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8/03/2024

Foundations Of Programming: Python

Assignment06

Create a Program

Introduction

The goal of this document will be to demonstrate the use of python to create a program using while loops, programming menus, conditional logic, adds data processing using lists and files and add the use of data processing using dictionaries and exception handling all while using PyCharm as your IDE.

Creating the script

Acceptance Criteria

Understanding the acceptance criteria to ensure successful development is crucial to the success of any python project. The acceptance criteria for this script requires the following:

- 1) File Name: "Assignment05.py"
- 2) Script Header: "Name" and "Current Date"
- 3) Constants:
 - a. MENU: str

---- Course Registration Program ----

Select from the following menu:

- 1. Register a Student for a Course
- 2. Show current data
- 3. Save data to a file
- 4. Exit the program
 - b. FILE_NAME: str is set to the value "Enrollments.json"
 - c. Constants values do not change throughout the program.
- 4) Variables:
 - a. menu_choice: str is set to empty string.
 - b. students: list: list is set to and empty list
- 5) Classes:
 - a. The program includes a class named FileProcessor.
 - b. The program includes a class named IO.

- c. All classes include descriptive document strings.
- 6) Functions:
 - a. All functions include descriptive document strings.
 - b. All functions with except blocks include calls to the function handling error messages.
 - c. All functions use the @staticmethod decorator.
 - d. The program includes functions with the following names and parameters:
 - i. output_error_messages(message: str, error: Exception = None)
 - ii. output_menu(menu: str)
 - iii. input_menu_choice()
 - iv. output_student_courses(student_data: list)
 - v. input_student_data(student_data: list)
 - vi. read_data_from_file(file_name: str, student_data: list):
 - vii. write_data_to_file(file_name: str, student_data: list):

7) Input & Output

- a. **Choice 1**: Prompts user to enter students first and last name and course_name using input() and stores the inputs in the respective variables
- b. Choice 2: Outputs string using print() function
- c. Data collected from menu choice 1 is added to a two-dimensional list table (list of dictionaries)
- d. All data from the list is displayed when menu choice 2 is selected
- 8) File Processing
 - a. When the program starts, the two-dimensional list is displayed
 - b. **Choice 3**: program opens a file names "Enrollments.json" in write mode using the open() function. It writes the content of the students variables to the file using the dump() function then closes file using the close() method. It displays what was stored in the file.
 - c. Choice 4: ends program
- 9) Error Handling
 - a. The program provides structured error handling when the file is read into the list of dictionary rows.
 - b. The program provides structured error handling when the user enters a first name.
 - c. The program provides structured error handling when the user enters a last name.
 - d. The program provides structured error handling when the dictionary rows are written to the file.

10) Output expectation

- a. Accepts user input for student's first, last and course name
- b. Displays user input for student's first, last and course name
- c. Saves user input for student's first, last and course name as a comma-separated string file
- d. Program allows for user to input multiple registrations
- e. Program allows users to display multiple registrations
- f. Program allows users to save multiple registrations

- g. Program runs correctly in PyCharm and from console or terminal
- 11) Source Control
 - a. The script file and the knowledge document are hosted on a GitHub repository.
 - b. A link to the repository is included in the knowledge document.
 - c. A link to the repository is included in the GitHub links forum.

File Name and Header

In the first steps of creating this script, a <u>header</u> was completed, detailing the title of the assignment, name and date (Figure 1). The file was then saved as "Assignment06_Name".

Figure 1: Example of Python Header

Constants and Variables

To meet 3 and 4 of the acceptance criteria, <u>constants</u> and <u>variables</u> were written into the code with their correlating data types- to meet acceptance criteria, including the use of two dimensional list table (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Constants & Variables Development

Classes and Functions

After completing the basic setup for the code, classes- which helps bundle data and functionality together, while detangling complex code- were added. FileProcessor was added in to handle all parts of the program dealing with read and write privileges to the program. Under FileProcessor the following functions were added: write_data_to_file and read_data_to_file.

