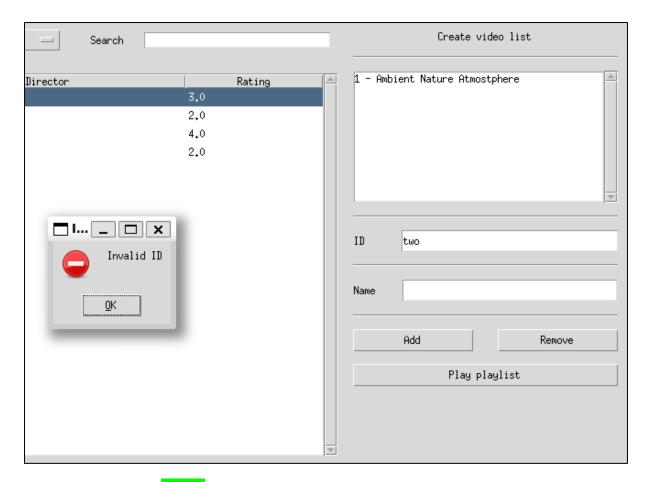


Result: PASSED
 The video name automatically displayed
 The video with id = 1 added to the playlist box
 No error or exception raised

Test#7: Add video button test – invalid input (id = 'two')
 Before click

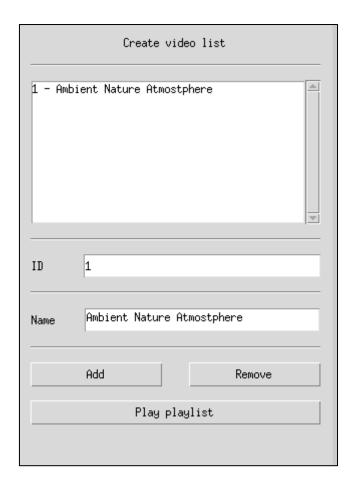


After click

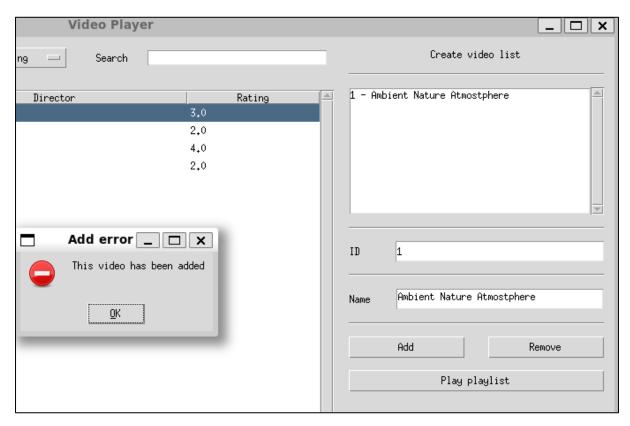


Result: PASSED
 The name is not displayed as the id is invalid
 An messagebox with the informative content is shown
 No error or exception raised

Test#8: Add button test – added video (id = 1)
 Before click

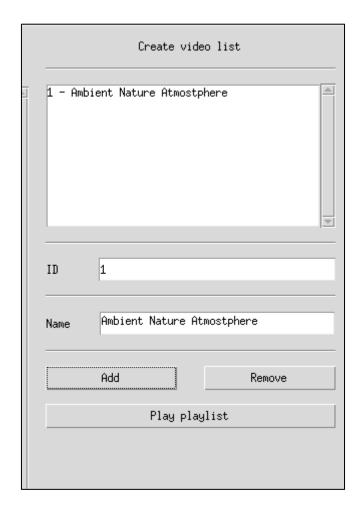


After click

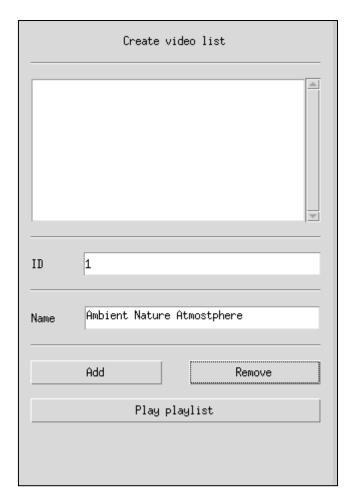


- Test#9: Remove button test – valid id, has been added to playlist (id = 1)

