



CS4051NI/CC4059NI Fundamentals of Computing

70% Individual Coursework

2024/25 Spring

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Assignment Due Date: Wednesday, May 14, 2025

Assignment Submission Date: Wednesday, May 14, 2025

Word Count: 4848

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3. Text file

A text file is a simple file that stores information in plain words or numbers. It usually ends in .txt and may be opened with basic tools such as notepads. Text files are useful because they are simple to create, edit, and can be utilized by a variety of programs. While working on my course, I used a text file to store product details for a retail shop. Information such as product names, brand, price, quantity and country of origin was stored in the file and read each item one by one.

Since the data was stored in .txt format it could be opened quickly and viewed using notepad or any other text editors.

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1. INTRODUCTION

About the Project

The project that I am working on focuses on developing a Product wholesale system developed for a retail store named WeCare. WeCare, like any other retail store, needs precise control over sales transactions, including the application of promotional discounts which may have an impact on inventory and stock control accounting. At the most basic level inventory control consists of reading the stock record from a file, processing customer purchases, updating inventory, and preparing detailed invoices. One significant characteristics of the developed system is its built in promo logic, specifically a “buy three, get one free” policy which triggers during the check out process. Payment processing features accurate calculations of the total amount to be paid, incorporating the markup percentage, but excludes free items from billing. There is also a provision for restocking whereby staff can change the amount and cost price of an item and an invoice can be generated for the suppliers. Product information is stored in an efficient manner by using lists and dictionaries provided by the Python programming language. The system integrates all critical features to meet the operational requirements with limited manual intervention to enhance accuracy and streamline workflow, ease the risk of operational mistakes, and automate inventory control.

In summary, the Product Wholesale System for WeCare was created to handle critical retail processes such as inventory tracking, sales processing, promotional handling, and restocking in an efficient and automated manner. By using Python's list and dictionary structures, the system ensures ordered data management and easy operation. Features such as the "buy three, get one free" promotion and automated invoice production decrease manual errors while saving time. Overall, this system intends to increase retail staff productivity, accuracy, and convenience of use, allowing WeCare to better manage its operations.

Aim and Objectives

The goal of this particular project is to create a comprehensive automated wholesale management system facilitating the retailers inventory oversight, correct sales and transactions, implement promotional pricing strategies, and payroll with zero errors and stock refresh in real time leading to increases productivity and operational efficiency.

The main objectives of the project are:

1. To create a new approach pertaining to tracking stock levels of products in inventory by reading, showcasing and modifying the levels in real time as sales and restocking actions are performed.
2. To enable accurate billing of the total payable amount, which has a marked up order value on the cost price while classifying free of charge goods as non invoiced items.
3. To automatically create organized records for sales and restocking, including product details, customer or supplier names, and the total amount.
4. To introduce and active logic for promotional sales that grants the “buy three, get one free” option automatically without any manual control during checkouts.
5. To reduce human errors, automate repetitive processes like stock updates, total price calculation, and free item tracking.

List of tools and technologies used

1. Python programming Language:

Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Its highlevel built-in data structures, together with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, making it ideal for Rapid Application Development and as a scripting or glue language for connecting existing components. Python's concise, easy-tolearn syntax promotes readability, lowering the cost of software maintenance. Python provides modules and packages, promoting program modularity and code reuse (AS, 2024).

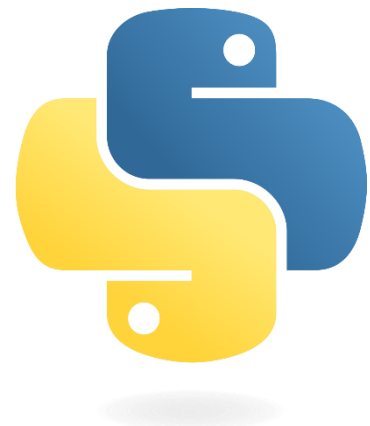


Figure 1. python

2. IDLE

IDLE which stands for Integrated Development and Learning Environment



Figure 2.IDLE

is a built in development environment that comes standard with the python distribution. It is a great tool for beginner like us who are just starting to learn Python programming. It has an interactive shell where we can rapidly test commands and see the results right away. For writing and storing Python applications, the idle additionally features a script editor. My coding

experience was made easy, and uncomplicated by the IDLE's useful features, which included syntax highlighting, automatic indentation, and basic debugging (Jaishree, 2025)

3. Text file

A text file is a simple file that stores information in plain words or numbers.



Figure 3.txt file

It usually ends in .txt and may be opened with basic tools such as notepads. Text files are useful because they are simple to create, edit, and can be utilized by a variety of programs. While working on my course, I used a text file to store product details for a retail shop. Information such as product names, brand, price, quantity and country of origin was stored in the file and read each item one by one.

Since the data was stored in .txt format it could be opened quickly and viewed using notepad or any other text editors.

4. Draw.io

Draw.io is an exclusive software for creating diagrams and charts. The software allows you to use an automatic layout function or create a bespoke layout. They provide a huge selection of shapes and hundreds of visual elements to help you create a unique diagram or chart. The drag-and-drop tool makes it easy to create a visually appealing diagram or chart. (draw.io, 2024)



Figure 4.draw.io

2. Discussion and Analysis

Algorithm: Product Wholesale System

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Display inventory table

Step 3: Show option prompt

Step 4: if user inputs 1

Step 5: Show stock and available products

Step 6: Ask for the customer's name and contact

Step 7: input product ID and quantity

Step 8: Validate ID and quantity

 If invalid, go to step 7

Step 9: Apply the "But 3 get one free offer"

Step 10: Ask if shipping is required

 If yes, add shipping fee

 Else, proceed without it

Step 11: Generate and save invoice to a .txt file

Step 12: update and save stock to file

Step 13: Else if user inputs 2

Step 14: Display product list

Step 15: input product ID. Quantity and new price(optional)

Step 16: Validate and update stock

Step 17: Save updated stock to file

Step 18: Else if user inputs 3

Step 19: End the program

Explanation:

The program begins by displaying a list of available inventory goods, followed by a popup that asks the user to select between purchasing, replenishing, or leaving the application.

If the user chooses the purchase option, they are prompted to complete customer information before selecting products by entering product IDs and requested quantities. The system checks for legitimate entries and applies a "buy three, get one free" promotion when appropriate. It then asks if the customer wants shipment, charges a shipping fee if necessary, and calculates the final total. It then generates a thorough invoice and saves it to a text file, updating the stock data.

If the user decides to restore the system allows them to update inventory by selecting a product and inputting the quantity to be added, with the option to adjust the product's pricing. The is then validated and saved back into the file. The software will run in a loop until the user picks the exit option.

