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**CS4051NT Fundamentals of Computing** 

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## Table of content 2. 3. About Coursework......3 Goals and objective......4 4. Algorithm......5 5. Introduction to Pseudocode .......8 6. 6.1 Pseudocode for main.py ......8 6.2 Pseudocode for write.py......14 6.3 Pseudocode for read.py .......17 6.4 7. 8.1 8.2 Renting a land......29 10.11 10.12 Returning that land......31 10.16 Termination of program......33

10.	Tes	sting of the program	34
10.	.1	Test 1	34
10.	.2	Test 2	35
10.	.3	Test 3	37
10.	.4	Test 4	42
10.	.5	Test 5	45
11.	Co	nclusion	48
12.	Apı	pendix	49
12.	.1	Appendix of main.py	49
12.	.2	Appendix of Operation.py	53
12.	.3	Appendix of read.py	55
12.	.4	Appendix of write.py	62
13.	Ref	ferences	65
14.	Ori	ginality test report	66

# Table of figures

Figure 1 Logo of Python	2
Figure 2 Tools that are used	3
Figure 3 Flowchart of the program	24
Figure 4 Boolean Data type	25
Figure 5 List	26
Figure 6 iterate over a list with for loop	26
Figure 7 Screenshot showing the use of readlines	27
Figure 8 Screenshot showing use of append	27
Figure 9 renting a land	29
Figure 10 Invoice of that rented land	30
Figure 11 returning that land	31
Figure 12 Creation of text file	32
Figure 13 Opening bill text file	32
Figure 14 Termination of program using option	33
Figure 15 Evidence of test 1	34
Figure 16 Evidence warning message shown after providing negative value	35
Figure 17 Evidence of trying invalid kitta no	36
Figure 18 process of renting multiple land	37
Figure 19 process of renting multiple land	38
Figure 20 process of renting multiple land	39
Figure 21 process of renting multiple land	40
Figure 22 text file created	40
Figure 23 Text file opened	41
Figure 24 Process of returning land	42
Figure 25 Process of returning land	43
Figure 26 Table 5 File generated for returning land	44
Figure 27 Generated return file opened	45
Figure 28 Status become not available after renting	46
Figure 29 Status become Available after returning	47

CS4051NT	Fundamentals of Computing
Figure 30 Originality repot	66

## Table of tables

Table 1 Table 1 Test 1 for try and except	34
Table 2 test 2 to rent and return land	35
Table 3 test 3 file generation for renting land	37
Table 4 File generation for returning land	42
Table 5 test 5 to show the update in stock of land	45

#### 1. Introduction to Module

The course is called "Fundamentals of Computing" and it lasts for one semester. This topic covered the fundamentals of flowcharts, pseudocode, and algorithms. Python is one of the essentials computer programming language that we studied.

This module covers Python operators, iteration and branching, data types for collections, manipulating strings, Python functions, and object-oriented programming. We will be using the Python programming language to construct a program for the Land Rental System of Techno property Nepal as part of the coursework of this module.

## 2. Introduction to Python

Python is a high-level, interpreted, object-oriented language with dynamic semantics (jaro education, 2024). Its dynamic typing and dynamic binding, along with its high-level built-in data structures, make it an appealing language for Rapid Application Development and for usage as a scripting or glue language to join existing components (jaro education, 2024). Because of its straightforward, basic syntax, Python emphasises readability, which lowers programme maintenance costs (jaro education, 2024). Python's support for packages and modules promotes code reuse and programme modularity (jaro education, 2024). The large standard library and the Python interpreter are freely distributable and accessible for free on all major platforms in source or binary form. (jaro education, 2024)

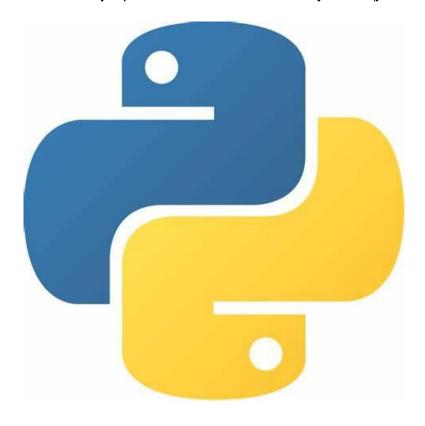


Figure 1 Logo of Python

#### 3. About Coursework

In this coursework, I have created program for land renting system for Techno Nepal Property and make costumer to rent land of different available lands of Nepal from this program. I have created main.py python file in which all the code functionality are shown and also created txt file for storing the data of land. Some other python files are operation.py, read.py and write.py in which I have written all the required codes for a land rental system.

While using this coursework I have used different tools such as for code editing I have used IDLE code editor of python, I have used Ms word for documentation and draw.io for flowchart.