Before click

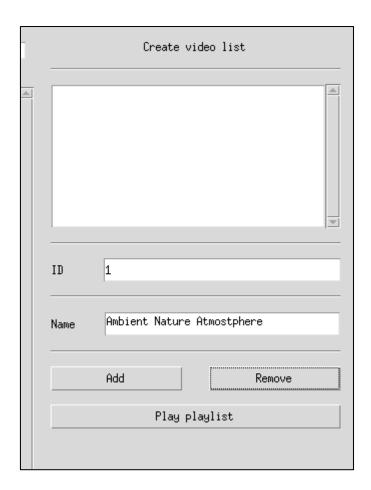


After click

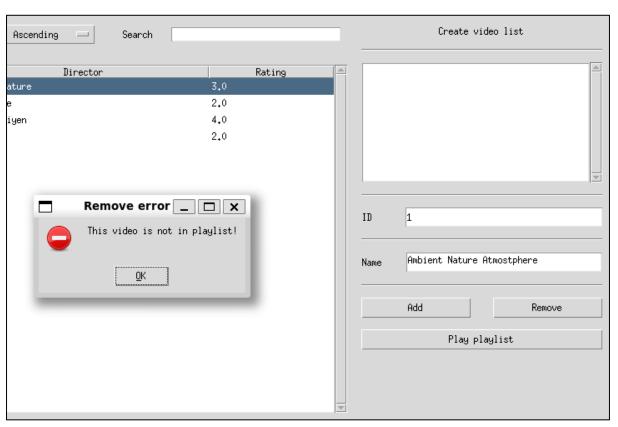


Result: PASSED
 The video has been removed from playlist
 No error or exception raised

Test#10: Remove button – vailid id but not added to playlist (id=1)
 Before click