Flowchart

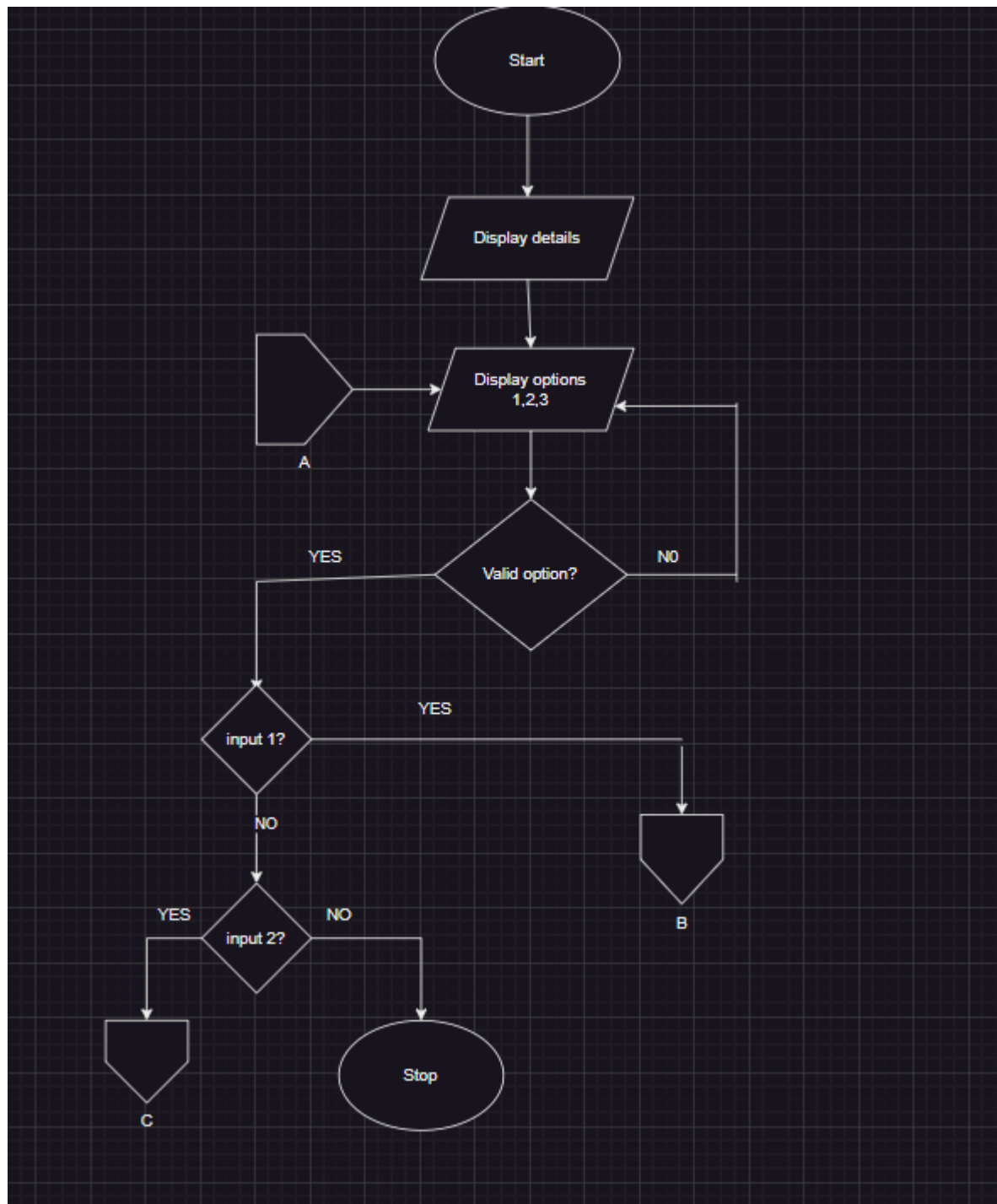


Figure 5.flowchart 1

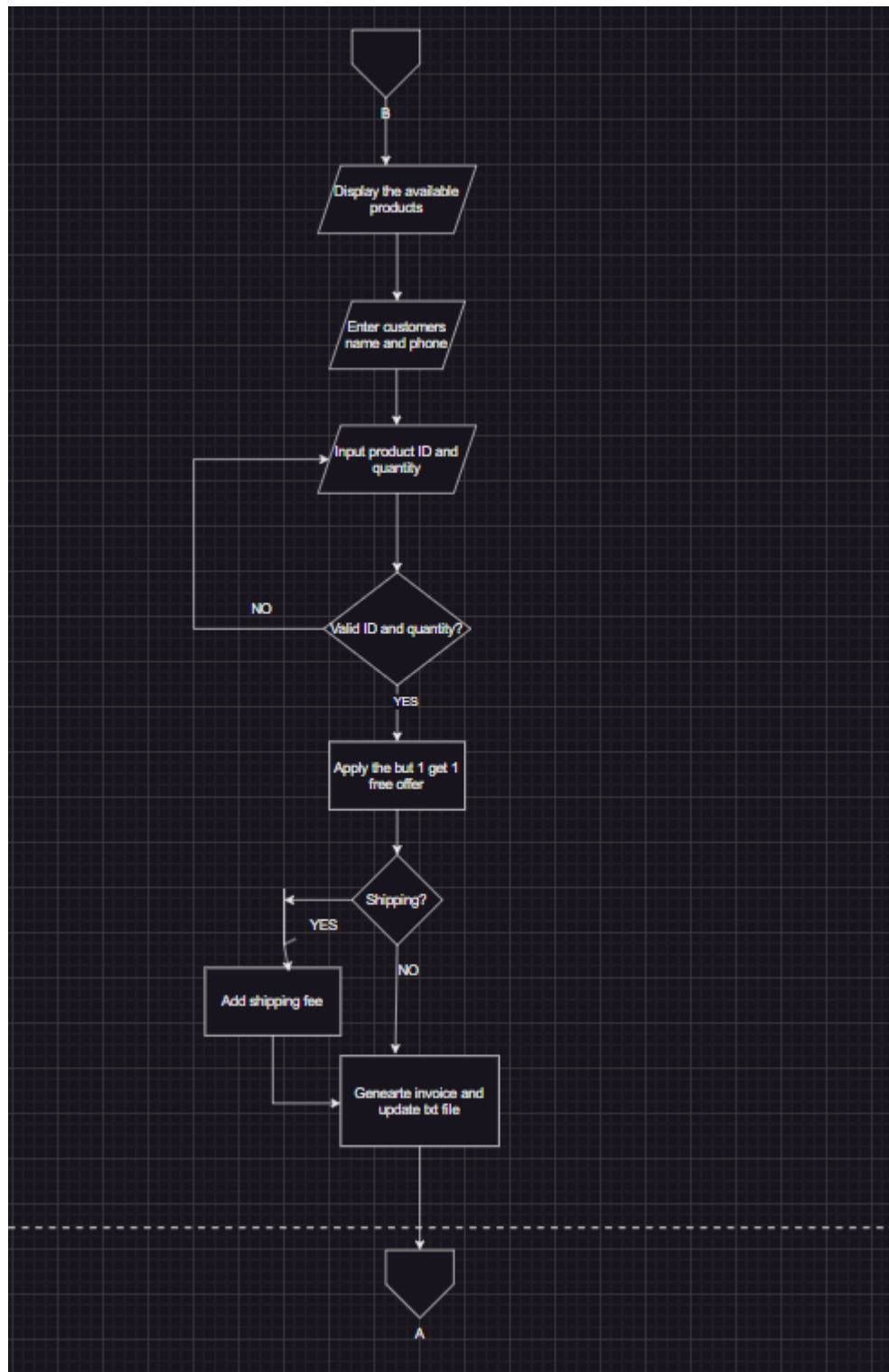


Figure 6.flowchart 2

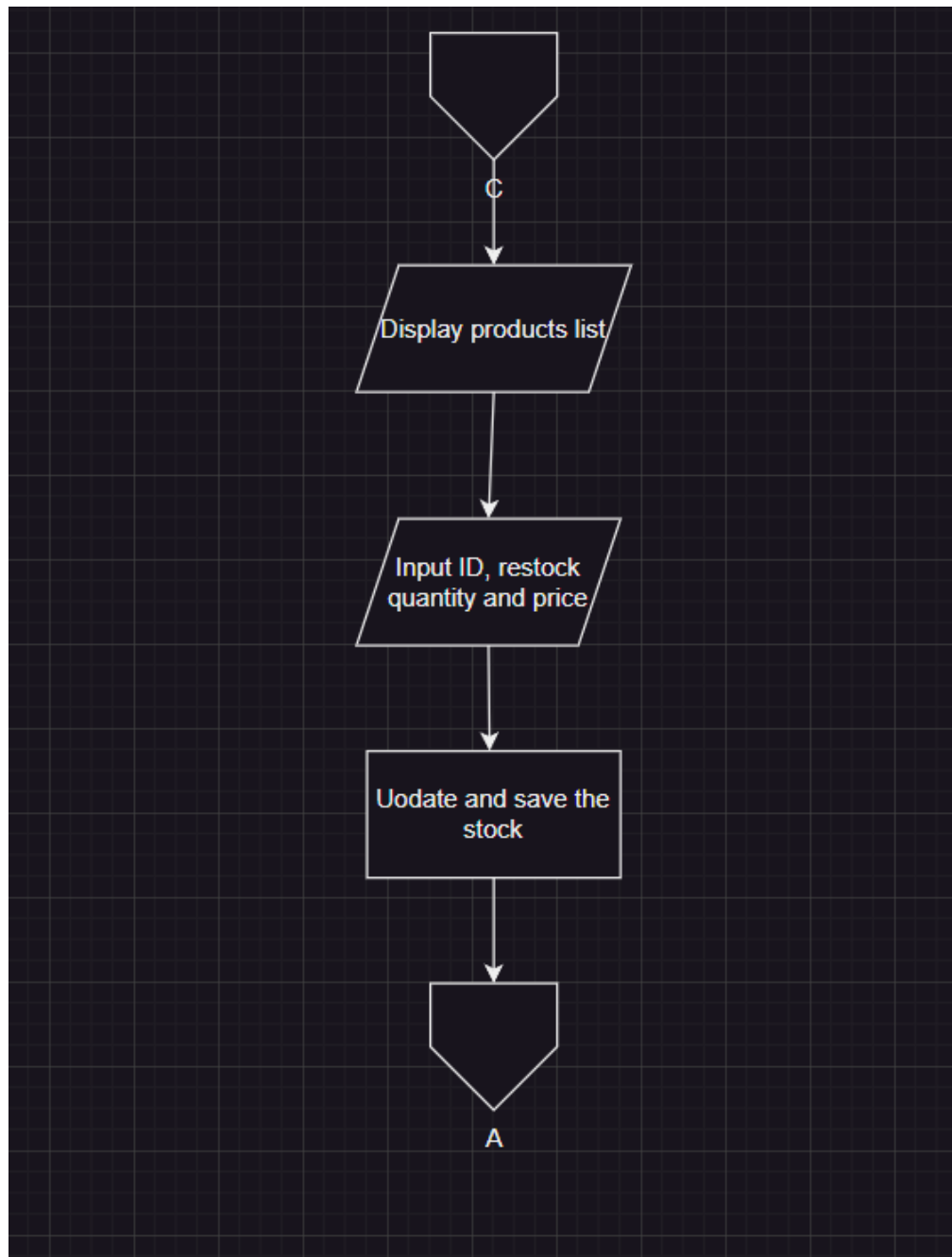


Figure 7.flowchart 3

Explanation

This flowchart shows the logic behind an inventory management system. It begins by displaying available products and giving the user three options: purchase , restock, or exit. Depending on the user's preferences, the system either handles multiple product sales with invoice creation and delivery options, or restocks products with updated quantities and pricing. Connectors are used to control the flow between sections and loop back to the main menu. The procedure continues until the user picks the exit option, after which the software terminates.

Pseudocode

1. Read.py

ALGORITHM GET_DATA

INITIALIZE PRODUCT_DATA AS AN EMPTY DICTIONARY

OPEN FILE "DATA.TXT" IN READ MODE

READ ALL LINES FROM THE FILE AND STORE IN FF

SET ITEM_ID = 1

FOR EACH DATA IN FF DO

REMOVE NEWLINE CHARACTER FROM DATA

SPLIT DATA BY COMMA AND STORE IN LIST

ASSIGN LIST TO PRODUCT_DATA[ITEM_ID]

INCREMENT ITEM_ID BY 1

END FOR

CLOSE THE FILE

RETURN PRODUCT_DATA

END ALGORITHM

2. write.py

ALGORITHM GENERATE_INVOICE

INPUT FILE_PATH, NAME, PHONE_NUMBER, DATETIME_NOW, ITEMS,
SHIPPING_COST, GRAND_TOTAL

OPEN FILE_PATH IN APPEND MODE

WRITE HEADER AND COMPANY DETAILS

WRITE "CUSTOMER DETAILS" SECTION

WRITE NAME, PHONE_NUMBER, DATETIME_NOW

WRITE "PURCHASE DETAIL" HEADER

WRITE COLUMN TITLES: ITEM NAME, QUANTITY, FREE, UNIT PRICE, TOTAL

FOR EACH ITEM IN ITEMS DO

