

McDonald's Management System

Project Documentation

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12 - B





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INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON

Python is a widely used high-level programming language for general-purpose programming, created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991. An interpreted language, Python has a design philosophy which emphasizes code readability and a syntax which allows programmers to express concepts in fewer lines of code than possible in languages such as C++ or Java. The language provides constructs intended to enable writing clear programs on both a small and large scale. Python features a dynamic type system and automatic memory management and supports multiple programming paradigms, including object-oriented, imperative, functional programming, and procedural styles. It has a large and comprehensive standard library. [25]

Python interpreters are available for many operating systems, allowing Python code to run on a wide variety of systems. CPython, the reference implementation of Python, is open source software and has a community-based development model, as do nearly all of its variant implementations. CPython is managed by the non-profit Python Software Foundation.

Features of Python:

Python is a multi-paradigm programming language: object-oriented programming and structured programming are fully supported, and many language features support functional programming and aspect-oriented programming (including by metaprogramming and metaobjects (magic methods). Many other paradigms are supported via extensions, including design by contract and logic programming.

Python uses dynamic typing and a mix of reference counting and a cycledetecting garbage collector for memory management. An important feature of Python is dynamic name resolution (late binding), which binds method and variable names during program execution.

Rather than requiring all desired functionality to be built into the language's core, Python was designed to be highly extensible. Python can also be embedded in existing applications that need a programmable interface. This design of a small core language with a large standard library and an easily extensible interpreter was intended by Van Rossum from the start because of his frustrations with ABC, which espoused the opposite mindset.

While offering choice in coding methodology, the Python philosophy rejects exuberant syntax, such as in Perl, in favor of a sparser, less-cluttered grammar. As Alex Martelli put it: "To describe something as clever is *not* considered a compliment in the Python culture." Python's philosophy rejects the Perl "there is more than one way to do it" approach to language design in favor of "there should be one—and preferably only one—obvious way to do it".

Python's developers strive to avoid premature optimization, and moreover, reject patches to non-critical parts of CPython that would offer a marginal increase in speed at the cost of clarity. When speed is important, a Python programmer can move time-critical functions to extension modules written in languages such as C, or try using PyPy, a just-in-time compiler. Cython is also available, which translates a Python script into C and makes direct C-level API calls into the Python interpreter.

An important goal of Python's developers is making it fun to use. This is reflected in the origin of the name, which comes from Monty Python, and in an occasionally playful approach to tutorials and reference materials, such as using examples that refer to spam and eggs instead of the standard foo and bar.

A common neologism in the Python community is *pythonic*, which can have a wide range of meanings related to program style. To say that code is pythonic is to say that it uses Python idioms well, that it is natural or shows fluency in the language, that it conforms with Python's minimalist philosophy and emphasis on readability. In contrast, code that is difficult to understand or reads like a rough transcription from another programming language is called *unpythonic*.

Typing in Python:

Python uses duck typing and has typed objects but untyped variable names. Type constraints are not checked at compile time; rather, operations on an object may fail, signifying that the given object is not of a suitable type. Despite being dynamically typed, Python is strongly typed, forbidding operations that are not well-defined (for example, adding a number to a string) rather than silently attempting to make sense of them.

Python allows programmers to define their own types using classes, which are most often used for object-oriented programming. New instances of classes are constructed by calling the class (for example, SpamClass() or EggsClass()), and the classes are instances of the metaclass type (itself an instance of itself), allowing metaprogramming and reflection.

Before version 3.0, Python had two kinds of classes: *old-style* and *new-style*. The syntax of both styles is the same, the difference being whether the class object is inherited from, directly or indirectly (all new-style classes inherit from object and are instances of type). In versions of Python 2 from Python 2.2 onwards, both kinds of classes can be used. Old-style classes were eliminated in Python 3.0.

The long term plan is to support gradual typing and as of Python 3.5, the syntax of the language allows specifying static types but they are not checked in the

default implementation, CPython. An experimental optional static type checker named *mypy* supports compile-time type checking.

Who uses Python?

A lot of large companies and projects use the Python programming language:

- Zope Application Server
- Google
- YouTube
- Bit Torrent
- NASA
- Industrial Light & Magic

Python is also used as an embedded scripting language in programs like OpenOffice, Gimp and Blender.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAM

The McDonald's Management system is a GUI software that performs various functions required for an organized management of the McDonald'

This system will be used by the cashiers of a McDonald's store (e.g.: McDonald's Drive Thru) for various purposes such as Billing the products requested by the customers, Adding and Deleting new items or Stock, Creating new item menus, Editing the price, stock, code etc. of the product.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM

The software is split in 3 main Frames (areas) and a menu bar:

- 1. BILLING FRAME
- 2. BILL ENTRIES FRAME
- 3. STOCK MANAGEMENT FRAME
- 4. MENU BAR

<u>Note:</u> Before getting into the main screen of the software, the cashier will require to enter the login password which will be set by the higher authorities of the company.

1. BILLING FRAME:

The billing frame is used for the billing of the products requested by the customer. This can be done by entering the product code, the quantity requested and then clicking 'OK' button. The requested product can also be cancelled by selecting the product from the display panel (panel that shows the product name, unit price, quantity requested and net amount) and clicking 'Cancel' button.

2. BILL ENTRIES FRAME:

This is where the total bill amount is shown. The cashier can enter the discount for the product (if any) and the amount paid by the customer. Then pressing 'Enter' will display the balance amount that should be returned to the customer. Then pressing 'Next customer' will clear all the entries.

3. STOCK MANAGEMENT FRAME:

This meant for the company's store management. Here the cashier or the person in charge for stock deliveries etc. can manage the stock by adding new items to menu, adding stock, deleting items, deleting stock and many more.

4. MENU BAR:

Here there are many options such as creating a new items menu, viewing items, editing different parameters etc.

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

ARCHITECTURE:

This program was developed using Python version 2.7

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. System must have Windows XP or higher versions installed.
- 2. System must have Python 2.7.[x] installed.
 - Download Python 2.7

FUNCTIONS IN THE PROGRAM AND THEIR USE

1. FOR LOGIN SCREEN:

Function Name	<u>Use</u>
login_tk()	Main function for creating the login screen GUI Interface.
login123()	Used to verify the login code entered by the Cashier.

2. FOR BILLING FRAME:

Function Name	<u>Use</u>
mcD()	Main function for creating the GUI interface.
OK_button()	Used to perform all the billing calculations and updating the stock of products purchased.
cancel_button()	Used to cancel any order given by the customer.

Instances:

- **Products:** Displays the products ordered.
- > Price: Displays the unit price of each ordered product.
- > Qty: Displays the quantity of the product ordered.
- ➤ **Net amt:** Displays the total amount for that product.
- ➤ **Code:** The cashier should enter the code for the product ordered.
- > Qty: The cashier should enter the quantity ordered by the customer.