After click



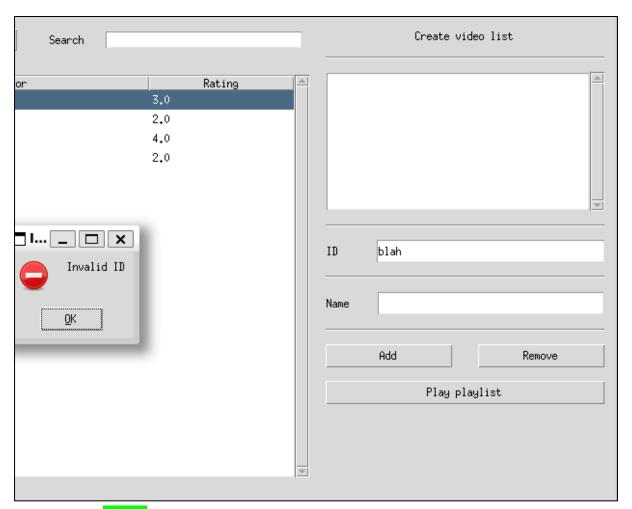
o Result: PASSED

A message box with informative contents displayed No error or exception raised

Test#11: invalid id input (id = 'blah')
 Before click



After click

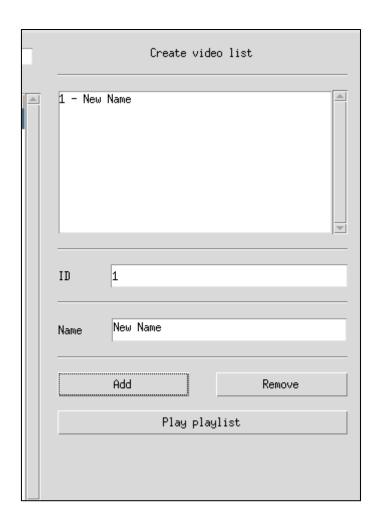


Result: PASSED

A message box with informative contents displayed

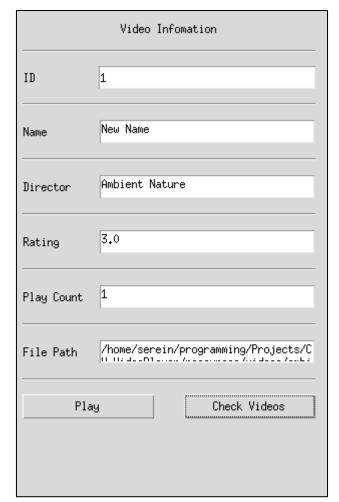
No error or exception raised

Test#14: Play playlist button test – increase the play count (id = 1)
 Before click



Name New Name Director Ambient Nature Rating 3.0 Play Count /home/serein/programming/Projects/C		
Director Ambient Nature Rating 3.0 Play Count 0 File Path //home/serein/programming/Projects/C	ID	1
Rating 3.0 Play Count 0 File Path /home/serein/programming/Projects/C	Name	New Name
Play Count 0 File Path /home/serein/programming/Projects/C	Director	Ambient Nature
File Path /home/serein/programming/Projects/C	Rating	3.0
Play Check Videos	Play Count	0
	File Path	/home/serein/programming/Projects/C

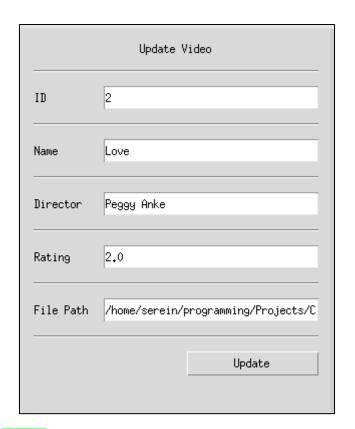
After click (playcount 0 -> 1)



Result: PASSED

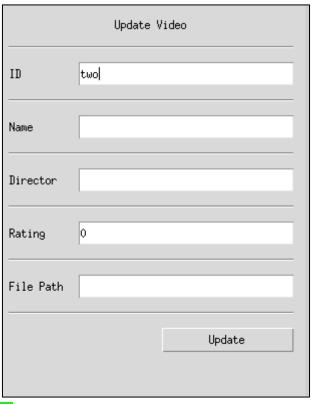
The play count increased by one No error or exception raised

- Test#13: Update video auto display information – valid id input (input = 2)



Result: PASSED
 Information displayed in right textbox and match with the database data

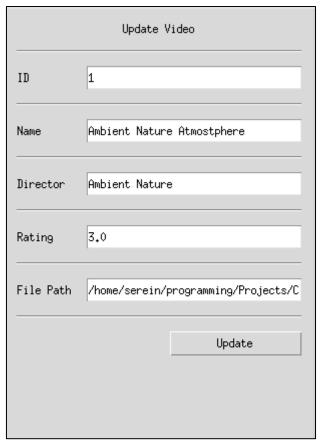
 Test#14: Update video auto display information – invalid id input (input = 'two')



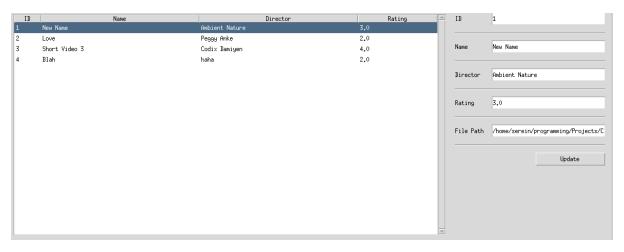
Result: PASSED
 No information displayed (note: the zero at rating field is not the data in database, it is the default value of tk.IntVar object when reset)