WRITE ITEM NAME, QUANTITY, FREE QTY, UNIT PRICE, TOTAL PRICE

END FOR

IF SHIPPING_COST > 0 THEN

WRITE SHIPPING COST

END IF

WRITE GRAND TOTAL

CLOSE FILE

END ALGORITHM

ALGORITHM RESTOCK_INVOICE

INPUT file_path, restock_records, datetime_now

OPEN file_path IN append mode

WRITE store name and restock header

WRITE date and time of restocking

FOR EACH record IN restock_records DO

WRITE product name, quantity added, new total quantity, updated price

END FOR

CLOSE the file

3. operations.py

ALGORITHM SHOW_PRODUCTS

INPUT PRODUCT_DATA

PRINT "AVAILABLE PRODUCTS"

FOR EACH KEY, VALUE IN PRODUCT_DATA DO

PRINT PRODUCT DETAILS WITH QUANTITY AND COST PRICE

END FOR

END ALGORITHM

ALGORITHM GET_MENU

LOOP

TRY TO INPUT CHOICE AS INTEGER

IF CHOICE IS 1 OR 2 OR 3 THEN

RETURN CHOICE

ELSE

PRINT "PLEASE CHOOSE 1, 2, OR 3"

END IF

IF ERROR OCCURS THEN

PRINT "INVALID INPUT. PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER"

END LOOP

END ALGORITHM

ALGORITHM GET_PRODUCT_ID

INPUT PRODUCT_DATA

LOOP

TRY TO INPUT PRODUCT_ID AS INTEGER

IF PRODUCT_ID IS BETWEEN 1 AND LENGTH OF PRODUCT_DATA THEN

RETURN PRODUCT_ID

ELSE

PRINT "PRODUCT NOT AVAILABLE. PLEASE TRY AGAIN"

END IF

IF ERROR OCCURS THEN

PRINT "PLEASE ENTER A VALID ID"

END LOOP

END ALGORITHM

ALGORITHM GET_PRODUCT_ID

INPUT PRODUCT_DATA

LOOP

TRY TO INPUT PRODUCT_ID AS INTEGER

IF PRODUCT_ID IS BETWEEN 1 AND LENGTH OF PRODUCT_DATA THEN

RETURN PRODUCT_ID

ELSE

PRINT "PRODUCT NOT AVAILABLE. PLEASE TRY AGAIN"

END IF

IF ERROR OCCURS THEN

PRINT "PLEASE ENTER A VALID ID"