3. FOR BILL ENTRIES FRAME:

Function Name	<u>Use</u>
mcD()	Main function for creating the GUI interface.
balance_amt()	Used to calculate the balance amount and display it.
next_customer1()	Used to clear all the entries keep them ready for The next customer.

Instances:

Paid amt: The cashier should enter the amount paid by the customer.

4. FOR STOCK MANAGEMENT FRAME:

Function Name	<u>Use</u>
mcD()	Main function for creating the GUI interface.
a_i_button()	Used to add new items to the item menu.
a_i_warning()	Used to give a warning (asking yes or no) if the entered code for a new item already exists in the current item menu.
a_i_w_yes_click()	If user click yes (from above function), then the old item will be replaced by the new item.
n_d_s_buttons()	Used to add or delete stock
d_i_button()	Used to delete items from the menu.

Instances:

- **Code:** The user should enter the desired code for the product.
- **Product:** The user should enter the name of the product.
- **Price:** The user should enter the price of the product.
- > Stock: The user should enter the current stock available for the product.

5. FOR MENU BAR FRAME:

Function Name	<u>Use</u>
mcD()	Main function for creating the GUI interface.
n_i_m_warning()	Used to warn the user if he is trying to create a new item menu.
warning_yes_click()	If user clicks yes (from above function), then all current items and their info. in the menu will be deleted and new items can be added to the menu.
n_i_m_ok_button()	Used to add the new items entered to the menu.
view_items()	Used to view all the items and their info. in the current item menu.
ext_login_screen()	Used to exit the main screen and go to the login Screen.
exit_warning()	Used to confirm (by asking yes or no) the user if he/she wishes to exit the application when exit command is clicked.
destroy()	Used to close the application.
c_spc_ok_button()	Used to change stock, unit price and code of a product
change_stock()	Used to create a change stock GUI interface and control passes to the above function when the user click OK button.
change_price()	Used to create a change unit price GUI interface an control passes to the above function when the user click OK button.
change_code()	Used to create a change code GUI interface and control passes to the above function when the user click OK button.
about()	Used to display the credits of this program.
documentation()	Used to open this documentation for the user's reference.

6. OTHER FUNTIONS:

Function Name	<u>Use</u>
main()	Used for program initialization and check
	resources required for software to run without
	any file errors.

USER DOCUMENTATION

Note: After logging in, once you reach the main screen, maximize it to get the optimum screen size.

To bill items: -

- Enter the product code under the field named 'Code'.
- Enter the quantity requested by the customer under the field named 'Qty'.
- Click 'Ok'.
- Continue this process as many times as wanted.
- ➤ Then in the adjacent column, enter the amount paid by the customer the field named 'Paid amt.'.
- ➤ Enter the discount in percent (you don't have to enter '%' symbol) under the field named 'Discount' if any.
- > Then click 'Enter'.
- Once transaction is over, click 'Next Customer' to clear all the fields for the next customer.

To cancel an order: -

- Select the product that you want to cancel
- > Then click on the 'Cancel button'.

To add items to menu: -

NOTE: 'Add items' option is located at the extreme top-right corner of the screen.

- Enter a desired product code under the field named 'Code'.
- Enter the name of the product you want to add under the field named 'Product'.
- Enter the price of the product under the field named 'Price'.
- > Enter the current stock of the product under the field named 'Stock'.

Then click on the 'Add Item' button to add the items and its info. to the menu

To add stock to an existing item: -

- 'Add Stock' option is just under the 'Add Items' option.
- Enter the product code for which you want to add stock under the field named 'Code'.
- Enter the new stock delivered under the field named 'Stock'.
- Then click 'Add Stock' button to add the stock.
- NOTE: This will add the entered stock to the current stock. If you want to edit the stock as a whole, view 'Edit Stock'.

To delete items from menu: -

- 'Delete Items' option is just under the 'Add Stock' option.
- ➤ Enter the code of the product of which you want to delete under the field named 'Code'.
- > Then click 'Delete Item' button to delete the item from the menu.

To delete stock of an existing item: -

- 'Delete Stock' option is just under the 'Delete Items' option.
- ➤ Enter the product code for which you want to delete stock under the field name 'Code'.
- Enter the stock number you want to delete under the field named 'Stock'.
- Then click 'Delete Stock' to delete the stock from the menu.
- ➤ NOTE: This will not change the current stock of the product to the entered but will remove the entered amount from the current stock. To change stock as a whole, view 'Edit Stock'.

To create a new item menu: -

NOTE: This can be used if you want to completely delete the current item menu and make a new one.

- Click on the 'File' menu.
- > Then click on 'Create new item menu'.
- Once clicked, you will get a confirmation for the action, click 'yes' if you want to continue else click 'no'.
- Then a window that contains the fields will open.
- > Enter the desired information to make a new item menu.

To view current item menu: -

- Click on 'File' menu.
- Then click on 'View all items' option.

To exit the application or exit to login screen: -

- Click on 'File' menu.
- Then click on 'Exit to login screen' to exit to login screen or click 'Exit' to exit application.

To change current product code to new product code: -

- Click on 'Edit' menu.
- > Then click on 'Change code' option.
- > A small window will appear.
- ➤ Enter the product code for which you want to change to new code under the field named 'Old Code'.
- Enter the new product code under the field named 'New Code'.
- Then click 'OK'.

To Edit stock as a whole: -

- Click on 'Edit' menu.
- > Then click on 'Change Stock' option.
- ➤ A small window will appear.
- Enter the code for which you want to change stock under the field named 'Code'.

- ➤ Enter the stock to which you want to change under the field named 'Stock'.
- Then click 'OK'.

To change the price of a product: -

- > Click on 'Edit' menu.
- > Then click on 'Change price' option.
- > A small window will appear.
- ➤ Enter the Product's code for which you want to change price under the field named 'Code'.
- ➤ Enter the price to which you want to change under the field named 'Price'.
- > Then click 'OK'.