No error or exception raised

Test#15: Update video (id = 1, name='new name')
 Before update

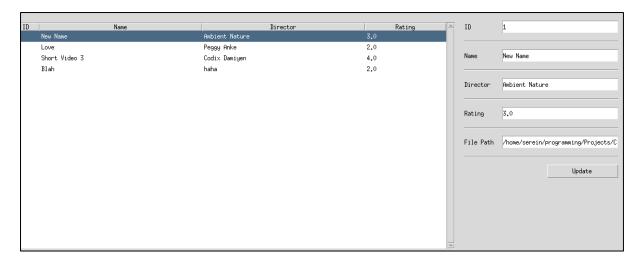


After update

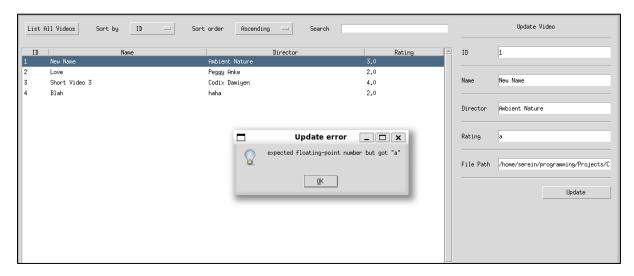


Result: PASSED
 The value of the field is updated
 No error or exception raised

Test#16: Update video – invalid new data (id = 1, Rating='a')
 Before update



After update



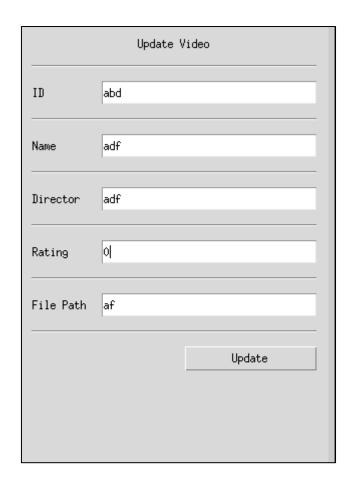
Result: PASSED

A message box with informative content is displayed

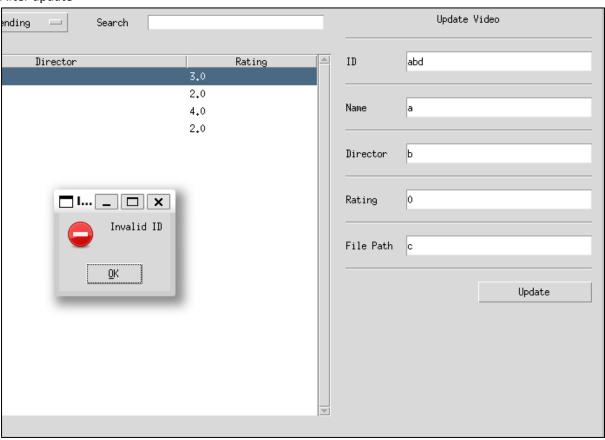
No information is updated

No error or exception raised

Test#17: Update invalid id (id = 'abd')
 Before update



After update



o Result: PASSED

A message box with informative content is displayed No information is updated No error or exception raised

CONCLUSION

Testsuit	PASSED	FAILED
UI	<mark>7</mark> /7	<mark>0</mark> /7
Core functions (automation)	<mark>15</mark> /15	<mark>0</mark> /15
Functionalities	17 /17	<mark>0</mark> /17
Total	<mark>39</mark> /39	<mark>0</mark> /39

Every testcases is PASSED, the application is well designed and run smoothly, functionalities are bind exactly to buttons, informative message is displayed if necessary.