For IOProcessor, all code relating to print statements, including error handling was added to this class. This included the following functions: output_error, output_menu, input_menu_choice, output_student_data and input_student_data.

Input and Outputs

For the input and output acceptance criteria, the input() function and output() functions were used. Each data type was labeled while also assigning values to our constants. Data collected from option 1 was stored in a two-dimensional list table. Error handling was also added to include errors for when characters other than alpha's were used, as well as adding the ability to restart the program instead of ending due to an error.

For option number 2, the code recalls all inputs and provides the list to users (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Input, Output & Values

File Processing

Lastly, to complete the script and meet all acceptance criteria, methods to open, write and close were created in the script- using the open(), dump() and close() functions. Error handling was added

to ensure if there were specific JSON and or other exceptions errors- this was added as a function in IOProcessor- that helpful information to users would be provided, while also preventing the program from crashing. Additional error help was added when starting the program. Code was added to ensure if the file was empty, the program was not ended. Details were added in case the file name was not found, and was built to provide clear feedback (Figure 4.1).

With all elements present (Figure 4) use of command prompt was used to ensure that our code meets the output expectations (Figure 5) and the file was created with the correct values (Figure 6).

```
# Save the data to a file
elif menu_choice == "3":

| FileProcessor.write_data_to_file(student_data=students, file_name=FILE_NAME)

# Stop the loop
elif menu_choice == "4":
| break # out of the loop
| break # out of the loop
| else:
| IOProcessor.output_error_message("Please only choose option 1, 2, or 3")

| print("Program Ended")
```

Figure 4: Example of Python File Processing

```
class IOProcessor:

""IOProcessor contains all functions that prints to user including print statements and error handling""

@staticmethod

def output_error_message(message: str, exception: Exception = None):

""

This function prints out the specified message

:param message: the message to print

:param exception: the exception to print

:param exception: the exception to print

ind

print(message)

if exception is not None:

print('---Technical Information---')

print(exception, exception.__doc__, type(exception), sep='\n')
```

Figure 4.1: Example of Python File Processing

Program Ended

Figure 5: Example of Command Prompt Use

```
"Enrollments - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

[{"student_first_name": "Vic", "student_last_name": "Vu", "course_name": "Python 100"}
, {"student_first_name": "Susan", "student_last_name": "Jones", "course_name": "Python 100"}
, {"student_first_name": "Susan", "student_last_name": "Salias", "course_name": "Python 100"}
, {"student_first_name": "Vitor", "student_last_name": "Zuniga", "course_name": "Python 100"}
, {"student_first_name": "Jim", "student_last_name": "Mollison", "course_name": "Python 100"}
, {"student_first_name": "Timmy", "student_last_name": "Johnson", "course_name": "Python 100"}
, {"student_first_name": "Joe", "student_last_name": "Montana", "course_name": "Python 100"}
], {"student_first_name": "Terry", "student_last_name": "Summit", "course_name": "Python 100"}]
```

Figure 6: Enrollments JSON

Source Control

Source control for code is an important part of development and a way to ensure revisions are tracked while protecting in case a roll back to previous code is needed. For this project, GitHub was used, storing the repository here.

Summary

The use of python to create programs with loops and conditional logic is an example of how python can serve in any business or individual use case. By using error coding and source control, you make your program more robust and user friendly to the end user.

Appendix

What is a "Header"

A python header can be used in various ways but serves the main purpose of providing details to a user related to the code. In above use (Figure 1), the header is used to document the title of the project, a description of what the code does and a log to track the changes to the project and code.

What is a "Constant"

A constant is a method to store data or information in python. A constant is documented in all upper-case and is generally meant to be unchanged throughout a program's lifecycle.

What is a "Variable"

A variable is a method to store data or information in python. A variable is documented in all lower-case characters and is generally okay to update throughout a program's lifecycle.