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Course: IT FDN 110 B

GitHubURL: <https://github.com/celialouie/IntroToProg-Python-Mod6>

Assignment 06 - Functions

Introduction

For this assignment, I created a Python program that builds on what we've learned so far and adds on the use of functions, classes, and using the separation of concerns pattern for students' course registration.

Creating a program

I started out by using the starter file provided and filling out the script header. This assignment builds on Assignment 5 and keeps the data constants and 2 of the data variables (menu_choice and students) since I will use the variables locally in our functions. I also imported json as we will be using the json module in this assignment. Since this assignment built on our past assignments, I will highlight the new additions.

```
1  # ----- #
2  # Title: Assignment06
3  # Desc: This assignment demonstrates using functions with structured error handling
4  # Change Log: (Who, When, What)
5  #   Celia Louie, 11/19/2023, Created script
6  #   <Your Name Here>,<Date>,<Activity>
7  # ----- #
8  import json
9
10 # Define the Data Constants
11 MENU: str = '''
12     --- Course Registration Program ---
13     Select from the following menu:
14     1. Register a Student for a Course.
15     2. Show current data.
16     3. Save data to a file.
17     4. Exit the program.
18     -----
19 '''
20 # Define the Data Constants
21 FILE_NAME: str = "Enrollments.json"
22
23 # Define the Data Variables and constants
24 menu_choice: str
25 students: list = []
26
```

Figure 1: Added script header and defined constants and variables.

This assignment outlined two classes – FileProcessor and IO for the processing and presentation layers. I created a class named FileProcessor for my processing functions and used the @staticmethod decorator for each function since the function code will be static and I

included doc strings for a description. The function `read_data_from_file` takes in the parameters `file_name` and `student_data` to read a json file into a table. `File_name` is a string which will be our json file and `student_data` is the dictionary. The function `write_data_to_file` takes the same parameters and will write data to the json file. I'm not sure why PyCharm kept giving me yellow swigglys but it wanted me to add a global statement. After I created the IO class and functions, I came back to these two functions to add the `IO.output_error_messages` function to print out a custom error message for my error handling.

```

28 # Processing
29 class FileProcessor:
30     """
31     A collection of processing layer functions that process a json file
32
33     ChangeLog: (Who, When, What)
34     Celia Louie,11.20.2023, Created class and functions
35     """
36
37     @staticmethod
38     def read_data_from_file(file_name: str, student_data: list):
39         """
40         This function reads in data from a json file into a table
41         """
42         try:
43             file = open(file_name, "r")
44             student_data = json.load(file)
45             file.close()
46         except Exception as e:
47             IO.output_error_messages(message="Error: There was a problem with reading the file.")
48         finally:
49             if not file.closed:
50                 file.close()
51         return student_data
52
53     @staticmethod
54     def write_data_to_file(file_name: str, student_data: list):
55         """
56         This function writes data to the json file
57         """
58         try:
59             file = open(file_name, "w")
60             json.dump(student_data, file)
61             file.close()
62             IO.output_student_courses(student_data=student_data)
63         except Exception as e:
64             IO.output_error_messages(message="Error: There was a problem with writing to the file. \n "
65                                         "Please check that the file is not open by another program.", error=e)
66             if not file.closed:
67                 file.close()
68         finally:
69             if not file.closed:
70                 file.close()
71

```

Figure 2: Processing layer with the class `FileProcessor` and functions

Next, I created the presentation layer. The IO class holds the functions for taking the user input and presenting the data. The first function within this class was `output_error_message` which takes in the parameters `message` and `error` to print out a custom error message.

```

73 # Presentation
74 class IO:
75     """
76     A collection of presentation layer functions that manager user input and output
77
78     ChangeLog: (Who, When, What)
79     Celia Louie,11.20.2023, Created class and functions
80     """
81
82     @staticmethod
83     def output_error_messages(message: str, error: Exception = None):
84         """
85         This function prints a custom error message
86         """
87         print(message, end="\n\n")
88         if error is not None:
89             print("-- Technical Error Message -- ")
90             print(error, error.__doc__, type(error), sep='\n')
91

```

Figure 3: Presentation layer with error message function

The next few functions take what we've done so far with the menu options with the user input and data output but rewritten as a function with parameters. The function `output_menu` prints out the menu choices. The function `input_menu_choice` prompts the user for a choice and we will see this in action later on in the if-elif statement with the main body of the script as we return the user's choice. These next few functions call the same `IO.output_error_messages` function for the error handling. The function `output_student_courses` takes the `student_data` list and prints out each student's registration. This is where I kept running into errors with the key but realized that my json file needed to be modified to reflect the keys in this assignment starter file rather than what I originally had from the last assignment. Lastly, the function `input_student_data` is intended to prompt the user for the student's first name, last name, and course name for registration and return the `student_data` list.

```

92     @staticmethod
93     def output_menu(menu: str):
94         """
95         This function displays the menu choices
96         """
97         print(menu)
98
99     @staticmethod
100    def input_menu_choice():
101        """
102        This function takes in the user's input
103        """
104        choice = "0"
105        try:
106            choice = input("Enter your menu choice number: ")
107            if choice not in ("1", "2", "3", "4"):
108                raise Exception("Please, choose only 1, 2, 3, or 4")
109        except Exception as e:
110            IO.output_error_messages(e.__str__())
111        return choice
112
113    @staticmethod
114    def output_student_courses(student_data: list):
115        """
116        This function displays the registered students
117        """
118        print("-" * 50)
119        for student in student_data:
120            print(f'Student {student["FirstName"]} {student["LastName"]} is enrolled in {student["CourseName"]}')
121        print("-" * 50)
122
123    def input_student_data(student_data: list):
124        """
125        This function takes the user input for student registration
126        """
127        try:
128            student_first_name = input("Enter the student's first name: ")
129            if not student_first_name.isalpha():
130                raise ValueError("The last name should not contain numbers.")
131            student_last_name = input("Enter the student's last name: ")
132            if not student_last_name.isalpha():
133                raise ValueError("The last name should not contain numbers.")
134            course_name = input("Please enter the name of the course: ")
135            student = {"FirstName": student_first_name,
136                      "LastName": student_last_name,
137                      "CourseName": course_name}
138            students.append(student)
139            print(f"You have registered {student_first_name} {student_last_name} for {course_name}.")
140        except Exception as e:
141            IO.output_error_messages(message="Error: There was a problem with your entered data.", error=e)
142        return student_data
143

```

Figure 4: Presentation layer continued

The menu of options in this assignment are similar to what we did in Assignment 3 and 4 so I will highlight the new additions. Menu choice 1 prompts the user to input the student's first name, student's last name, and the course course name. I included `isalpha()` to check that the input for the student's first and last name doesn't contain any numbers. I added the user's input as a dictionary to the empty dictionary `student_data` we defined earlier in the script.

Figure 3: Prompt user for input with error handling

For menu choice 2, to present the data I used the print function and a for loop to print out the data with a custom message.

Figure 4: Present the data

Figure 5: Save the data to json file

Testing

I tested the program to make sure it ran correctly by taking the user's input, displaying the inputs, saving the input as a json file, showing error messaging, and allowing for multiple registrations. I ran the program in both PyCharm and terminal.

Summary

I created a program using lists and files to display a menu option for the user to input a student's registration for a Python course with functions, classes, and using the separation of concerns pattern. I tested the program to make sure it runs correctly in PyCharm.