Stage 5: Innovation

Search engine



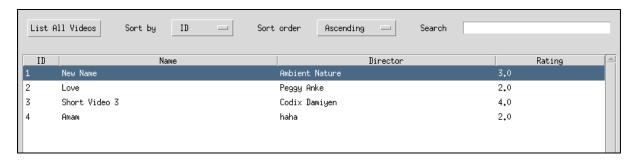
Figure 33 - Search entry placed at headbar

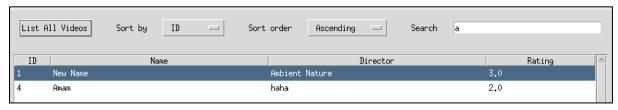
Implementation: The basic search algorithm use hashmap as the main data structure, search entry end return matches ids

Figure 34 - SearchEngine (search_engine.py) implementation

When List all videos button is clicked, the handlers will automatically call search engine and filter the data

Test:



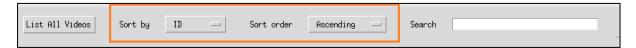




Sort order

Sort by - field to sort (default: ID)

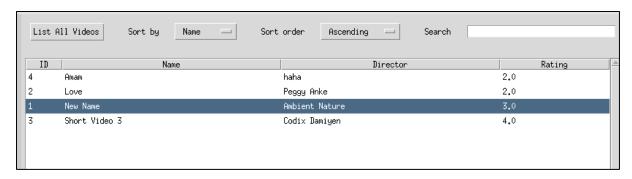
Sort order – Sort direction ascending (default) or descending

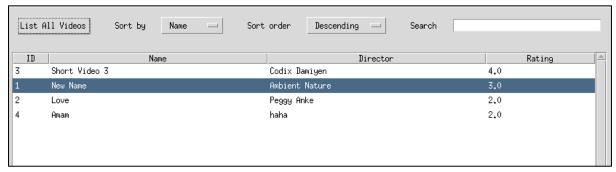


The sort will do its function when ListAllVideos button is clicked

o Test:







Play video

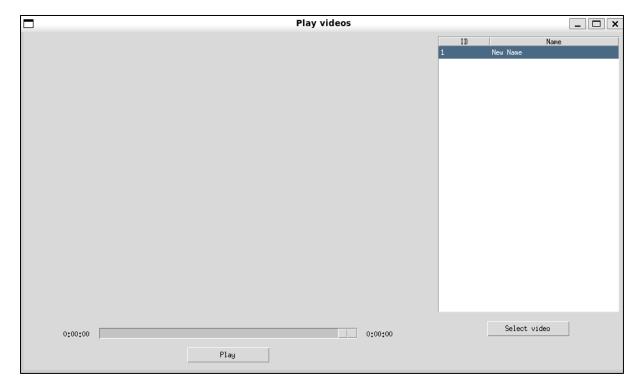
New button (Play) is added in CheckVideos UI

Use module tkVideoPlayer

When Play or Play Playlist is clicked, new TopLevel window will display containing video play area, and current playlist

Buttons:

