

# 09 Prove Milestone: Text Files

## Purpose

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Prove that you can write a Python program that reads CSV files and creates, populates, and uses dictionaries.

## Problem Statement

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A local grocery store subscribes to an online service that enables its customers to order groceries online. After a customer completes an order, the online service sends a CSV file that contains the customer's requests to the grocery store. The store needs you to write a program that reads the CSV file and prints to the terminal window a receipt that lists the purchased items and shows the subtotal, the sales tax amount, and the total.

## Assignment

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During this milestone, you will write half of this Python program. Specifically, by the end of this milestone, your program will read and process these two CSV files:

- The `products.csv` file is a catalog of all the products that the grocery store sells.
- The `request.csv` file contains the items ordered by a customer.

## Helpful Documentation

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- [This article](#) explains how to setup VS Code so that your Python program can read from files.
- The [prepare content](#) for this lesson shows how to read the contents of a CSV file into a dictionary and how to read and process a CSV file without storing it in a dictionary.
- The prepare content for lesson 8 explains how to [find an item](#) in a dictionary.
- [This video](#) shows a BYU-Idaho faculty member solving a problem that is similar to this prove assignment.

## Steps

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Do the following:

1. Download both of these files: [products.csv](#) and [request.csv](#) and save them into the same folder where you will save your Python program.
2. Open the `products.csv` file in VS Code and examine it. Notice that each row in this file contains three values separated by commas: a product number, a product name, and a retail price. Also, notice that each product number in the `products.csv` file is unique. This means that your program can read the `products.csv` file into a dictionary and use the product numbers as keys in the dictionary.
3. In VS Code, create a new file and save it as `receipt.py` in the same folder where you saved the `products.csv` and `request.csv` files.
4. In `receipt.py`, write a function named `read_products` that will open the `products.csv` file for reading and use a `csv.reader` to read each row and populate a dictionary named *products* with the contents of the `products.csv` file.

Recall that each item in a dictionary has a key and a value. Each item in the *products* dictionary must have a product number as the key and a list with the product name and price as the value as shown in the following table.

Products	
Key	Value
"D150"	["1 gallon milk", 2.85]
"D083"	["1 cup yogurt", 0.75]
"P143"	["1 lb baby carrots", 1.39]
"W231"	["32 oz granola", 3.21]
"W112"	["wheat bread", 2.55]
"C013"	["twix candy bar", 0.85]
⋮	⋮

5. Open the `request.csv` file in VS Code and examine it. Notice that each row contains only two values, a product number and a quantity. Notice also that product number D083 appears twice in the file. It appears twice because the customer who created the order in the `request.csv` file added four yogurts to his order and then later added three more yogurts to his order. Because product numbers may appear multiple times in the `request.csv` file, your program must not read the contents of `request.csv` into a dictionary.
6. In your `receipt.py` program, write another function named `main` that does the following:
  - a. Calls the `read_products` function and stores the products dictionary in a variable named *products*.
  - b. Prints the *products* dictionary.
  - c. Opens the `request.csv` file for reading.
  - d. Contains a loop that reads and processes each row from the `request.csv` file. Within the body of the loop, your program must do the following for each row:
    - i. Use the requested product number to find the corresponding item in the *products* dictionary.
    - ii. Print the product name, requested quantity, and product price.

Because product number D083 appears twice in the `request.csv` file, your program must not read the `request.csv` file into a dictionary. Recall that each key in a dictionary is unique. If your program reads the `request.csv` file into a dictionary, when your program reads line 3 of the `request.csv` file, your program will put a request for four yogurts into the dictionary. Then when your program reads line 6 of the `request.csv` file, your program will replace the request for four yogurts with a request for three yogurts. In other words, if your program reads the `request.csv` file into a dictionary, your program will think that the customer ordered only three yogurts instead of the seven ( $4 + 3$ ) that he ordered. Therefore, your program must not read the `request.csv` file into a dictionary but should instead read and process each row similar to [example 3](#) in the prepare content for this lesson.

7. At the bottom of your `receipt.py` file, add a call to the `main` function. Be certain to protect the call to `main` with an `if` statement as taught in the [prepare content](#) for lesson 5.

## Testing Procedure

Verify that your program works correctly by following each step in this testing procedure:

1. Download the [test\\_products.py](#) file and save it in the same folder where you saved your `receipt.py` program. Run the `test_products.py` file and ensure that the `test_read_products` function passes. If it doesn't pass, there is a mistake in your `read_products` function. Read the output from `pytest`, fix the mistake, and run the `test_products.py` file again until the test function passes.

```
> python test_products.py
===== test session starts =====
platform win32--Python 3.8.6, pytest-6.1.2, py-1.9.0, pluggy-0.13.
rootdir: C:\Users\cse111\lesson09
collected 1 item

test_products.py::test_read_products PASSED [100%]

===== 1 passed in 0.12s =====
```

2. Run your program and verify that it prints the *products* dictionary and requested items as shown in the sample output below.

```
> python receipt.py

Products
D150 ['1 gallon milk', 2.85]
D083 ['1 cup yogurt', 0.75]
D215 ['1 lb cheddar cheese', 3.35]
P019 ['iceberg lettuce', 1.15]
P020 ['green leaf lettuce', 1.79]
P021 ['butterhead lettuce', 1.83]
P025 ['8 oz arugula', 2.19]
P143 ['1 lb baby carrots', 1.39]
W231 ['32 oz granola', 3.21]
W112 ['wheat bread', 2.55]
C013 ['twix candy bar', 0.85]
H001 ['8 rolls toilet tissue', 6.45]
H014 ['facial tissue', 2.49]
H020 ['aluminum foil', 2.39]
H021 ['12 oz dish soap', 3.19]
H025 ['toilet cleaner', 4.5]

Requested Items
wheat bread: 2 @ 2.55
1 cup yogurt: 4 @ 0.75
32 oz granola: 1 @ 3.21
twix candy bar: 2 @ 0.85
1 cup yogurt: 3 @ 0.75
```

## Submission

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On or before the due date, return to I-Learn and report your progress on this milestone.