SOURCE CODE

```
from Tkinter import *
import tkMessageBox, Tkinter, pickle, winsound, os
#items list order -> ['Product name', Stock, Unit price]
class Login:
  def init (self, dict1):
    global login
    self.login=Tkinter.Tk()
    self.login.configure(bg='yellow')
    self.login.resizable(0,0)
    #======== Creating Lables ========#
    self.label=Label(self.login, text=' ', bg='yellow').pack(anchor='center')
    self.mc label=Label(self.login, text='
                                           WELCOME TO McDonald\'s
', bg='yellow', font=('Lucida Calligraphy', 20)).pack(anchor='center')
    self.code label=Label(self.login, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold', 'underline'),
text='Code:', bg='yellow').pack(anchor='center')
    #======= Creating Lables =======#
    #=== Creating Entry text boxe ===#
    global code entry
    self.code entry=Entry(self.login, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), show='*',
bd=7, bg='dark green', fg='white', relief='ridge')
    self.code_entry.pack(anchor='center')
    #=== Creating Entry text boxes ===#
    #=========== Creating Button ===========#
    self.login button=Button(self.login, text='Login', bd=7, font=('Calibri',
15, 'bold'), bg='white', fg='red',
              activebackground='red', activeforeground='white',
command=lambda: self.login123(dict1,self.code entry))
    self.login button.pack(anchor='center', pady=10)
    #=========== Creating Button ===========#
```

```
self.login.mainloop()
  def login123(self, dict1,code entry):
    "try:
      winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND FILENAME)
    except RuntimeError:
      pass'"
    Pass=code entry.get()
    if Pass=='1':
      mcd=Mcd(dict1, self.login)
    else:
      tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonalds', 'Invalid code')
class Mcd:
  def init (self,dict1, login):
   self.destroy(login)
    global mcD
    self.mcD=Tkinter.Tk()
   self.mcD.configure(bg='yellow')
    self.mcD.geometry('1366x768+0+0')
    #=======Creating
Frames=======#
    self.name=Frame(self.mcD, bg='red', width='1280', height='100', bd=15,
relief='groove')
    self.name.pack(side=TOP, fill=X)
    self.name label=Label(self.name, bg='red', fg='yellow', font=('Lucida
Calligraphy', 30, 'bold'), text='McDonald\'s Management System',
bd=10).pack()
    self.billing=Frame(self.mcD, bg='yellow', width='100', height='368',
bd=15, relief='groove')
```

```
self.billing.pack(side=LEFT, anchor='n')
    self.entries=Frame(self.mcD, bg='yellow', width='100', height='200',
bd=15, relief='groove')
    self.entries.pack(side=LEFT, anchor='s')
    self.recipt=Frame(self.mcD, bg='yellow', width='350', height='700',
bd=15, relief='groove')
    self.recipt.pack(side=RIGHT, anchor='ne')
    #=======Creating
Frames=======#
    #======self.Recipt Frame
Widgets=======#
    self.disable entries=StringVar()
    #-----#
    self.new_menu_label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), padx=117, text='Add Items to Menu').grid(row=0,
columnspan=4)
    self.new code label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Code').grid(row=1, column=0)
    self.new product label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Product').grid(row=1, column=1)
    self.new Price label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Price').grid(row=1, column=2)
    self.new stock label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Stock').grid(row=1, column=3)
    self.new code entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), relief='ridge', bd=7, width=10)
    self.new code entry.grid(row=2, column=0)
    self.new_product_entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), relief='ridge', bd=7)
    self.new_product_entry.grid(row=2, column=1)
    self.new price entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), relief='ridge', bd=7, width=7)
    self.new_price_entry.grid(row=2, column=2)
```

```
self.new stock entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), relief='ridge', bd=7, width=5)
    self.new stock entry.grid(row=2, column=3)
    self.new button=Button(self.recipt, bg='red', fg='yellow',
activebackground='yellow', activeforeground='red', pady=6,
padx=35,text='Add Item',
              command=lambda: self.a i button(self.new stock entry,
self.new_code_entry, self.new_product_entry, self.new_price_entry))
    self.new button.grid(row=4, columnspan=4)
    #-----#
    self.new add sep=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='black', font=('Ariel',
10, 'bold'),
text='=======').grid(row=5.
columnspan=4)
    self.add_item_label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), text='Add Stock').grid(row=6, columnspan=4)
    self.add item label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Code').grid(row=7, column=0)
    self.add product label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Product').grid(row=7, column=1)
    self.add Price label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Price').grid(row=7, column=2)
    self.add stock label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Stock').grid(row=7, column=3)
    self.add code entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), relief='ridge', bd=7, width=10)
    self.add code entry.grid(row=8, column=0)
    self.add product entry=Entry(self.recipt, font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'),
relief='ridge', textvariable=self.disable_entries, state=DISABLED, bd=7)
    self.add product entry.grid(row=8, column=1)
    self.add_price_entry=Entry(self.recipt, font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'),
relief='ridge', textvariable=self.disable entries, state=DISABLED, bd=7,
width=7)
    self.add_price_entry.grid(row=8, column=2)
```

```
self.add stock entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), relief='ridge', bd=7, width=5)
    self.add stock entry.grid(row=8, column=3)
    self.add button=Button(self.recipt, bg='red', fg='yellow',
activebackground='yellow', activeforeground='red', pady=6, padx=35, text='
Add Stock'.
              command=lambda: self.n d s buttons(0,
self.add_code_entry, self.add_stock_entry)).grid(row=9, columnspan=4)
    #-----#
    self.add del sep=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='black', font=('Ariel',
10, 'bold'),
text='=======').grid(row=10,
columnspan=4)
    self.del item label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), text='Delete Items from Menu').grid(row=11,
columnspan=4)
    self.del item label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Code').grid(row=12, column=0)
    self.del product label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Product').grid(row=12, column=1)
    self.del Price label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Price').grid(row=12, column=2)
    self.del stock label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Stock').grid(row=12, column=3)
    self.del code entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
relief='ridge', font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), bd=7, width=10)
    self.del code entry.grid(row=13, column=0)
    self.del product entry=Entry(self.recipt, relief='ridge', font=('Calibri',
11, 'bold'), textvariable=self.disable_entries, state=DISABLED, bd=7)
    self.del product entry.grid(row=13, column=1)
    self.del_price_entry=Entry(self.recipt, relief='ridge', font=('Calibri', 11,
'bold'), textvariable=self.disable entries, state=DISABLED, bd=7, width=7)
    self.del price entry.grid(row=13, column=2)
```

```
self.del stock entry=Entry(self.recipt, relief='ridge', font=('Calibri', 11,
'bold'), textvariable=self.disable entries, state=DISABLED, bd=7, width=5)
    self.del stock entry.grid(row=13, column=3)
    self.del button=Button(self.recipt, bg='red', fg='yellow',
activebackground='yellow', activeforeground='red', pady=6, padx=35,
text='Delete Item'.
               command=lambda:
self.d_i_button(self.del_code_entry)).grid(row=14, columnspan=4)
    #-----#
    self.add del sep=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='black', font=('Ariel',
10, 'bold'),
text='========').grid(row=15,
columnspan=4)
    self.sdel item label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 16, 'bold'), text='Delete Stock').grid(row=16, columnspan=4)
    self.sdel_item_label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Code').grid(row=17, column=0)
    self.sdel product label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Product').grid(row=17, column=1)
    self.sdel Price label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Price').grid(row=17, column=2)
    self.sdel stock label=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow', fg='red',
font=('Calibri', 10, 'bold'), text='Stock').grid(row=17, column=3)
    self.sdel code entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
relief='ridge', font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), bd=7, width=10)
    self.sdel code entry.grid(row=18, column=0)
    self.sdel product entry=Entry(self.recipt, relief='ridge', font=('Calibri',
11, 'bold'), textvariable=self.disable entries, state=DISABLED, bd=7)
    self.sdel_product_entry.grid(row=18, column=1)
    self.sdel price entry=Entry(self.recipt, relief='ridge', font=('Calibri', 11,