- Select Video: load the current selected video
- Play: play the loaded video



Implementation (media_player.py)

```
"""This module contains Top-Level window that plays the videos"""

import tkinter as tk

from tkinter import messagebox as msgbox

from tkinter import ttk

from pathlib import Path

import datetime

from tkVideoPlayer import TkinterVideo

from ..singleton import SingletonMeta

from ..core.videos_db import VideosDB

from ..core.video_library import LibraryItem
```

```
def _create_widgets(self):
    self._player = None  # Media player
    self._start_label = ttk.Labek(
        self, text=self._ttme_to_str()
)  # Video duration start
    self._end_label = ttk.Labek(
        self, text=self._ttme_to_str()
)  # Video duration end
    self._play_btn = ttk.Button(
        self, text='Play', width=20, command=self._play_pause
)  # Play the video when clicked
    self._select_video_btn = ttk.Button(
        self, text='Select video', width=20, command=self._play_video
)  # Load the selected video when clicked
    self._progress_stider = ttk.Scalu
    self._progress_stider = ttk.Scalu
    self._progress_stider = ttk.Scalu
    self._progress_stider = ttk.Treeview(
        self._video_browser = ttk.Treeview(
        videosBB.COLUMNS[column] for column in self.COLUMNS
}

def _display_widgets(self):
    self._video_browser.olumn(
        videosBB.COLUMNS[column], text=LibraryItem.HEADINGS[column]
    )

self._video_browser.column(
        videosBB.COLUMNS[column], text=LibraryItem.HEADINGS[column]
    )

self._video_browser.grid(row=1, column=0, sticky='es')
    self._select.video_browser.grid(row=1, column=0, sticky='es')
    self._select.video_browser.grid(row=1, column=0, sticky='es')
    self._select.video_browser.grid(row=1, column=0, sticky='es')
    self._play_btn_grid(row=1, column=0,
```

```
def __load_video(self, video):
    ""Load new video

Args:
    video = LibraryItem object
    ""

if self.__player:
    # Remove current playing video
    self.__player.destroy()

self.__player = Player(
    self,__player = Player(
    self,__player.elsetroy()

self,__player = Player(
    self,__update_duration,
    update_scale-self.__update_onded,
)    # create new video player object
file_path = video.get_file_path()

self.__video.playable = Path(
    file_path = video.get_file_path()

self.__video.playable: Path()

file_path = video.playable:
    return

self.__player.load(file_path)

self.__player.load(file_path)

self.__progress_slider.config(to=0, from_=0)  # Reset the progress bar

self.__progress_value.set(6)  #

def __seek(self, value):
    ""Play video at a specific second

Args:
    value - a time frame to play in seconds

""

self.__player.seek(int(float(value)))

def __play pause(self):
    ""Toggle play button between Play-Pause""

if not self.__video_playable:
    msgbox.showerrof('Video error', message='Cannot play this video!')
    return

if self.__player.is_paused():
    self.__player.jay()
    self.__player.jay()
    self.__play_btn['text'] = 'Pause'
else:
    self.__play_btn['text'] = 'Playe'
    self.__player.playself('text') = 'Playe'
    self.__player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player.player
```

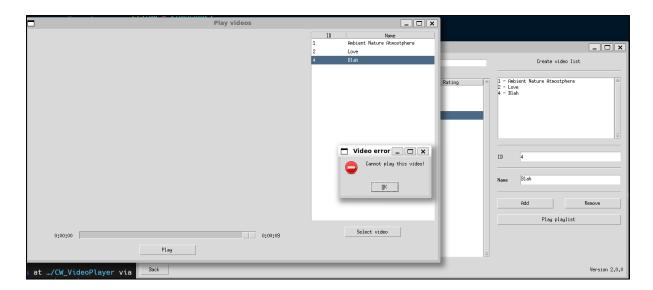
```
video_ended(self, event):
          """Reset the progress bar and button when the video ended"""
          self.__play_btn['text'] = 'Play'
self.__progress_slider.set(0)
   def __load_video(self, video):
    """Load new video
          video - LibraryItem object
if self.__player:
    # Remove current playing video
          self.__player.destroy()
self.__player = Player(
self,
duration=self.__update_duration,
update_scale=self.__update_scale,
video_ended=self.__video_ended,
# destroy video_allows_biect
          ) # create new video player object
file_path = video.get_file_path()
          self.__video_playable = Path(
    file_path
          ).exists() # Validate video existance if not self.__video_playable:
                return
          self.__player.load(file_path)
self.__progress_slider.config(to=0, from_=0) # Reset the progress bar
self.__progress_value.set(0) #
   def __seek(self, value):
    """Play video at a specific second
          Args:
          value - a time frame to play in seconds
          self.__player.seek(int(float(value)))
```

Figure 35 - MediaPlayer (media_player.py) implementation

Test:







CONCLUSION:

All required features are implemented correctly, with maintainable code and strictly validating and high demand innovation, the application satisfy the user requirement.