Figure 2 Tools that are used

## 4. Goals and objective

The objective of this program to rent available lands of different place of Nepal through this program easily and quickly. To save the time of costumer and main aim is to make student known about how to work on such program. The program's structure aims to facilitate land rental and return operations, maintaining records of transactions and updating land status accordingly. The use of file-based data storage allows for a simple yet effective way to manage and update land data.

## 5. Algorithm

An algorithm is a step-by-step procedure or set of rules for solving a specific problem or performing a task. Algorithms are fundamental in computer science and play a crucial role in various applications. Algorithm is helpful in breaking down the big problem into small steps to analyse quickly or helps in faster decision making. Below given the algorithm of my code:

#### Step 1 - Start

- Print the welcome message for Techno Property Nepal

#### Step 2 - Main Loop

- While True:
  - Print the main menu with options:
    - 1. Show all data
    - 2. Rent a Land
    - 3. Return a Land
    - 4. Exit

#### Step 3 - Get User's Choice

- Get the user's choice (an integer from 1 to 4)

#### Step 4 - Show All Data

- If choice is 1:
  - Call `read.show\_data()`

#### Step 5 - Rent a Land

- If choice is 2:
  - Call `read.available\_land()`
  - Print a message asking for user details
  - Input user's name, address, and Kitta number
  - Open "file.txt" to check if the Kitta number is available
  - If Kitta is unavailable, print "Invalid Kitta number" and break
  - If Kitta is available, input number of months for renting
  - Call `write.rent\_Info(kitta\_no, name, address, months)`
  - Call 'read.take data(name, address, kitta no, months)'
  - Call `operation.update\_status(kitta\_no)`
  - Call `write\_write\_record(name, address, kitta\_no, months)`
  - Break the inner loop to return to the main menu

#### Step 6 - Return a Land

- If choice is 3:
  - Print a message asking for user details
  - Input user's name, address, and Kitta number to return
  - Input number of delay months
  - Call `read.return\_info(name, address, delay\_month)`
  - Call 'operation.return status(kitta no)'
  - Break the inner loop to return to the main menu

#### **Step 7** - Exit the Program

- If choice is 4:
  - Print "Thank you for renting from Techno Property Nepal"
  - Exit the program

#### Step 8 - Handle Invalid Choice

- If the choice is invalid, print "Invalid option" and return to the main loop

#### Step 9 - Ask to Perform More Operations

- Print a sub-menu asking if the user wants to continue
- If the user chooses "1" (Yes), continue to Step 2 Main Loop
- If the user chooses "2" (No):
  - Print "Thank you for renting from Techno Property Nepal"
  - Break the outer loop
- If choice is invalid, print "Invalid choice" and re-enter the choice

#### Step 10 - End

#### 6. Introduction to Pseudocode

Pseudocode is a step-by-step representation of an algorithm. Pseudocode do not use any programming language in its representation (java T point, 2021). It uses the simple English language text which is human understanding rather than machine understanding (geeksforgeeks, 2023). Pseudocode is important part of designing an algorithm as it helps in planning the solution to the problem (geeksforgeeks, 2023). It is an intermediate state between algorithm and program (java T point, 2021).

#### 6.1 Pseudocode for main.py

**IMPORT** read

**IMPORT** write

**IMPORT** operation

#### LOOP FOREVER:

PRINT	"\t\t"	
PRINT	"\tWelcome to Techno Property Nepal	\t"
PRINT	· "\t\t"	

#### WHILE TRUE:

**PRINT** "Select operation:"

PRINT "1. Show all the data"

PRINT "2. Rent a Land"

PRINT "3. Return a Land"

PRINT "4. Exit"

```
SET choice TO int(INPUT("Enter choice (1-4): "))
IF choice EQUALS 1:
  CALL read.show_data()
ELSE IF choice EQUALS 2:
  CALL read.available_land()
 PRINT "\t-----\t"
 PRINT "\t------\t"
  PRINT "\t-----\t"
  SET name TO INPUT("Enter your Name: ")
  SET address TO INPUT("Enter address: ")
  SET kitta_no TO INPUT("Enter Kitta Number that you want to rent: ")
  OPEN "file.txt" FOR READING AS f:
   FOR EACH line IN f:
     SPLIT line INTO record BY ", "
     IF record[0] EQUALS kitta_no:
       SET record[-1] TO "Not Available"
       PRINT "Invalid Kitta no"
       BREAK
```