'bold'), textvariable=self.disable_entries, state=DISABLED, bd=7, width=7)
    self.sdel price entry.grid(row=18, column=2)
    self.sdel stock entry=Entry(self.recipt, bg='dark green', fg='white',
relief='ridge', font=('Calibri', 11, 'bold'), bd=7, width=5)
```

```
self.sdel stock entry.grid(row=18, column=3)
    self.sdel button=Button(self.recipt, bg='red', fg='yellow',
activebackground='yellow', activeforeground='red', pady=6, padx=35,
text='Delete Stock'.
              command=lambda: self.n d s buttons(1,
self.sdel code entry, self.sdel stock entry)).grid(row=19, columnspan=4)
    self.sep1=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow').grid(row=20, column=0)
    self.sep2=Label(self.recipt, bg='yellow').grid(row=21, column=0)
    #===========END-self.Recipt Frame Widgets-
FND========#
    "bill recipt=Text(self.recipt, height=36, width=39)
    bill recipt.grid(row=0, column=0)
    bill recipt.insert(INSERT)"
    #======Creating Menu
Bars======#
    self.menubar=Menu(self.mcD)
    self.filemenu=Menu(self.mcD, tearoff=1)
    self.filemenu.add command(label='Create new item list', font=('Calibri',
15, 'bold', 'italic'), command=lambda: self.n i m warning(dict1))
    self.filemenu.add command(label='View all items', font=('Calibri', 15,
'bold', 'italic'), command=self.view items)
    self.filemenu.add separator()
    self.filemenu.add command(label='Exit to login screen', font=('Calibri',
15, 'bold', 'italic'), command=lambda:self.ext login screen(dict1))
    self.filemenu.add separator()
    self.filemenu.add command(label='Exit', font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold',
'italic'), command=lambda:self.exit warning(self.mcD))
    self.menubar.add cascade(label='Menu', menu=self.filemenu)
    self.editmenu=Menu(self.mcD, tearoff=1)
    self.menubar.add_cascade(label='Edit', menu=self.editmenu)
    self.editmenu.add command(label='Change item stock', font=('Calibri',
15, 'bold', 'italic'), command=self.change stock)
    self.editmenu.add command(label='Change item price', font=('Calibri',
15, 'bold', 'italic'), command=self.change price)
```

```
self.editmenu.add command(label='Change item code', font=('Calibri',
15, 'bold', 'italic'), command=self.change code)
    self.aboutmenu=Menu(self.mcD, tearoff=1)
    self.aboutmenu.add command(label='About...', font=('Calibri', 15,
'bold', 'italic'), command=self.about)
    self.aboutmenu.add command(label='How to use this application...',
font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold', 'italic'), command=self.documentation)
    self.menubar.add cascade(label='Help', menu=self.aboutmenu)
    self.mcD.config(menu=self.menubar)
    #=============END-Creating Menu Bars-
END========#
    #======Billing Frame
Widgets=======#
    self.product_label=Label(self.billing, fg='red', bg='yellow',
text='Products', font=('Ariel', 20, 'bold')).grid(row=0, column=0)
    self.Price_label=Label(self.billing, fg='red', bg='yellow', text='Price',
font=('Ariel', 20, 'bold')).grid(row=0, column=1)
    self.Qty label=Label(self.billing, fg='red', bg='yellow', text='Qty',
font=('Ariel', 20, 'bold')).grid(row=0, column=2)
    self.net price=Label(self.billing, fg='red', bg='yellow', text='Net amt',
font=('Ariel', 20, 'bold')).grid(row=0, column=3)
    self.code label=Label(self.billing, height=3, fg='red', bg='yellow',
font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), text='Code:').grid(row=3, columnspan=1,
sticky='W')
    self.product code=Entry(self.billing, width=11, bd=7, relief='ridge',
bg='dark green', fg='white', font=('Helvetica', 17, 'bold'))
    self.product code.grid(row=3, column=0)
    self.ok button=Button(self.billing, text='OK', relief='raise', padx=18,
pady=3, font=('Calibri', 12, 'bold'), bd=5, fg='yellow', bg='red',
            activeforeground='red', activebackground='yellow',
highlightcolor='white', command=lambda: self.OK button(self.Qty entry,
self.net_price_listbox,
                  self.price listbox, self.balance amt entry,
self.bill amt entry, self.paid amt entry, self.items, self.product code,
self.qty_listbox))
```

```
self.ok button.grid(row=4, columnspan=4)
    self.cancel button1=Button(self.billing, text='Cancel', relief='raise',
padx=18, pady=3, font=('Calibri', 12, 'bold'), bd=5, fg='yellow', bg='red',
             activeforeground='red', activebackground='yellow',
highlightcolor='white', command=lambda:
self.cancel button(self.balance amt entry,
                                  self.paid amt entry, self.bill amt entry,
self.items, self.price_listbox, self.qty_listbox, self.net_price_listbox))
    self.cancel button1.grid(row=4, columnspan=3, sticky=E)
    self.Qty_label=Label(self.billing, fg='red', bg='yellow', text='Qty:',
font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold')).grid(row=3, column=1, sticky='W')
    self.Qty entry=Entry(self.billing, relief='ridge', bd=7, width=4, bg='dark
green', fg='white', font=('Helvetica', 17, 'bold'))
    self.Qty_entry.grid(row=3, columnspan=2, sticky=E)
    self.items=Listbox(self.billing, fg='red', relief='ridge', font=('Calibri', 22,
'bold'), selectmode=SINGLE, height=10, width=17, bd=10, bg='light yellow')
    self.price_listbox=Listbox(self.billing, fg='red', relief='ridge',
font=('Calibri', 22, 'bold'), selectmode=SINGLE, height=10, width=6, bd=10,
               bg='light yellow')
    self.items.grid(row=2, column=0, sticky='N')
    self.qty listbox=Listbox(self.billing, fg='red', relief='ridge', font=('Calibri',
22, 'bold'), height=10, width=4, bd=10, bg='light yellow')
    self.qty listbox.grid(row=2, column=2)
    self.price_listbox.grid(row=2, column=1, sticky='N')
    self.net price listbox=Listbox(self.billing, fg='red', relief='ridge',
font=('Calibri', 22, 'bold'), height=10, width=6, bd=10, bg='light yellow')
    self.net price listbox.grid(row=2, column=3, sticky='N')
    #==============END-self.Billing Frame Widgets-
END=======#
    #======Entries Frame
Widgets========#
    self.dicount_label=Label(self.entries, bg='yellow', fg='red', font=('Ariel',
16, 'bold'), text='Special\nDiscount').grid(row=1, column=0, sticky=W)
    self.bil entry label=Label(self.entries, height=3, bg='yellow',
font=('Ariel', 16, 'bold'), text='Bill amt.').grid(row=2, column=0, sticky=W)
```

```
self.initial bill entry=StringVar()
    self.initial bill entry.set('0')
    self.initial discount entry=StringVar()
    self.initial discount entry.set('0')
    "self.recipt no=StringVar()
    self.recipt no.set('0')
    self.recipt no entry=Entry(self.entries, relief='ridge', bd=7,
textvariable=self.recipt no, width=6, font=('Helvetica', 22, 'bold'), bg='dark
green', fg='white')
    self.recipt no entry.grid(row=0, column=1, sticky=W)"
    self.discount entry=Entry(self.entries, relief='ridge', bd=7,
textvariable=self.initial discount entry, width=6, font=('Helvetica', 22,
'bold'),
               bg='dark green', fg='white')
    self.discount entry.grid(row=1, column=1, sticky=W)
    self.percent label=Label(self.entries, bg='vellow',
fg='red',font=('Helvetica', 22, 'bold'), text='%').grid(row=1, column=2,
sticky=W)
    self.bill amt entry=Entry(self.entries, relief='ridge', bd=7,
textvariable=self.initial bill entry, width=6, font=('Helvetica', 22, 'bold'),
                bg='dark green', fg='white')
    self.bill amt entry.grid(row=2, column=1, sticky=W)
    self.paid entry label=Label(self.entries, height=3, bg='yellow',
font=('Ariel', 16, 'bold'), text='Paid amt.').grid(row=3, column=0, sticky=W)
    self.paid amt entry=Entry(self.entries, relief='ridge', bd=7, width=6,
font=('Helvetica', 22, 'bold'), bg='dark green', fg='white')
    self.paid amt entry.grid(row=3, column=1, sticky=E)
    self.balance entry label=Label(self.entries, height=3, bg='yellow',
font=('Ariel', 16, 'bold'), text='Balance').grid(row=4, column=0, sticky=W)
    self.balance amt entry=Entry(self.entries, relief='ridge', bd=7, width=6,
font=('Helvetica', 22, 'bold'), bg='dark green', fg='white')
    self.balance amt entry.grid(row=4, column=1, sticky=E)
    self.pay amt button=Button(self.entries, pady=4, bg='red',
fg='yellow',text=' Enter ', font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'),
```

```
activebackground='dark green', activeforeground='white',
command=lambda: self.balance amt(self.discount entry,
self.balance amt entry,
self.bill amt entry, self.paid amt entry))
    self.pay amt button.grid(row=3, column=2)
    self.next customer=Button(self.entries, padx=2, fg='yellow', bg='red',
activebackground='dark green', activeforeground='white',
text='Next\nCustomer',
              font=('Calibri', 12, 'bold'),
              command=lambda: self.next customer1(self.discount entry,
self.bill_amt_entry, self.paid_amt_entry, self.balance_amt_entry, self.items,
self.price listbox,
                               self.net price listbox, self.qty listbox))
    self.next customer.grid(row=4, column=2)
    #==============END-self.Entries Frame Widgets-
END========#
    self.mcD.title('McDonalds Billing')
    self.mcD.mainloop()
  def ext login screen(self, dict1):
    self.destroy(self.mcD)
    log=Login(dict1)
  def destroy(self, window):
    window.destroy()
  def documentation(self):
    try:
      os.startfile('Project documentation.pdf')
    except WindowsError:
```