END LOOP

END ALGORITHM

ALGORITHM GET_PURCHASE_QTY

INPUT AVAILABLE_QTY

LOOP

TRY TO INPUT QUANTITY AS INTEGER

CALCULATE FREE = QUANTITY DIVIDED BY 3

CALCULATE TOTAL_NEEDED = QUANTITY + FREE

IF QUANTITY > 0 AND TOTAL_NEEDED <= AVAILABLE_QTY THEN

RETURN QUANTITY, FREE

ELSE

PRINT "THE QUANTITY IS NOT AVAILABLE"

END IF

IF ERROR OCCURS THEN

PRINT "INVALID QUANTITY"

END LOOP

END ALGORITHM

ALGORITHM GET_RESTOCK_QTY

LOOP

TRY TO INPUT QTY AS INTEGER

IF QTY > 0 THEN

RETURN QTY

ELSE

PRINT "QUANTITY MUST BE GREATER THAN 0"

END IF

IF ERROR OCCURS THEN

PRINT "INVALID INPUT. ENTER A VALID NUMBER"

END LOOP

END ALGORITHM

ALGORITHM SAVE_DATA

INPUT PRODUCT_DATA

```
OPEN "DATA.TXT" IN WRITE MODE
FOR EACH VALUE IN PRODUCT_DATA DO
    WRITE VALUES JOINED BY COMMAS TO FILE
END FOR
CLOSE FILE
```

```
END ALGORITHM
```

4.Main.py

```
ALGORITHM MAIN_PROGRAM
```

```
START
```

```
WHILE main_loop IS TRUE DO
```

```
    CALL LOAD_DATA AND STORE IN product_data
```

```
    DISPLAY ALL product_data WITH HEADERS
```

```
    DISPLAY MENU OPTIONS (1. Purchase, 2. Restock, 3. Exit)
```

```
    GET choice USING get_menu_option()
```

```
    IF choice = 1 THEN
```

```
        CALL show_products(product_data)
```

```
        GET name, phone_number FROM USER
```

```
        INITIALIZE purchased_items, total, shipping_cost, grand_total
```

```
        WHILE TRUE DO
```

```
            CALL get_product_id(product_data) AND STORE IN product_id
```

```
            GET qty_available FROM product_data[product_id][2]
```

```
            CALL get_purchase_qty(qty_available) AND STORE quantity, free_qty
```

```
            CALCULATE unit_price, total_price
```

```
UPDATE STOCK: product_data[product_id][2] = qty_available - quantity -
free_qty

ADD purchase detail TO purchased_items
INCREMENT total BY total_price

ASK USER IF THEY WANT TO BUY MORE
IF RESPONSE IS NOT 'Y' THEN BREAK
END WHILE

ASK IF SHIPPING REQUIRED
IF YES THEN ADD 500 TO shipping_cost

CALCULATE grand_total = total + shipping_cost
CALL save_data(product_data)

DISPLAY INVOICE ON SCREEN
CREATE filename BASED ON TIMESTAMP
CALL generate_invoice(filename, name, phone_number, date_time,
purchased_items, shipping_cost, grand_total)

ELSE IF choice = 2 THEN
    DISPLAY "Restocking the products"
    INITIALIZE restock_records

    WHILE TRUE DO
        CALL show_products(product_data)
        CALL get_product_id(product_data) AND STORE IN restock_id
        CALL get_restock_qty() AND STORE IN qty
        GET cost INPUT FROM USER

        UPDATE product_data QUANTITY AND PRICE
        CALL save_data(product_data)
```

APPEND RESTOCK DETAILS TO restock_records

ASK USER IF THEY WANT TO RESTOCK ANOTHER

IF RESPONSE IS NOT 'Y' THEN BREAK

END WHILE

CREATE filename BASED ON TIMESTAMP

CALL restock_invoice(filename, restock_records, today_date_and_time)

DISPLAY RESTOCK SUMMARY ON SCREEN

ELSE IF choice = 3 THEN

SET main_loop TO FALSE

DISPLAY EXIT MESSAGE

END IF

END WHILE

END MAIN_PROGRAM

Data and Structures

In today's environment, the importance of data has grown rapidly. To successfully administer an organization, all obtained data must be preserved. Data structure is just a structure that can hold some data together. In other words, it's used to hold a group of similar data. Each programming language has its own data structure. Python includes four built-in data structures: lists, tuples, dictionaries, and sets. The simplest basic data structure in Python is a sequence. Each element in the series is assigned an index. The first index is 0, the second index is 1, and so on.

The description of the data structures and how they are used are as follows:

1. Primitive Data Type

The most basic form of data storage which only represents a single value is primitive data storage.

- Integer

Integer represents whole numbers both positive and negative without any decimal points. For example, age = 18.

- Float

Float refers to the real numbers with decimal points. Float is used for precise calculations. Example, price = 59.99

- Character

Characters are represented as strings which are sequences of Unicode characters. For example, letter = 'A'

- Boolean

Boolean represents one of two values 'true' or 'false', it is commonly used for conditional statements. For example, `is_valid = True`

2. Non-Primitive Data Type

Non-Primitive Data structures are more complicated than primitive data structures and can store multiple values.

- **List:** A list in python is a built-in dynamic sized array. It is used to store multiple items in a single variable. List items are ordered, changeable and allow duplicate values. The items in list are indexed from [0] to [len(list)-1]. It is also ordered, changeable and allows duplicate values (w3schools, n.d.).

Example from my code:

```
for key, value in product_data.items():  
    print(key, ":", value)
```

The line `print(key, ":", value)` outputs each product ID along with its associated list of details. This shows that `product_data` is a dictionary of lists.

```
['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '216', '500', 'USA']  
['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '52', '280', 'Switzerland']  
['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '141', '700', 'Korea']  
['Eyecream', 'Centella', '0', '300', 'China']  
['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '344', '500', 'India']  
['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '700', '900', 'Japan']  
['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '340', '1200', 'India']
```

- **Dictionary:** A dictionary in python is a data structure that stores the value in key: value pairs. Values in a dictionary can be of any data type and can be duplicated, whereas keys can't be repeated and must be immutable

(w3schools, n.d.). In this project, we have used as the main storage structure for all products in the system. Each product in the system has a unique ID (item_id), which serves as the key. The value associated with that key is the list of the product qualities described before. This setup enables the system to rapidly loop up a product by ID, update its inventory, display its details, or remove it is necessary.

Example from my code:

```
product_data = load_data()
```

product_data is a dictionary where each key is an item ID and each value is a list containing product attributes such as name, brand, quantity, price, and country.

```
1 : ['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '216', '500', 'USA']
2 : ['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '52', '280', 'Switzerland']
3 : ['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '141', '700', 'Korea']
4 : ['Eyecream', 'Centella', '0', '300', 'China']
5 : ['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '344', '500', 'India']
6 : ['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '700', '900', 'Japan']
7 : ['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '340', '1200', 'India']
```

- String: String in python are surrounded by either single quotation marks, or double quotation marks. It can simply be created using a enclosing a character inside quotes.

Example from my code

```
file = open("data.txt", "r")
ff = file.readlines()
item_id = 1
for data in ff:
    data = data.replace("\n", "").split(",")
    product_data[item_id] = data
    item_id += 1
file.close()
```

In my code, each line from data.txt is read as a string. I used `replace("\n", "")` to remove the newline, then `split(",")` to convert the string into a list. This is a clear example of how string manipulation is used in my project.

- **Set:** Set is a data type in python used to store several items in a single variable. It is one of the four built-in data types (List, Dictionary, Tuple, and Set) having qualities and usage different from the other three. It is a collection that is written with curly brackets and is both unindexed and unordered. A set is mutable, i.e., we can remove or add elements to it. Set in python is similar to mathematical sets, and operations like intersection, union, symmetric difference, and more can be applied (AS, 2024).