#### ELSE:

**SET** months TO INPUT("Enter number of months you want to rent: ")

**CALL** write.rent\_Info(kitta\_no, name, address, months)

**CALL** read.take\_data(name, address, kitta\_no, months)

**CALL** operation.update\_status(kitta\_no)

**CALL** write\_record(name, address, kitta\_no, months)

**BREAK** 

#### **ELSE IF** choice **EQUALS** 3:

PRINT	"\t	-\t"	
PRINT	"\tPlease provide us your details		·\t"
PRINT	"\t	-\t"	

**SET** name TO INPUT("Enter your Name: ")

**SET** address TO INPUT("Enter address: ")

**SET** kitta\_no TO INPUT("Enter Kitta Number that you want to return: ")

**SET** delay month TO INPUT("Enter number of months you were delayed: ")

**CALL** read.return\_info(name, address, delay\_month)

**CALL** operation.return\_status(kitta\_no)

#### **ELSE IF** choice EQUALS 4:

```
PRINT "Thank you for renting from Techno Property Nepal"
  EXIT
ELSE:
  PRINT "Invalid Option"
  CONTINUE
WHILE TRUE:
  PRINT "Do you want to perform more operations?"
  PRINT "1. Yes"
  PRINT "2. No"
  SET new_choice TO INPUT("Enter choice (1-2): ")
  IF new_choice EQUALS "1":
    CONTINUE_OUTER_LOOP
    BREAK
  ELSE IF new_choice EQUALS "2":
    PRINT "Thank you for renting from Techno Property Nepal"
    EXIT
    BREAK
  ELSE:
```

**PRINT** "Invalid choice"

CONTINUE

## 6.2 Pseudocode for operation.py

**DEFINE** update\_status(Kitta\_no):

**SET** updated\_records TO []

**OPEN** "C:\\Users\\User\\Downloads\\Python CourseWork\\file.txt" FOR READING ASf:

FOR EACH line IN f:

SPLIT line INTO record BY ", "

**IF** record[0] EQUALS Kitta\_no:

**SET** record[-1] TO "Not Available"

ADD ", ".join(record) TO updated\_records

**OPEN** "file.txt" FOR WRITING AS f:

**FOR EACH** record IN updated\_records:

WRITE record + "\n" TO f

**DEFINE** return\_status(Kitta\_no):

**SET** update\_records TO []

**OPEN** "file.txt" FOR READING AS f:

**FOR** EACH line IN f:

SPLIT line INTO record BY ", "

IF record[0] EQUALS Kitta\_no:

**SET** record[-1] TO "Available"

ADD ", ".join(record) TO update\_records

**OPEN** "file.txt" FOR WRITING AS f:

**FOR** EACH record IN update\_records:

WRITE record + "\n" TO f

### 6.3 Pseudocode for write.py

#### **IMPORT** datetime

```
DEFINE write record(Name, Address, Kitta no, Months):
  WITH OPEN('file.txt', 'r') AS f:
    container = f.readlines()
    found_status = False
    FOR EACH contents IN container:
      content = contents.strip().split(',')
      IF content[0] EQUALS Kitta_no:
        content[4] = int(content[4]) * int(Months)
        # Creating invoice content
        invoice_content = (
           '-----\n'
          f'Invoice
                        Date:
                                   {datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d
%H:%M:%S")}\n'
           '-----\n'
          f'Customer Name: {Name}\n'
           '-----\n'
          f'Customer Address: {Address}\n'
```

```
f'Kitta Number: {content[0]}\n'
  '-----\n'
 f'City/District: {content[1]}\n'
  '-----\n'
 f'Direction: {content[2]}\n'
  '-----\n'
 f'Anna: {content[3]}\n'
  '-----\n'
 f'Price: {content[4]}\n'
  '-----\n'
 f'Status: {content[5]}\n'
  '-----\n'
 f'Months Rented: {Months}\n'
  '========\n'
# Writing invoice to a file
invoice_filename = f'Invoice_{Kitta_no}_{Name.replace(" ", "_")}.txt'
WITH OPEN(invoice_filename, 'w') AS invoice_file:
  invoice_file.write(invoice_content)
found status = True
```

)

#### **BREAK**

```
IF NOT found_status:
```

PRINT "Kitta Number is not found, please enter valid one"

**DEFINE** rent\_Info(Kitta\_no, Name, Address, Months):

WITH OPEN("C:\\Users\\User\\Downloads\\Python CourseWork\\file.txt", "r") AS f:

```
rent = f.readlines()
```

**WITH OPEN**('RentData.txt', 'a') AS f:

**FOR EACH** contents IN rent:

```
content = contents.strip().split(",")
```

IF content[0] EQUALS Kitta no:

```
content[4] = int(content[4]) * int(Months)
```

f.write(f'{Name},{Address},{Kitta\_no},{content[4]},{Months}\n')