tkMessageBox.showerror('File Error!', 'File not found!')

```
def exit warning(self, mcD):
    choice=tkMessageBox.askquestion('Exiting Application', 'Are you sure
you want to exit the application')
    if choice=='ves':
      self.destroy(self.mcD)
    else:
      pass
  def about(self):
    tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonald\'s - Credits', 'Madhu - Group
Leader\nAbel - self.Billing function\nJudewin - Add items function\nAlbert -\
  Delete items function')
  def warning yes click(self, dict1):
    global n i m
    n i m=Toplevel()
                          #n i m -----> new item menu
    n i m.resizable(0,0)
    n i m.configure(bg='yellow')
    n i m.title('Create new items menu')
    n i m.wm attributes('-topmost', 1)
    n i m.wm attributes('-toolwindow', 1)
    prod code2=Label(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow',
fg='red', text='Code').grid(row=0, column=0)
    product=Label(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow', fg='red',
text='Product').grid(row=0, column=1)
    price=Label(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow', fg='red',
text='Price').grid(row=0, column=2)
```

```
stock2 label=Label(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow',
fg='red', text='Stock').grid(row=0, column=3)
    global code2_entry
    code2 entry=Entry(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark green',
fg='white', bd=7, width=5, relief='ridge')
    code2 entry.grid(row=1, column=0)
    global product2 entry
    product2 entry=Entry(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark green',
fg='white', bd=7, width=10, relief='ridge')
    product2 entry.grid(row=1, column=1)
    global price2 entry
    price2 entry=Entry(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark green',
fg='white', bd=7, width=5, relief='ridge')
    price2_entry.grid(row=1, column=2)
    global stock2 entry
    stock2 entry=Entry(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark green',
fg='white', bd=7, width=5, relief='ridge')
    stock2_entry.grid(row=1, column=3)
    ok button3=Button(n i m, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'),
activebackground='yellow', activeforeground='red', bg='red', fg='yellow',
text='OK', padx=10, command=lambda:
self.n i m ok button(dict1)).grid(row=2, columnspan=3)
    try:
      with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
        dict1=pickle.load(file)
        dict1={}
        file.close()
    except EOFError:
      dict1=dict1
  def n i m ok button(self, dict1):
    "try:
      winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND FILENAME)
    except RuntimeError:
```

```
pass'"
    with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
      dict3=pickle.load(file)
      key=dict3.keys()
      file.close()
    try:
      code=int(code2 entry.get())
      prod=(product2 entry.get())
      prod=prod.title()
      if code in key:
        choice=tkMessageBox.askquestion('WARNING', 'A product for this
code already exists.\nlf you click yes, the product will be replaced\
  with this product.\nYou cannot undo this process.\n\nAre you sure you
want to continue?')
        if choice=='ves':
           try:
             price=float(price2_entry.get())
             try:
               stock=int(stock2 entry.get())
               dict2={code:[prod, stock, price]}
               dict1.update(dict2)
               with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
                 pickle.dump(dict1, file)
                 file.close()
                 tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonalds', 'Items added to
menu!')
             except ValueError:
               tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonalds', 'Invalid stock entry')
           except ValueError:
             tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonalds', 'Invalid price entry')
        else: pass
      else:
        try:
           price=int(price2 entry.get())
           try:
             stock=int(stock2_entry.get())
```

```
dict2={code:[prod, stock, price]}
            dict1.update(dict2)
            with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
               pickle.dump(dict1, file)
              file.close()
              tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonalds', 'Items added to
menu!')
          except ValueError:
            tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonalds', 'Invalid stock entry')
        except ValueError:
          tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonalds', 'Invalid price entry')
    except ValueError:
      tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonalds', 'Invalid code entry')
  def next_customer1(self, discount_entry, bill_amt_entry, paid_amt_entry,
balance amt entry, items, price listbox, net price listbox, qty listbox):
    "try:
      winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND FILENAME)
    except RuntimeError:
      pass"
    bill amt entry.delete(0, END)
    discount entry.delete(0, END)
    bill amt entry.insert(0, '0')
    discount entry.insert(0, '0')
    paid amt entry.delete(0, END)
    balance amt entry.delete(0, END)
    items.delete(0, END)
    price listbox.delete(0, END)
    net_price_listbox.delete(0, END)
    qty listbox.delete(0, END)
  def n_i_m_warning(self, dict1):
```

```
n i m w=tkMessageBox.askquestion('CRITICAL WARNING', 'You are
attempting to create a new item menu.\nCreating a new item menu will
delete the current \
  item menu.\nYou cannot undo this process.\n\nAre you sure you want to
continue?')
    if n_i_m_w=='yes':
      dict1.clear()
      self.warning yes click(dict1)
    else:
      pass
  def view items(self):
                   #v i ----> view_items
    v i=Toplevel()
    v i.title('View current items menu')
    v i.resizable(0,0)
    v i.wm attributes('-topmost', 1)
    product_label2=Label(v_i, text='Product').grid(row=0, column=1)
    stock label2=Label(v i, text='Stock').grid(row=0, column=2)
    code4 label=Label(v i, text='Code').grid(row=0, column=0)
    scrollbar=Scrollbar(v i)
    scrollbar.grid(rowspan=2, column=4)
    item_listbox=Listbox(v_i, bg='yellow', fg='red', font=('Calibri', 25, 'bold'),
height=15, width=32, yscrollcommand=scrollbar.set)
    item listbox.grid(row=1, column=1)
    stock listbox=Listbox(v i, bg='yellow', fg='red', font=('Calibri', 25,
'bold'), height=15, width=5, yscrollcommand=scrollbar.set)
    stock listbox.grid(row=1, column=2)
    code4 listbox=Listbox(v i, bg='yellow', fg='red', font=('Calibri', 25,
'bold'), height=15, width=5, yscrollcommand=scrollbar.set)
    code4 listbox.grid(row=1, column=0)
    price_label=Label(v_i, text='Price').grid(row=0, column=3)
    price listbox=Listbox(v i, bg='yellow', fg='red', font=('Calibri', 25, 'bold'),
height=15, width=7, yscrollcommand=scrollbar.set)
    price_listbox.grid(row=1, column=3)
```

```
scrollbar.config(command=stock listbox.yview)
  scrollbar.config(command=code4 listbox.yview)
  scrollbar.config(command=price listbox.yview)
  scrollbar.config(command=item listbox.yview)
    with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
      dict1=pickle.load(file)
      file.close()
      key=dict1.keys()
      key.sort()
      for i in key:
        item1=dict1[i]
                        #it gets the item in the list eg:['burger', 60, 15]
        item listbox.insert(i, item1[0]) #inserts item eg: 'burger'
        stock listbox.insert(i, item1[1]) #inserts stock eg: '60'
        price listbox.insert(i, '$ '+str(item1[2])) #inserts price eg: '15'
      for i in key:
        code4_listbox.insert(i, j)
  except EOFError:
    pass
def d i button(self, del code entry):
  "trv:
    winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND FILENAME)
  except RuntimeError:
    pass'"
  try:
    with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
      dict1=pickle.load(file)
      file.close()
      try:
         code3=int(del code entry.get())
        try:
           del dict1[code3]
           with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
```

```
pickle.dump(dict1, file)
               file.close()
            tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonalds', 'Item successfully
deleted from menu.')
            del code entry.delete(0, END)
          except KeyError:
            tkMessageBox.showinfo('Cannot Delete!', 'Product for this code
doesn\'t exist')
        except ValueError:
          tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonalds', 'Invalid entry')
    except EOFError:
      tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonalds', 'There are no items in the
menu to delete!')
  def n d s buttons(self, x, code entry, stock entry):
new delete stock buttons
    "try:
      winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND FILENAME)
    except RuntimeError:
      pass'''
    with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
      dict1=pickle.load(file)
      file.close()
      try:
        code1=int(code entry.get())
        qty=int(stock entry.get())
        try:
          dict list=dict1[code1]
          val=dict list[1]
          if x==0:
                                     # if x==0, which means control is
comming from add button
             val=val+qty
                                        # hence gty should be added
            dict list[1]=val
            dict1[code1]=dict_list
```

```
with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
               dict1=pickle.dump(dict1, file)
               file.close()
              tkMessageBox.showinfo('mcDonalds', 'Item stock successfully
added.')
               code entry.delete(0, END)
               stock entry.delete(0, END)
                                     # if x==1, which means control is
          elif x==1:
comming from del button
            if qty>val:
              tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonalds', 'Quantity enterd is
more than current stock')
            else:
               val=val-qtv
                                       # hence gty should be subtracted
              dict list[1]=val
               dict1[code1]=dict list
               with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
                 dict1=pickle.dump(dict1, file)
                 file.close()
                 tkMessageBox.showinfo('mcDonalds', 'Item stock
successfully deleted.')
                 code entry.delete(0, END)
                 stock entry.delete(0, END)
        except KeyError:
          tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonalds', 'Product for this code
doesn\'t exist :-(')
      except ValueError:
        tkMessageBox.showerror('mcDonalds', 'Invalid Entry')
  def a i button(self, new stock entry, new code entry,
new_product_entry, new_price_entry):
    "try:
      winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND FILENAME)
    except RuntimeError:
```

```
pass'"
    with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'r+') as file:
      dict1=pickle.load(file)
      key=dict1.keys()
      file.close()
      try:
        global code
        code=int(new code entry.get())
        if code in key:
          self.a i warning(new stock entry, new code entry,
new product entry, new price entry)
        else:
          prod_entry=new_product_entry.get().title()
          price2=float(new_price_entry.get())
          qty=int(new stock entry.get())
          item list=[prod entry, qty, price2]
          dict1[code]=item list
          with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
            pickle.dump(dict1, file)
            file.close()
          tkMessageBox.showinfo('mcDonalds', 'Item successfully added to
menu.')
          new product entry.delete(0, END)
          new price entry.delete(0,END)
          new stock entry.delete(0, END)
          new code entry.delete(0,END)
      except ValueError:
        tkMessageBox.showerror('mcDonalds', 'Invalid entry')
  def a i warning(self, new stock entry, new code entry,
new_product_entry, new_price_entry): # a_i_w ----->
Add item warning
```

```
a i w=tkMessageBox.askquestion('CRITICAL WARNING', 'A product for
this code already exists!\nIf you click yes, product will be replaced for this
code.\
  \nYou cannot undo this process\n\nAre you sure you want to continue?')
    if a i w=='yes':
      self.a i w yes click(new stock entry, new code entry,
new product entry, new price entry)
    else:
      pass
  def a_i_w_yes_click(self, new_stock_entry, new_code_entry,
new_product_entry, new_price_entry):
    with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
      dict1=pickle.load(file)
      key=dict1.keys()
      file.close()
      prod entry=new product entry.get().title()
      price2=float(new price entry.get())
      qty=int(new stock entry.get())
      item list=[prod entry, qty, price2]
      dict1[code]=item list
      new product entry.delete(0, END)
      new price entry.delete(0,END)
      new stock entry.delete(0, END)
      new code entry.delete(0, END)
      with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
        pickle.dump(dict1, file)
        file.close()
      tkMessageBox.showinfo('mcDonalds', 'Item successfully updated')
  def c spc ok button(self, x, code entry, c s p entry):
    "try:
```

```
winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND FILENAME)
    except RuntimeError:
      pass'''
    with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
      dict1=pickle.load(file)
      file.close()
      key=dict1.keys()
    try:
      code=int(code entry.get())
      item list=dict1[code]
                            # if x==0, then the control is comming from
      if x==0:
change_stock()
                           # hence stock should be changed
        try:
          entry=int(c s p entry.get())
          item list[1]=entry
          dict1[code]=item list
          tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonald\'s', 'Stock Updated')
        except ValueError:
          tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonald\'s', 'Invalid Stock Entry!')
                             # if x==1, then the control is comming from
      elif x==1:
change_price()
                           # hence price should be changed
        try:
          entry=float(c s p entry.get())
          item list[2]=entry
          dict1[code]=item list
          tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonald\'s', 'Price Updated')
        except ValueError:
          tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonald\'s', 'Invalid Price Entry!')
                             # if x==2, then the control is comming from
      elif x==2:
change_code()
                           # hence the code should be changed
        try:
          entry=int(c_s_p_entry.get())
          if entry in key:
             confirm=tkMessageBox.askquestion('Warning!', 'Items for this
code already exists\nlf you click yes, items for this code\
```

```
will be replaced\nDo you want to continue?')
             if confirm=='yes':
               old item list=dict1[entry]
               dict1[code],dict1[entry]=old item list,item list
               tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonald\'s', 'Code Updated')
             else:
               pass
           else:
             dict1[entry]=item list
             del dict1[code]
             tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonald\'s', 'Code Updated')
        except ValueError:
           tkMessageBox.showerror('McDdonald\'s', 'Invalid "New code"
entry!')
      with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
        pickle.dump(dict1, file)
        file.close()
    except ValueError:
      tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonald\'s', 'Invalid Code Entry')
    except KeyError:
      tkMessageBox.showerror('Invalid code!', 'Product for this code
doesn\'t exist')
  def change stock(self):
    c s=Toplevel(bg='yellow') #c s ----> change stock
    c s.resizable(0,0)
    c s.wm attributes('-topmost', 1)
    product code1=Label(c s, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow',
fg='red', text='Product code').grid(row=0, column=0)
    qty label1=Label(c s, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow', fg='red',
text='Stock').grid(row=0, column=1)
    global product_code1_entry
```

```
product code1 entry=Entry(c s, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark
green', fg='white', bd=7, width=10)
    product_code1_entry.grid(row=1, column=0)
    global stock entry
    stock entry=Entry(c s, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark green',
fg='white', bd=7, width=5)
    stock entry.grid(row=1, column=1)
    global c s ok button
    c s ok button=Button(c s, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'),
activebackground='yellow', activeforeground='red', bg='red', fg='yellow',
               text=' OK ', command=lambda: self.c spc ok button(0,
product code1 entry, stock entry))
    c_s_ok_button.grid(row=2, columnspan=2)
  def change_price(self):
    c_p=Toplevel(bg='yellow') #c_p ----> change_price
    c p.resizable(0,0)
    c p.wm attributes('-topmost', 1)
    product_code1=Label(c_p, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow',
fg='red', text='Product code').grid(row=0, column=0)
    qty label1=Label(c p, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow', fg='red',
text='Price').grid(row=0, column=1)
    global product code1 entry
    product code1 entry=Entry(c p, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark
green', fg='white', bd=7, width=10)
    product code1 entry.grid(row=1, column=0)
    global price entry
    price entry=Entry(c p, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark green',
fg='white', bd=7, width=5)
    price entry.grid(row=1, column=1)
    global c_p_ok_button
    c p ok button=Button(c p, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'),
activebackground='yellow', activeforeground='red', bg='red', fg='yellow',
```

```
text=' OK ', command=lambda: self.c spc ok button(1,
product code1 entry, price entry))
    c p ok button.grid(row=2, columnspan=2)
  def change code(self):
    c c=Toplevel(bg='yellow') #c c ----> change code
    c c.resizable(0,0)
    c c.wm attributes('-topmost', 1)
    old code=Label(c c, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow', fg='red',
text='Old code').grid(row=0, column=0)
    new_code=Label(c_c, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='yellow', fg='red',
text='New code').grid(row=0, column=1)
    old code entry=Entry(c c, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark green',
fg='white', relief='ridge', bd=7, width=10)
    old_code_entry.grid(row=1, column=0)
    new_code_entry=Entry(c_c, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'), bg='dark green',
fg='white', relief='ridge', bd=7, width=10)
    new code entry.grid(row=1, column=1)
    c c ok button=Button(c c, font=('Calibri', 15, 'bold'),
activebackground='yellow', activeforeground='red', bg='red', fg='yellow',
               text=' OK ', command=lambda: self.c spc ok button(2,
old code entry, new code entry))
    c c ok button.grid(row=2, columnspan=2)
  def cancel button(self, balance amt entry, paid amt entry,
bill amt entry, items, price listbox, qty listbox, net price listbox):
    try:
      selection=items.curselection()
      selection_items=items.get(0, END)[int(selection[0])]
      selection qty=qty listbox.get(int(selection[0]))
selection_net_amt=float(net_price_listbox.get(int(selection[0])).lstrip('$'))
```

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```
with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
        dict1=pickle.load(file)
        file.close()
      keys=dict1.keys()
                                    #To refer the keys in the following code
      selection tot amt=0
      for i in range(len(keys)):
        item list=dict1[keys[i]]
                                               #To compare each and every
selected item with the item list
        if selection items==item list[0]:
           item list[1]+=selection atv
                                                   #Since the customer
cancelled the order, the quantity must be added back to the stock
           dict1[keys[i]]=item list
         else:
           pass
      net_bill=bill_amt_entry.get()
      net bill=float(net bill)
      net bill=net bill-float(selection net amt)
                                                      #Should be subtracted
from the current total amount
      bill amt entry.delete(0, END)
      net bill=round(net bill, 2)
      bill amt entry.insert(0, net bill)
      items.delete(int(selection[0]))
      price listbox.delete(int(selection[0]))
      qty listbox.delete(int(selection[0]))
      net price listbox.delete(int(selection[0]))
      with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb')as file:
        pickle.dump(dict1, file)
        file.close()
    except IndexError:
      pass
```

```
def OK button(self, Qty entry, net price listbox, price listbox,
balance amt entry, bill amt entry, paid amt entry, items, product code,
qty_listbox):
    "try:
      winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND FILENAME)
    except RuntimeError:
      pass'"
    tot bill amt=float(bill amt entry.get())
    try:
      with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
        dict1=pickle.load(file)
        file.close()
      try:
        code=float(product_code.get())
        product info=dict1[code]
        item=product info[0]
        stock=product info[1]
        price=product info[2]
        try:
           qty_get=int(Qty_entry.get())
           if qty get>stock:
             tkMessageBox.showinfo('mcDonalds', 'Qty entered is more
than current stock\n\nCurrent stock for "' + str(item) + "" is - ' +
                        str(stock))
           else:
             product info=dict1[code]
             item=product info[0]
             stock=product_info[1]
             price=product info[2]
             new stock1=stock-qty get
             dict1[code]=[item, new stock1, price]
             items.insert(END, item)
             qty_listbox.insert(END, qty_get)
```

