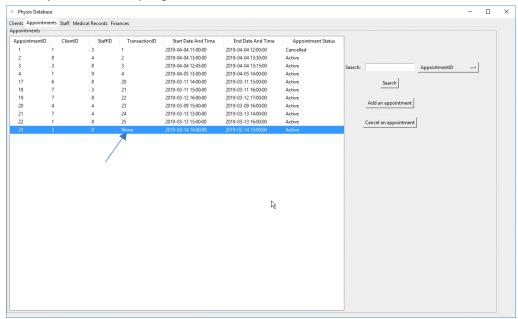
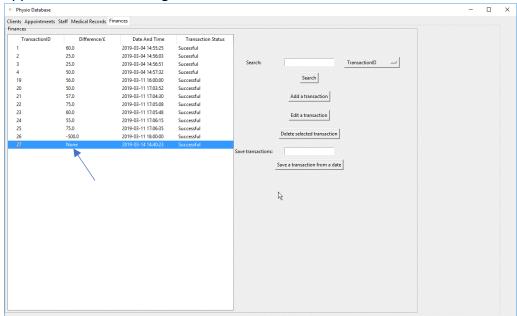
Developmental testing:

7.1: Appointment and finance foreign key link

When adding a record into the appointments table, sometimes it would show 'None' under TransactionID, this shouldn't happen as the TransactionID should be created automatically when you make the program.



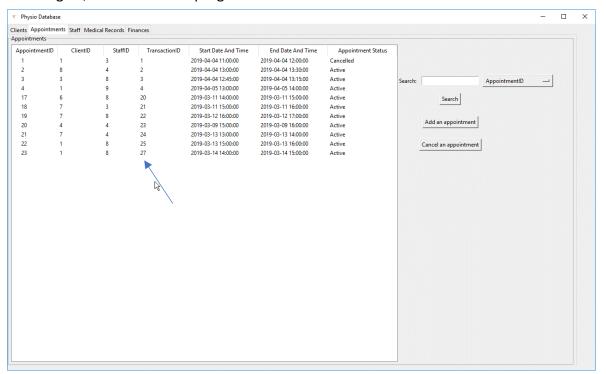
The first thing I did was to check if the data was within the finances table, which it was. This means that the issue isn't with creating the new transaction data, but it is with the appointment table taking it from the transaction table.



I then decided to look at the code and noticed that the AppointmentID and TransactionID were in the wrong order:

I then again, tried to run the program and this time it worked:

(transactionid, appointmentid,))



7.2: Finances output

When making my finances output to my text file I got an error, the error came up after I wrote in the date of the transaction and it told me that the columns I'm trying to write in a text file could not be printed as they weren't a string.

```
Exception in Tkinter callback

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "C:\Program Files\Python37\lib\tkinter\__init__.py", line 1702, in __call__

return self.func(*args)

File "C:\Users\dayya\Downloads\Code - Copy (2)\FinancesTab.py", line 97, in save_transaction

f.write('\n' + " " + (row[0]) + " " + (row[1]) + " " + row[3])

TypeError: can only concatenat▼ str (not "int") to str
```

When I checked my code, I found the following:

So, to fix it I wrote str() in front of each of the rows which made:

So now when I tried to output the finances I got:

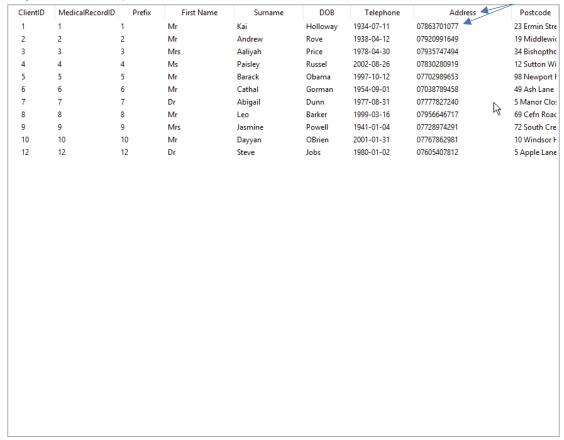


	2023 03 22	TransactionStatus
19	56.0	Successful
20	50.0	Successful
21	57.0	Successful
22	75.0	Successful
23	60.0	Successful
24	55.0	Successful
25	75.0	Successful
26	-500.0	Successful

Overall difference: £-72.0

7.3: Table columns matched wrongly

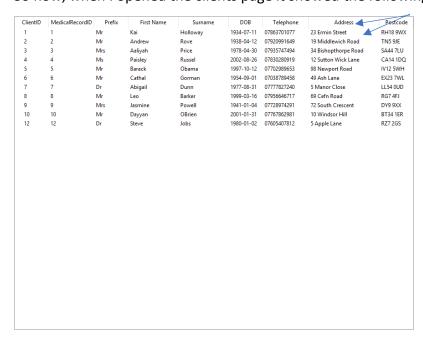
When creating my clients table, it would not match wrongly on the table (see address as a telephone number):