Example:

```
# Creating a set
fruits = {"apple", "banana", "orange"}
# Adding an item
fruits.add("mango")
# Removing an item fruits.remove("banana")
print(fruits)
```

- **Tuples:** A Python tuple is a collection of items or values. Python tuple can be created by specifying comma separated values inside of parentheses (). Values inside of a tuple cannot be modified once created. Python tuples follow the idea of packing and unpacking values i.e. while creating a tuple

parentheses () are optional and just providing a comma-separated value will create a tuple as well (also known as packing). Similarly, when trying to access each value in the tuple, the values can be assigned to individual variables (also called unpacking) (brain station, 2025).

Example:

```
# Creating a tuple
```

```
person = ("Alice", 25, "Canada")
```

```
# Accessing elements using indexing
```

```
print(person[0]) # Output: Alice
```

```
print(person[1]) # Output: 25
```

3. Program

The program was designed to manage products in a small shop. It offers the user three choices:

1. Buy a product
2. Restock a product
3. Exit the program

If the user picks the first option, they need to submit their name and contact information, select one or more products, and the system checks the number and see if its valid or not and gives error message accordingly and then it applies a “buy 3 get 1 free” deal, inquires about delivery and ultimately prints and stores a comprehensive invoice in a txt file.

Step wise execution of the program:

```

1 : ['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '16', '500', 'USA']
2 : ['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '52', '280', 'Switzerland']
3 : ['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '141', '700', 'Korea']
4 : ['Eyecream', 'Centella', '0', '300', 'China']
5 : ['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '344', '500', 'India']
6 : ['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '700', '900', 'Japan']
7 : ['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '340', '1200', 'India']
-----
ID      Product      brand      qty      price      country
-----
1      Glycolicserum    Ordinary    16       500       USA
2      Night_cream      Cetaphil    52       280       Switzerland
3      Sunscreen        BeautyofJoseon 141      700       Korea
4      Eyecream         Centella    0        300       China
5      Moisturizer      Mamaearth   344      500       India
6      FaceCleanser     HadaLabo    700      900       Japan
7      lipbalm_spf      Dermaco     340      1200      India
-----
1. Purchase
2. Restock a product
3. Exit the application
Enter the option to continue: |

```

This part of the program displays the current inventory loaded from a file. Each product is listed with its ID, name, brand, quantity, price, and country of origin. After displaying the stock, the user is given three options: purchase a product, restock a product, or exit the application.

```
3. Exit the application
Enter the option to continue: 1

Available Products:
1. Glycolicserum (Quantity: 16, Cost Price: 500)
2. Night_cream (Quantity: 52, Cost Price: 280)
3. Sunscreen (Quantity: 141, Cost Price: 700)
4. Eyecream (Quantity: 0, Cost Price: 300)
5. Moisturizer (Quantity: 344, Cost Price: 500)
6. FaceCleanser (Quantity: 700, Cost Price: 900)
7. lipbalm_spf (Quantity: 340, Cost Price: 1200)
Enter your details to generate the bill:
Please enter the name of the customer: kesang
Please enter the phone number of the customer: 9872633493
Enter the ID of the product: 3
please provide the quantity you want to buy:10

Dear kesang you received 3 items for free as part of the offer.
Do you want to buy another item? (Y/N): y
Enter the ID of the product: 7
please provide the quantity you want to buy:500
The quantity is not available
please provide the quantity you want to buy:100

Dear kesang you received 33 items for free as part of the offer.
Do you want to buy another item? (Y/N): n
Do you want your products to be shipped? (Y/N): y
```

This shows the process of purchasing products in the system. The customer selects items, enters the quantity, and receives free items as part of a promotional offer. If the quantity requested is too high, the system asks again, and at the end, it checks whether shipping is needed.

Enter the option to continue: 2

Restocking the products

Available Products:

1. Glycolicserum (Quantity: 16, Cost Price: 500)
2. Night_cream (Quantity: 52, Cost Price: 280)
3. Sunscreen (Quantity: 128, Cost Price: 700)
4. Eyecream (Quantity: 0, Cost Price: 300)
5. Moisturizer (Quantity: 344, Cost Price: 500)
6. FaceCleanser (Quantity: 700, Cost Price: 900)
7. lipbalm_spf (Quantity: 207, Cost Price: 1200)

Enter the ID of the product: 4

Enter quantity to add: 100

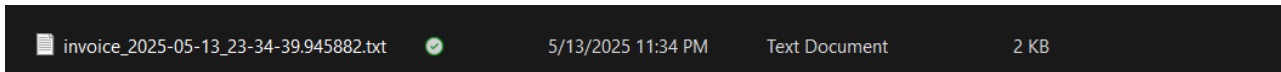
Enter new price: 400

Product restocked successfully!

Do you want to restock another product?(Y/N):n

```
1 : ['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '16', '500', 'USA']
2 : ['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '52', '280', 'Switzerland']
3 : ['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '128', '700', 'Korea']
4 : ['Eyecream', 'Centella', '100', '400', 'China']
5 : ['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '344', '500', 'India']
6 : ['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '700', '900', 'Japan']
7 : ['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '207', '1200', 'India']
```

This shows the restocking process in the system. The user selects a product by its ID, adds more quantity, optionally updates the price, and the system confirms the update. After restocking, the updated product list reflects the changes made.



Then a .txt file was created

```

=====
                        We Care
                Boudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311
=====
Customer Details:
=====
Name of the Customer: kesang
Contact number: 9872633493
Date and time of purchase: 2025-05-13 23:34:39.945882
=====

Purchase Detail:
=====
Item Name      Quantity      Free      Unit Price      Total
-----
Sunscreen      10             3          1400          $14000
lipbalm_spf    100            33         2400          $240000
=====
Shipping Cost: $500
Grand Total: $254500

```

This is the bill generated inside the txt file created earlier.

```

1 : ['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '16', '500', 'USA']
2 : ['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '52', '280', 'Switzerland']
3 : ['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '128', '700', 'Korea']
4 : ['Eyecream', 'Centella', '100', '400', 'China']
5 : ['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '344', '500', 'India']
6 : ['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '700', '900', 'Japan']
7 : ['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '207', '1200', 'India']
=====
ID      Product      brand      qty      price      country
=====
1      Glycolicserum      Ordinary      16      500      USA
2      Night_cream      Cetaphil      52      280      Switzerland
3      Sunscreen      BeautyofJoseon      128      700      Korea
4      Eyecream      Centella      100      400      China
5      Moisturizer      Mamaearth      344      500      India
6      FaceCleanser      HadaLabo      700      900      Japan
7      lipbalm_spf      Dermaco 207      1200      India
=====
1. Purchase
2. Restock a product
3. Exit the application
Enter the option to continue: 3

```

This shows the termination of the program after selecting the option 3 that is the exit option.

4. Testing

4.1. Test 1

Objectives	Test the implementation of try and except to handle invalid input
Action	Enter a invalid input when asked to enter a product ID
Expected Result	Program should display an error message
Actual Result	Program displayed “invalid input”
Conclusion	The error handling works correctly and the test was successful.