```
price='$ '+str(price)
            price listbox.insert(END, price)
            product code.delete(0, END)
            item price=product info[2]
            net amt=item price*qty get
            tot bill amt+=net amt
            tot bill amt=round(tot bill amt, 2)
            bill amt entry.delete(0,END)
            bill amt entry.insert(0, tot bill amt)
            net amt='$'+str(net amt)
            net price listbox.insert(END, net amt)
            Qty entry.delete(0, END)
            with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
              pickle.dump(dict1, file)
              file.close()
        except ValueError:
          tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonalds', 'Invalid Quantity entry')
      except ValueError:
        tkMessageBox.showerror('mcDonalds', 'Invalid Product code')
      except KeyError:
        tkMessageBox.showerror('mcDonalds', 'Product for this code
doesn\'t exist')
    except EOFError:
      tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonalds', 'No products added')
  def balance amt(self, discount entry, balance amt entry, bill amt entry,
paid amt entry):
    "trv:
      winsound.PlaySound('Button Press.wav', winsound.SND_FILENAME)
    except RuntimeError:
      pass'"
    balance amt entry.delete(0, END)
    try:
      bill_amt=float(bill_amt_entry.get())
```

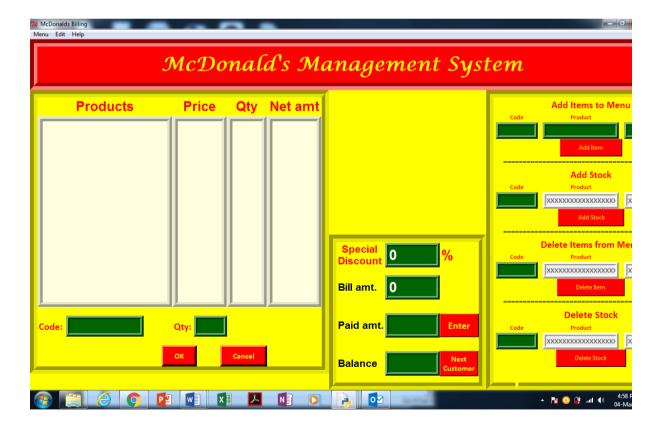
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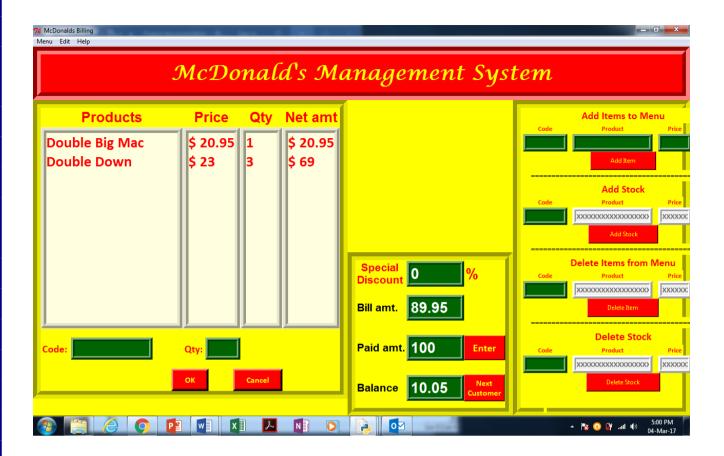
```
paid_amt=float(paid_amt_entry.get())
      try:
        discount=float(discount entry.get())
        if discount>100:
          tkMessageBox.showinfo('McDonald\'s', 'Invalid Discount
percent!\n\nShould be less than or equal to 100')
        else:
          final discount=(discount/100.0)*bill amt
          tot_bill=bill_amt-final_discount
          balance=paid amt-tot bill
          balance=round(balance,2)
          balance amt entry.insert(0, balance)
             winsound.PlaySound('Cash Register.wav',
winsound.SND FILENAME)
          except RuntimeError:
             pass'''
      except ValueError:
        tkMessageBox.showinfo('invalid input', 'Invalid discount entry')
    except ValueError:
      tkMessageBox.showerror('McDonald\'s', 'Invalid Entry')
def main():
  try:
    with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'rb') as file:
        dict1=pickle.load(file)
        file.close()
      except EOFError:
        dict1={}
        #mcD(dict1)
  except IOError:
    dict1={}
```

```
with open('Stock Burgers.dat', 'wb') as file:
    pickle.dump(dict1, file)
    file.close()
    #mcD(dict1)
finally:
    log=Login(dict1)
main()
```

SCREENSHOTS OF THE PROGRAM









LIMITATIONS OF THE PROJECT

- ➤ Does no include complex graphing and data monitoring system such as profit and loss, sales income etc.
- > It lacks other necessary features that is required for a billing software.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ➤ Computer Science Textbook Grade 11 and 12
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python gui programming.htm For features of python GUI.
- > Python built-in documentation For all python functions.