So, I decided to check update table which is where the tables are outputted:

```
def update table(self):
    updates the treeview and fills it with all records
    in the ClientID table
     \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{n}
    self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients""")
    result = self.cursor.fetchall()
    self.tree.delete(*self.tree.get children()) #clears table
    for item in result:
        self.tree.insert('', 'end', text=item[0], values=item[0:])
I noticed that the values were [0:] which is where the columns are set, so I changed it to 1:
def update table(self):
     ....
     updates the treeview and fills it with all records
     in the ClientID table
     \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{n}
     self.cursor.execute("""SELECT * FROM clients""")
     result = self.cursor.fetchall()
     self.tree.delete(*self.tree.get children()) #clears table
     for item in result:
        self.tree.insert('', 'end', text=item[0], values=item[1:])
```

So now, when I opened the clients page it showed the following which fixed the table:



7.4: Logging in going blank

When logging in, the frame would switch to something blank:

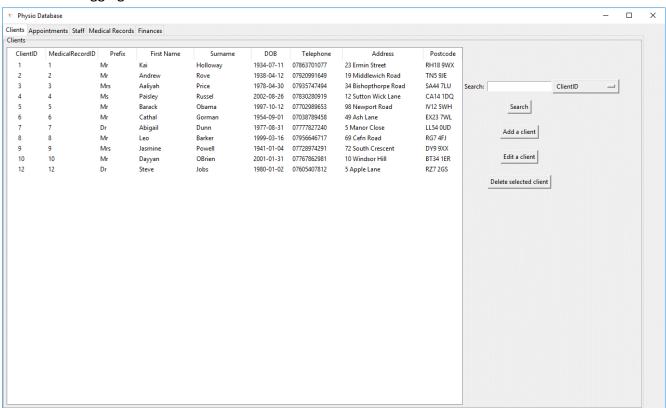


So, I checked the code that created tabs:

```
class TabFrame(tk.Frame):
   this is the frame which holds all the tabs, this allows users
   to select which tab they want to use
   def __init__(self, parent, *args, **kwargs):
       tk.Frame.__init__(self, parent, *args, **kwargs)
       notebook = ttk.Notebook(parent)
       cursor.execute("""SELECT Position FROM staff WHERE LoggedIn = ?""",(True,))
       pos = cursor fetchone()[0] #does views to see which tabs to show
       if pos == 'IT' or pos == 'Owner' or pos == 'Nurse' or pos == 'Physiotherapist' or pos == 'Receptionist':
           notebook.add(ClientsFrame(notebook), text='Clients') #shows client tab
       if pos == 'Owner' or pos == 'Nurse' or pos == 'Physiotherapist' or pos == 'Receptionist':
           notebook.add(AppointmentsFrame(notebook), text='Appointments')
       if pos == 'IT' or pos == 'Owner':
           notebook.add(StaffFrame(notebook), text='Staff')
        if pos == 'Owner' or pos == 'Nurse' or pos == 'Physiotherapist':
           notebook.add(MedicalRecordsFrame(notebook), text='Medical Records')
        if pos == 'Owner':
           notebook.add(FinancesFrame(notebook), text='Finances')
       notebook.grid(row=0, column=0)
```

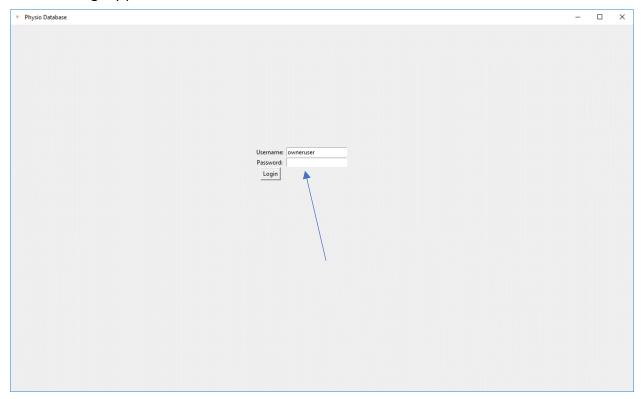
As you can see the pos doesn't contain spaces, the actual positions have lots of spaces, so I decided to add spaces to each of the positions:

I then tried logging in and the tables now showed:



7.5: Password box being blank

When writing my password into the search box is showed blank instead of *

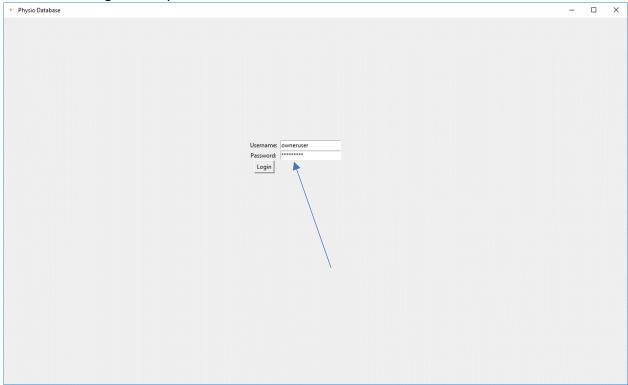


So, I decided to look at the code:

And I noticed that there were spaces around the *, so I changed it to:

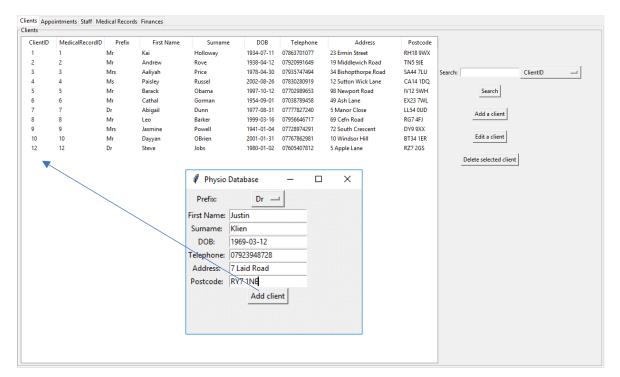
```
def __init__(self, master):
    tk.Frame.__init__(self, master)
    self.master = master
    tk.Label(self, text="Username: ").grid(row=0, column=0, padx = (500,0),
    tk.Label(self, text="Password: ").grid(row=1, column=0, padx = (500,0))
    self.un_entry = tk.Entry(self)
    self.un_entry.grid(row=0, column=1, padx = (0,500), pady = (250,0))
    self.pw_entry = tk.Entry(self, show = '*') #use stars for password
    self.pw_entry.grid(row=1, column=1, padx = (0,500))
```

So now writing out the password looked like:



7.6: Records not updating automatically when a client is added

When adding a client, I found that nothing refreshed from the treeview. You can see that nothing is added below:



So, I decided to check the code that adds a client:

```
self.cursor.execute(
    """INSERT INTO clients(Prefix, FirstName, Surname, DOB, Telephone, Address, Postcode) VALUES (?,?,?,?,?,?,?)""",
    (self.variable.get(), self.first_name_box.get(), self.surname_box.get(),
     self.dob_box.get(), self.telephone_box.get(), self.address_box.get(),
     self.postcode box.get(),))
self.cursor.execute(
    """SELECT ClientID FROM clients ORDER BY ClientID DESC LIMIT 1"""
clientid = self.cursor.fetchone()
clientid = clientid[0]
self.cursor.execute(
     ""INSERT INTO medicalrecords(ClientID) VALUES (?)""", (clientid,))
self.cursor.execute(
    """SELECT MedicalRecordID FROM medicalrecords ORDER BY MedicalRecordID DESC LIMIT 1"""
medicalrecordid = self.cursor.fetchone()
medicalrecordid = medicalrecordid[0]
self.cursor.execute(
    """UPDATE clients SET MedicalRecordID = ? WHERE ClientID = ?""",
    (medicalrecordid, clientid,)
self.db.commit()
self.create client window.destroy()
ClientsFrame.update table()
```

I noticed that the ClientsFrame.update_table() is what called the update table function and in this case the function was in a different class, so I added self inside the brackets:

```
self.cursor.execute(
    """INSERT INTO clients(Prefix, FirstName, Surname, DOB, Telephone, Address, Postcode) VALUES (?,?,?,?,?,?,""",
    (self.variable.get(), self.first name box.get(), self.surname box.get(),
     self.dob_box.get(), self.telephone_box.get(), self.address_box.get(),
     self.postcode_box.get(),))
self.cursor.execute(
    """SELECT ClientID FROM clients ORDER BY ClientID DESC LIMIT 1"""
clientid = self.cursor.fetchone()
clientid = clientid[0]
self.cursor.execute(
    """INSERT INTO medicalrecords(ClientID) VALUES (?)""", (clientid,))
self.cursor.execute(
      ""SELECT MedicalRecordID FROM medicalrecords ORDER BY MedicalRecordID DESC LIMIT 1"""
medicalrecordid = self.cursor.fetchone()
medicalrecordid = medicalrecordid[0]
self.cursor.execute(
    """UPDATE clients SET MedicalRecordID = ? WHERE ClientID = ?""",
   (medicalrecordid, clientid,))
self.db.commit()
self.create_client_window.destroy()
ClientsFrame.update table(self)
```

I then added a client and this time the table automatically refreshed:

