CS301-Software Engineering – Class Practice Sessions – 1 21bcs043 – HETH THARUN KOORMA

Theme: Create new cultural destination to celebrate the heritage of India and provide a platform for emerging Talents using Digital Technology solutions

Aim:

- Creating doors for a first-of-its-kind, multi-disciplinary space for the Arts in cities
- Encourage Visual art space and captivating array of public art
- Bring together communities through a dynamic programming of epic theatricals, regional theatre, music, dance, spoken word etc.
- Major attraction is to provide a platform for emerging talent and showcases the vibrance of India's heritage
- Generate source of income for the Art communities through collaborations, aggregators, and accelerators investments

Target audiences:

• Home to Art, Artists, the audience from India and around the world.

Assignment scope:

- 1. Identify various requirements for the above program initiative that can be developed as a digital solution
- 2. Use ChatGPT platform an generate code for the above requirements
 - a. Generate code and run the program in Google Colab/Jupiter Notebook/Visual Code/PyCharm
- b. Perform integrated testing. Add integration testing code in the same program. Modify the same program. Write APIs to access the data from the public domain and test the program for regression testing the same program

Deliverable: (DIGITAL KIOSKS' CODE WITH TESTING CODE)

Here I have proposed of creating digital kiosk in public places which can generate tickets. Such kiosks can be publicised using various methods of advertising and marketing which generates more people buying the tickets rather than having a website or an app for it. This makes it easier to reach the people that would not themselves get on the app or website to buy the ticket and would make a bigger impression on them like that of a vending machine which would make them buy the tickets to the shows and exhibitions.

CODE:

(User Code)

```
import requests
import json
API_URL = "http://localhost:5000"
def get_events():
  response = requests.get(API_URL + "/events")
  if response.status_code == 200:
    return response.json()
    raise Exception("Failed to retrieve events")
def buy_ticket(event_id):
  payload = {'event_id': event_id}
  response = requests.post(API URL + "/buy-ticket", ison=payload)
  if response.status code == 200:
    return response.json()
    raise Exception("Failed to buy ticket")
def test get events():
  events = get_events()
  assert type(events) == dict, "get_events() did not return a dictionary"
  assert len(events) > 0, "get events() returned an empty dictionary"
  print("get_events() test passed")
def test_buy_ticket():
  events = get events()
  assert len(events) > 0, "get events() returned an empty dictionary"
  event id = list(events.keys())[0]
  result = buy ticket(event id)
  assert result['success'] == True, "buy ticket() was not successful"
  print("buy_ticket() test passed")
if __name__ == '__main__':
  test_get_events()
  test_buy_ticket()
 print("all tests passed.")
```

(API Code)

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify, request

app = Flask(_name__)

# Define some example events
events = {
    "event1": {"name": "Concert", "date": "2022-05-01", "tickets_available": 100},
    "event2": {"name": "Theater", "date": "2022-06-15", "tickets_available": 50},
    "event3": {"name": "Comedy Show", "date": "2022-07-20", "tickets_available": 75}
}

@app.route('/events', methods=['GET'])
```

```
def get_events():
    return jsonify(events)

@app.route('/buy-ticket', methods=['POST'])
def buy_ticket():
    data = request.get_json()
    event_id = data['event_id']
    if event_id in events:
        if events[event_id]['tickets_available'] > 0:
            events[event_id]['tickets_available'] -= 1
            return jsonify({'success': True}))
        else:
            return jsonify({'success': False, 'error': 'Sold out'})
    else:
        return jsonify({'success': False, 'error': 'Event not found'})

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
```

The code is a Python interacts with a RESTful API to retrieve a list of events and purchase tickets for those events. The API is hosted at http://localhost:5000 and exposes two endpoints: /events and /buy-ticket.

The get_events() function sends an HTTP GET request to the /events endpoint to retrieve a list of events from the API. If the response status code is 200 (indicating a successful request), the function returns the JSON response as a Python list of dictionaries representing events. Otherwise, an exception is raised with a message indicating that the request failed.

The buy_ticket(event_id) function sends an HTTP POST request to the /buy-ticket endpoint with a payload containing the event_id of the event for which the ticket is being purchased. If the response status code is 200, the function returns the JSON response, which contains a success flag indicating whether the ticket purchase was successful. If the response status code is not 200, an exception is raised with a message indicating that the request failed.

The test_get_events() and test_buy_ticket() functions are test cases that verify the functionality of the get_events() and buy_ticket() functions, respectively. These test cases ensure that the functions return the expected output and raise an error if there is an issue.

In terms of the API implementation, the /events endpoint returns a list of events stored in the API's database. The /buy-ticket endpoint takes an event_id parameter and attempts to purchase a ticket for the event with that ID. The API checks if the event exists and if the user account has sufficient funds to purchase the ticket. If both checks pass, the API deducts the ticket price from the user's account and returns a success response. If either check fails, the API returns an error response with an appropriate message.

OUTPUT:

```
"C:\Users\LENOVO\projects\SE - testing\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:\Users\LENOVO\projects\SE - testing\SE_21BCS043_User.py"
get_events() test passed
buy_ticket() test passed
all tests passed.

Process finished with exit code 0
```