Table 1 test 1

```

1 : ['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '16', '500', 'USA']
2 : ['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '52', '280', 'Switzerland']
3 : ['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '128', '700', 'Korea']
4 : ['Eyecream', 'Centella', '100', '400', 'China']
5 : ['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '344', '500', 'India']
6 : ['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '700', '900', 'Japan']
7 : ['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '207', '1200', 'India']

```

```

-----
ID      Product      brand      qty      price      country
-----
1       Glycolicserum   Ordinary   16       500       USA
2       Night_cream      Cetaphil   52       280       Switzerland
3       Sunscreen         BeautyofJoseon 128      700       Korea
4       Eyecream          Centella   100      400       China
5       Moisturizer       Mamaearth  344      500       India
6       FaceCleanser      HadaLabo   700      900       Japan
7       lipbalm_spf       Dermaco    207      1200      India
-----

```

```

1. Purchase
2. Restock a product
3. Exit the application
Enter the option to continue: f
Invalid input. Please enter a number.
Enter the option to continue: |

```

Figure 8. test 1 invalid input

4.2. Test 2

Objectives	Test validation of invalid inputs during product purchase and restock
Action	Enter a negative quantity and a non existent value as inputs.
Expected Result	Program should display an error message and ask for valid input
Actual Result	Program displayed “invalid input”
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 2. test 2

ID	Product	brand	qty	price	country
1	Glycolicserum	Ordinary	16	500	USA
2	Night_cream	Cetaphil	52	280	Switzerland
3	Sunscreen	Beautyofjoseon	128	700	Korea
4	Eyecream	Centella	100	400	China
5	Moisturizer	Mamaearth	344	500	India
6	FaceCleanser	HadaLabo	700	900	Japan
7	lipbalm_spf	Dermaco 207	1200	India	

1. Purchase
2. Restock a product
3. Exit the application
Enter the option to continue: 1

Available Products:
1. Glycolicserum (Quantity: 16, Cost Price: 500)
2. Night_cream (Quantity: 52, Cost Price: 280)
3. Sunscreen (Quantity: 128, Cost Price: 700)
4. Eyecream (Quantity: 100, Cost Price: 400)
5. Moisturizer (Quantity: 344, Cost Price: 500)
6. FaceCleanser (Quantity: 700, Cost Price: 900)
7. lipbalm_spf (Quantity: 207, Cost Price: 1200)
Enter your details to generate the bill:
Please enter the name of the customer: kesang
Please enter the phone number of the customer: 9841277311
Enter the ID of the product: -1
Product not available. Please try again
Enter the ID of the product: 9
Product not available. Please try again
Enter the ID of the product: |

Figure 9 negative quantity and non existent value

4.3. Test 3

Objectives	Test the full purchase process and restocking multiple products
Action	Select option 2, restock more than one item and complete the rest of the process
Expected Result	Program should allow multiple restocks, prints correct the bill in shell and save in txt file
Actual Result	Program allows multiple restocks, prints bill in shell and saves bill in txt file
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 3.test 3

```

1 : ['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '136', '800', 'USA']
2 : ['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '51', '600', 'Switzerland']
3 : ['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '128', '700', 'Korea']
4 : ['Eyecream', 'Centella', '142', '400', 'China']
5 : ['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '318', '500', 'India']
6 : ['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '700', '900', 'Japan']
7 : ['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '207', '1200', 'India']

```

```

-----
ID      Product      brand      qty      price      country
-----
1      Glycolicserum    Ordinary    136      800      USA
2      Night_cream       Cetaphil    51       600      Switzerland
3      Sunscreen          BeautyofJoseon 128      700      Korea
4      Eyecream           Centella    142      400      China
5      Moisturizer        Mamaearth   318      500      India
6      FaceCleanser       HadaLabo    700      900      Japan
7      lipbalm_spf        Dermaco     207      1200     India
-----

```

```

1. Purchase
2. Restock a product
3. Exit the application
Enter the option to continue: 2

```

```

Enter the ID of the product: 2
Enter quantity to add: 30
Enter new price:
Product restocked successfully!
Do you want to restock another product?(Y/N):y

```

Available Products:

1. Glycolicserum (Quantity: 336, Cost Price: 1100)
2. Night_cream (Quantity: 79, Cost Price: 600)
3. Sunscreen (Quantity: 128, Cost Price: 700)
4. Eyecream (Quantity: 142, Cost Price: 400)
5. Moisturizer (Quantity: 338, Cost Price: 600)
6. FaceCleanser (Quantity: 667, Cost Price: 1000)
7. lipbalm_spf (Quantity: 207, Cost Price: 1200)

```

Enter the ID of the product: 2
Enter quantity to add: 40
Enter new price:
Product restocked successfully!
Do you want to restock another product?(Y/N):n

```

```

=====
=====

```

We Care - Restock Invoice
Boudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311

Admin Restock Summary:

Product: Night_cream
Quantity Added: 30
New Total Quantity: 79
Updated Price: \$ 600

Product: Night_cream
Quantity Added: 40
New Total Quantity: 119
Updated Price: \$ 600

```

-----
1 : ['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '336', '1100', 'USA']
2 : ['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '119', '600', 'Switzerland']
3 : ['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '128', '700', 'Korea']
4 : ['Eyecream', 'Centella', '142', '400', 'China']
5 : ['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '338', '600', 'India']
6 : ['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '667', '1000', 'Japan']
7 : ['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '207', '1200', 'India']

```

ID	Product	brand	qty	price	country
1	Glycolicserum	Ordinary	336	1100	USA
2	Night_cream	Cetaphil	119	600	Switzerland
3	Sunscreen	BeautyofJoseon	128	700	Korea
4	Eyecream	Centella	142	400	China
5	Moisturizer	Mamaearth	338	600	India
6	FaceCleanser	HadaLabo	667	1000	Japan
7	lipbalm_spf	Dermaco 207	1200	India	

```
=====
                        We Care - Restock Invoice
                        Boudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311
=====
Admin Restock Summary:
=====
Product: Glycolicserum
Quantity Added: 40
New Total Quantity: 446
Updated Price: $1100
=====
Product: Eyecream
Quantity Added: 70
New Total Quantity: 237
Updated Price: $400
=====
Restocked on: 2025-05-14 03:48:05.489917
=====
```

Figure 10. restocking multiple products

4.4. Test 4

Objectives	Test the full sale process and check the output
Action	Select option 1, purchase more than one item and complete the rest of the process
Expected Result	Program should allow multiple purchases, prints correct the bill in shell and save in txt file
Actual Result	Program allows multiple purchases, prints bill in shell and saves bill in txt file
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 4.test 4

```

1 : ['Glycolicserum', 'Ordinary', '36', '500', 'USA']
2 : ['Night_cream', 'Cetaphil', '52', '280', 'Switzerland']
3 : ['Sunscreen', 'BeautyofJoseon', '128', '700', 'Korea']
4 : ['Eyecream', 'Centella', '142', '400', 'China']
5 : ['Moisturizer', 'Mamaearth', '344', '500', 'India']
6 : ['FaceCleanser', 'HadaLabo', '700', '900', 'Japan']
7 : ['lipbalm_spf', 'Dermaco', '207', '1200', 'India']

```

ID	Product	brand	qty	price	country
1	Glycolicserum	Ordinary	36	500	USA
2	Night_cream	Cetaphil	52	280	Switzerland
3	Sunscreen	BeautyofJoseon	128	700	Korea
4	Eyecream	Centella	142	400	China
5	Moisturizer	Mamaearth	344	500	India
6	FaceCleanser	HadaLabo	700	900	Japan
7	lipbalm_spf	Dermaco 207	1200	India	

```

1. Purchase
2. Restock a product
3. Exit the application
Enter the option to continue: 1

```

```

Available Products:
1. Glycolicserum (Quantity: 36, Cost Price: 500)
2. Night_cream (Quantity: 52, Cost Price: 280)
3. Sunscreen (Quantity: 128, Cost Price: 700)
4. Eyecream (Quantity: 142, Cost Price: 400)
5. Moisturizer (Quantity: 344, Cost Price: 500)
6. FaceCleanser (Quantity: 700, Cost Price: 900)
7. lipbalm_spf (Quantity: 207, Cost Price: 1200)
Enter your details to generate the bill:
Please enter the name of the customer: kesang
Please enter the phone number of the customer: 9862833422
Enter the ID of the product: 5
please provide the quantity you want to buy:20
Dear kesang you received 6 items for free as part of the offer.

```

Dear kesang you received 6 items for free as part of the offer.
 Do you want to buy another item? (Y/N): y
 Enter the ID of the product: 2
 please provide the quantity you want to buy:5

Dear kesang you received 1 items for free as part of the offer.
 Do you want to buy another item? (Y/N): n
 Do you want your products to be shipped? (Y/N): y
 We Care

Boudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311

 Customer Info:

Name of the Customer: kesang
 Contact number: 9862833422
 Date and time of purchase: 2025-05-14 01:17:35.952020

Purchase Detail:

Item Name	Quantity	Free	Unit Price	Total
Moisturizer	20	6	1000	\$20000
Night_cream	5	1	560	\$2800

Shipping Cost: \$500
 Grand Total: \$23300

```

=====
                        We Care
                Boudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311
=====
Customer Details:
-----
Name of the Customer: kesang
Contact number: 9862833422
Date and time of purchase: 2025-05-14 01:17:35.952020
-----
Purchase Detail:
-----
Item Name      Quantity      Free      Unit Price      Total
-----
Moisturizer    20            6          1000          $20000
Night_cream    5             1           560           $2800
-----
Shipping Cost: $500
Grand Total: $23300
  
```

Figure 11 Purchasing multiple products

4.5. Test 5

Objectives	Test whether the stocks updates or not during restock and sale
Action	Sell a product and deduct quantity and restock the product by adding quantity
Expected Result	Quantity should increase when restocked and decrease when sold in txt file
Actual Result	Quantity is correctly updated in memory and shown in txt file
Conclusion	The test was successful.

Table 5.test 5

```
Glycolicserum,Ordinary,136,800,USA
Night_cream,Cetaphil,51,600,Switzerland
Sunscreen,BeautyofJoseon,128,700,Korea
Eyecream,Centella,142,400,China
Moisturizer,Mamaearth,338,600,India
FaceCleanser,HadaLabo,667,1000,Japan
lipbalm_spf,Dermaco,207,1200,India
```

Enter the option to continue: 1

Available Products:

1. Glycolicserum (Quantity: 136, Cost Price: 800)
2. Night_cream (Quantity: 51, Cost Price: 600)
3. Sunscreen (Quantity: 128, Cost Price: 700)
4. Eyecream (Quantity: 142, Cost Price: 400)
5. Moisturizer (Quantity: 338, Cost Price: 600)
6. FaceCleanser (Quantity: 667, Cost Price: 1000)
7. lipbalm_spf (Quantity: 207, Cost Price: 1200)

Enter your details to generate the bill:

Please enter the name of the customer: kesang

Please enter the phone number of the customer: 9872633822

Enter the ID of the product: 2

please provide the quantity you want to buy:2

Dear kesang you received 0 items for free as part of the offer.

Do you want to buy another item? (Y/N): n

Do you want your products to be shipped? (Y/N): n

```
Glycolicserum,Ordinary,136,800,USA
Night_cream,Cetaphil,49,600,Switzerland
Sunscreen,BeautyofJoseon,128,700,Korea
Eyecream,Centella,142,400,China
Moisturizer,Mamaearth,338,600,India
FaceCleanser,HadaLabo,667,1000,Japan
lipbalm_spf,Dermaco,207,1200,India
```

Figure 12. product decreasing in text file


```
Glycolicserum,Ordinary,236,900,USA
Night_cream,Cetaphil,49,600,Switzerland
Sunscreen,BeautyofJoseon,128,700,Korea
Eyecream,Centella,142,400,China
Moisturizer,Mamaearth,338,600,India
FaceCleanser,HadaLabo,667,1000,Japan
lipbalm_spf,Dermaco,207,1200,India
```

```
1. Purchase
2. Restock a product
3. Exit the application
Enter the option to continue: 2
```

Restocking the products

```
Available Products:
1. Glycolicserum (Quantity: 236, Cost Price: 900)
2. Night_cream (Quantity: 49, Cost Price: 600)
3. Sunscreen (Quantity: 128, Cost Price: 700)
4. Eyecream (Quantity: 142, Cost Price: 400)
5. Moisturizer (Quantity: 338, Cost Price: 600)
6. FaceCleanser (Quantity: 667, Cost Price: 1000)
7. lipbalm_spf (Quantity: 207, Cost Price: 1200)
Enter the ID of the product: 1
Enter quantity to add: 100
Enter new price: 1100
Product restocked successfully!
Do you want to restock another product?(Y/N):n
```

```
Glycolicserum,Ordinary,336,1100,USA
Night_cream,Cetaphil,49,600,Switzerland
Sunscreen,BeautyofJoseon,128,700,Korea
Eyecream,Centella,142,400,China
Moisturizer,Mamaearth,338,600,India
FaceCleanser,HadaLabo,667,1000,Japan
lipbalm_spf,Dermaco,207,1200,India
```

Figure 13. product increasing in text file

Conclusion

Overall, the Product Wholesale System for WeCare addresses the critical needs of a retail setting in a practical and efficient manner. By concentrating on essential activities such as real-time inventory management, correct billing, and promotional logic integration, the system provides a consistent experience for both employees and customers. One of the most important characteristics is the "buy three, get one free" policy, which activates automatically during checkout and ensures that promotions are handled properly and without the need for manual calculation. Furthermore, the ability to refill items and update prices via the system enables store employees to maintain precise inventory levels and respond quickly to supply changes.

The adoption of Python as the programming language enabled the creation of a versatile and readable system, utilizing data structures such as lists and dictionaries for effective data management. Storing product information in a plain text file kept things simple and light, while also allowing for consistent access and updates. The incorporation of capabilities like invoice production for both client purchases and supplier replenishment helps keep orderly transaction records, which further supports operational transparency. Particularly, this project focuses on automation to reduce repetitive manual activities, limit human error, and increase overall retail process efficiency. It shows how even a smallscale company like WeCare can use digital technologies to improve accuracy, speed up operations, and deliver a better experience for both employees and consumers. This system establishes the groundwork for future enhancements, such as adding a user interface or integrating a database, and shows how technology can alter everyday retail operations.

Appendix

1. Main.py

```
from datetime import datetime
from read import load_data
from write import generate_invoice
from write import restock_invoice
from operations import *

main_loop = True

while main_loop:
    product_data = load_data()

    print()
    for key, value in product_data.items():
        print(key, ":", value)

    print("-" * 80)
    print("ID \t Product \t brand \t qty \t price \t country")
    print("-" * 80)
    for key, value in product_data.items():
        print(str(key) + "\t" + value[0] + "\t" + value[1] + "\t" + value[2] + "\t" + value[3] +
              "\t" + value[4])

    print("-" * 80)

    print(" 1. Purchase")
    print(" 2. Restock a product")
    print(" 3. Exit the application")

    choice = get_menu_option()
```

```
print("\n")

if choice == 1:
    show_products(product_data)

print("Enter your details to generate the bill:")
name = input("Please enter the name of the customer: ")
phone_number = input("Please enter the phone number of the customer: ")

purchased_items = []
total = 0
shipping_cost = 0
grand_total = 0

while True:
    product_id = get_product_id(product_data)
    qty_available = int(product_data[product_id][2])
    product_quantity, free_qty = get_purchase_qty(qty_available)

    print("\nDear", name, "you received", free_qty, "items for free as part of the
offer.")

    product_data[product_id][2] = str(qty_available - product_quantity - free_qty)

    product_name = product_data[product_id][0]
    unit_price = int(product_data[product_id][3]) * 2
    total_price = unit_price * product_quantity

    purchased_items.append([product_name, product_quantity, unit_price,
total_price, free_qty])
    total += total_price
    more = input("Do you want to buy another item? (Y/N): ").lower()
```

```
    if more not in ['y', 'yes']:
```

```
        break
```

```
    shipping_choice = input("Do you want your products to be shipped? (Y/N):")
    shipping_choice = shipping_choice.lower()
```

```
    if shipping_choice == "y":
```

```
        shipping_cost = 500
```

```
    grand_total = total + shipping_cost
```

```
    today_date_and_time = datetime.now()
```

```
    save_data(product_data)
```

```
    print("\t\t\tWe Care \n")
```

```
    print("\t\tBoudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311\n")
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    print("Customer Info:")
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    print("Name of the Customer:", name)
```

```
    print("Contact number:", phone_number)
```

```
    print("Date and time of purchase:", str(today_date_and_time))
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    print("\nPurchase Detail:")
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    print("Item Name \t\t Quantity \t Free \t Unit Price \t Total")
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    for i in purchased_items:
```

```
        print(i[0] + "\t\t" + str(i[1]) + "\t\t" + str(i[4]) + "\t\t" + str(i[2]) + "\t\t$" + str(i[3]))
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    print("-----")
```

```
    if shipping_cost > 0:
        print("Shipping Cost: $" + str(shipping_cost))
    print("Grand Total: $" + str(grand_total))
    print("\n")

    filename = "invoice_" + str(today_date_and_time).replace(":", "-").replace(" ",
" ") + ".txt"
    generate_invoice(filename, name, phone_number, today_date_and_time,
purchased_items, shipping_cost, grand_total)

elif choice == 2:
    print("Restocking the products")
    restock_records = []
    while True:
        show_products(product_data)
        restock_id = get_product_id(product_data)
        qty = get_restock_qty()
        cost = input("Enter new price: ")
        product_data[restock_id][2] = str(int(product_data[restock_id][2]) + qty)
        if cost:
            product_data[restock_id][3] = cost
        save_data(product_data)
        print("Product restocked successfully!")
        restock_records.append([product_data[restock_id][0],
product_data[restock_id][2], product_data[restock_id][3]])

    more=input("Do you want to restock another product?(Y/N):").lower()
    if more=="y":
        continue
    else:
        break
```

```

    today_date_and_time = datetime.now()
    filename = "restock_invoice_" + str(today_date_and_time).replace(":", "-")
    filename = filename.replace(" ", "_") + ".txt"
    restock_invoice(filename, restock_records, today_date_and_time)

    print("\n" + "="*100)
    print("\t\t\tWe Care - Restock Invoice")
    print("\t\tBoudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311")
    print("-----")
    print("Admin Restock Summary:")
    print("-----")
    for record in restock_records:
        print("Product:", record[0])
        print("Quantity Added:", record[1])
        print("New Total Quantity:", record[2])
        print("Updated Price: $", record[3])
        print("-----")

elif choice == 3:
    main_loop = False
    print("Thank you for using the system\n")

```

2. read.py

```

def load_data():
    product_data = {}
    file = open("data.txt", "r")
    ff = file.readlines()
    item_id = 1
    for data in ff:
        data = data.replace("\n", "").split(",")

```

```

        product_data[item_id] = data
        item_id += 1
    file.close()
    return product_data

```

3. write.py

```

def generate_invoice(file_path, name, phone_number, datetime_now, items,
shipping_cost, grand_total):
    file = open(file_path, "a")
    file.write("\n" + "="*100 + "\n")
    file.write("\t\t\t\t\tWe Care\n")
    file.write("\t\t\t\t\tBoudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311\n")
    file.write("-----\n")
    file.write("Customer Details:\n")
    file.write("-----\n")
    file.write("Name of the Customer: " + name + "\n")
    file.write("Contact number: " + phone_number + "\n")
    file.write("Date and time of purchase: " + str(datetime_now) + "\n")
    file.write("-----\n")
    file.write("\nPurchase Detail:\n")
    file.write("-----\n")
    file.write("-----\n")
    file.write("Item Name \t Quantity \t Free \t Unit Price \t Total\n")
    file.write("-----\n")
    file.write("-----\n")
    for item in items:
        file.write(item[0] + "\t" + str(item[1]) + "\t\t" + str(item[4]) + "\t\t" + str(item[2]) +
"\t\t$" + str(item[3]) + "\n")
        file.write("-----\n")
        file.write("-----\n")
    if shipping_cost > 0:
        file.write("Shipping Cost: $" + str(shipping_cost) + "\n")
        file.write("Grand Total: $" + str(grand_total) + "\n")

```



```

file.close()

def restock_invoice(file_path, restock_records, datetime_now):
    with open(file_path, "a") as file:
        file.write("\n" + "="*100 + "\n")
        file.write("\t\t\t\t\tWe Care - Restock Invoice\n")
        file.write("\t\t\t\t\tBoudha, Kathmandu | Phone No: 9841277311\n")
        file.write("-----\n")
        file.write("Admin Restock Summary:\n")
        file.write("-----\n")
        for record in restock_records:
            file.write("Product: " + record[0] + "\n")
            file.write("Quantity Added: " + str(record[1]) + "\n")
            file.write("New Total Quantity: " + str(record[2]) + "\n")
            file.write("Updated Price: $" + str(record[3]) + "\n")
            file.write("-----\n")
        file.write("Restocked on: " + str(datetime_now) + "\n")
        file.write("\n" + "="*100 + "\n")

```

4. operation.py

```

def show_products(product_data):
    print("\nAvailable Products:")
    for key, value in product_data.items():

```

```
print(str(key) + ". " + value[0] + " (Quantity: " + value[2] + ", Cost Price: " +  
value[3] + ")")
```

```
def get_menu():  
    while True:  
        try:  
            choice = int(input("Enter the option to continue: "))  
            if choice == 1 or choice == 2 or choice == 3:  
                return choice  
            else:  
                print("Please choose 1, 2, or 3.")  
        except:  
            print("Invalid input. Please enter a number.")
```

```
def get_product_id(product_data):  
    while True:  
        try:  
            product_id = int(input("Enter the ID of the product: "))  
            if product_id >= 1 and product_id <= len(product_data):  
                return product_id  
            else:  
                print("Product not available. Please try again")  
        except:  
            print("Please enter a valid ID")
```

```
def get_purchase_qty(available_qty):  
    while True:  
        try:  
            quantity = int(input("please provide the quantity you want to buy:"))  
            free = quantity // 3  
            total_needed = quantity + free  
            if quantity > 0 and total_needed <= available_qty:
```

```
        return quantity, free
    else:
        print("The quantity is not available")
except:
    print("Invalid quantity")

def get_restock_qty():
    while True:
        try:
            qty = int(input("Enter quantity to add: "))
            if qty > 0:
                return qty
            else:
                print("Quantity must be greater than 0.")
        except:
            print("Invalid input. Enter a valid number.")

def save_data(product_data):
    file = open("data.txt", "w")
    for values in product_data.values():
        file.write(",".join(values) + "\n")
    file.close()
```

References

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