#### **BREAK**

### 6.4 Pseudocode for read.py

#### **IMPORT** datetime

```
DEFINE take data(Name, Address, Kitta number, Months):
  WITH OPEN("file.txt", "r") AS f:
    container = f.readlines()
    FoundStatus = False
    FOR EACH contents IN container:
      content = contents.strip().split(",")
      IF content[0] EQUALS Kitta_number:
         content[4] = int(content[4]) * int(Months)
         content[5] = 'Rented'
         # Creating the invoice content
         invoice_content = (
           f'Invoice
                         Date:
                                     {datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d
%H:%M:%S")}\n'
           f'-----\n'
           f'Customer Name: {Name}\n'
           f'-----\n'
           f'Customer Address: {Address}\n'
```

f'Kitta Number: {content[0]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Place: {content[1]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Direction: {content[2]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Anna: {content[3]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Price: {content[4]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Status: {content[5]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Months Rented: {Months}\n'
f'======\n'
)
# Displaying the invoice in the terminal
<b>PRINT</b> "=======\n
PRINT "Rent Invoice:\n"
<b>PRINT</b> "=======\n
PRINT invoice_content

FoundStatus = True

**BREAK** 

**IF NOT** FoundStatus:

PRINT "Entered Kitta Number is not found in the system"

<b>DEFINE</b> show_data():	
PRINT	
'	
 "	
PRINT " \tKitta Number\t \tcity/district\t\t \tDirection \tAvailability\t  "	n\t \tAnna\t   \tPrice\t
PRINT	
'=====================================	
"	
WITH OPEN("file.txt", "r") AS f:	
contents = f.readlines()	
FOR EACH content IN contents:	
cont = content.strip().split(",")	
PRINT f" \t {cont[0]} \t \t {cont[1]} \t  {cont[1]} \t  {cont[4]} \t \t {cont[5]} \t "	t[2]} \t \t {cont[3]} \t  \t
PRINT "	
"	

# **DEFINE** available\_land(): **PRINT** "\_\_\_\_\_\_ **PRINT** "l\tKitta Number\t|\tcity/district\t\t|\tDirection\t|\tAnna\t \tPrice\t \\tAvailability\t **PRINT** "-----============================ WITH OPEN("C:\\Users\\User\\Downloads\\Python CourseWork\\file.txt", "r") AS f: contents = f.readlines() FOR EACH content IN contents: cont = content.strip().split(",") IF cont[5].strip().lower() EQUALS "available": PRINT f"|\t {cont[0]} \t|\t {cont[1]} \t| {cont[2]} \t|\t {cont[3]} \t |\t {cont[4]} \t|\t {cont[5]} \t|" **DEFINE** return\_info(Name, Address, Delaymonth): intDelaymonth = int(Delaymonth) # Ensure Delaymonth is an integer TotalPayment = 0invoice\_contents = [] # This will store each line of the invoice **WITH OPEN**("RentData.txt", "r") AS f:

```
records = f.readlines()
```

```
FOR EACH record IN records:
    content = record.strip().split(",")
    IF content[0] EQUALS Name AND content[1] EQUALS Address:
      payment_due = int(content[3]) + 5000 * intDelaymonth # Calculate payment
including delay penalty
      TotalPayment += payment_due
      invoice_line = (
        f'Name: {content[0]}\n'
        f'-----\n'
        f'Address: {content[1]}\n'
        f'-----\n'
        f'Kitta Number: {content[2]}\n'
        f'-----\n'
        f'Months Rented: {content[4]}\n'
        f'-----\n'
        f'Initial Payment: {content[3]}\n'
        f'-----\n'
        f'Delay Penalty: {5000 * intDelaymonth}\n'
      )
      invoice_contents.append(invoice_line)
```

IF invoice_contents:
WITH OPEN(f'Return_Invoice_{Name}.txt', "a") AS f:
FOR EACH line IN invoice_contents:
f.write(line + '\n')
<b>PRINT</b> "=============n"
PRINT "Return Invoice:\n"
<b>PRINT</b> "=======\n"
FOR EACH line IN invoice_contents:
PRINT line
PRINT '
PRINT "Total Payment: ", TotalPayment
PRINT '
ELSE:
PRINT "No such records found, please try again!"

## 7. Flowchart

Flowchart is a kind of diagram that shows a workflow or process of a program. Another definition of a flowchart is a diagrammatic description of an algorithm, which is a methodical process for completing a task. It shows method, procedure, or problem solutions step-by-step. It is a visual representation of the phases that most programmers at the beginning of the process find most helpful in understanding computer science algorithms, which helps debug the algorithm. An image of boxes showing the sequential process flow is called a flowchart. A flowchart makes a process or algorithm easy for anyone to understand since it is a visual representation of the process.

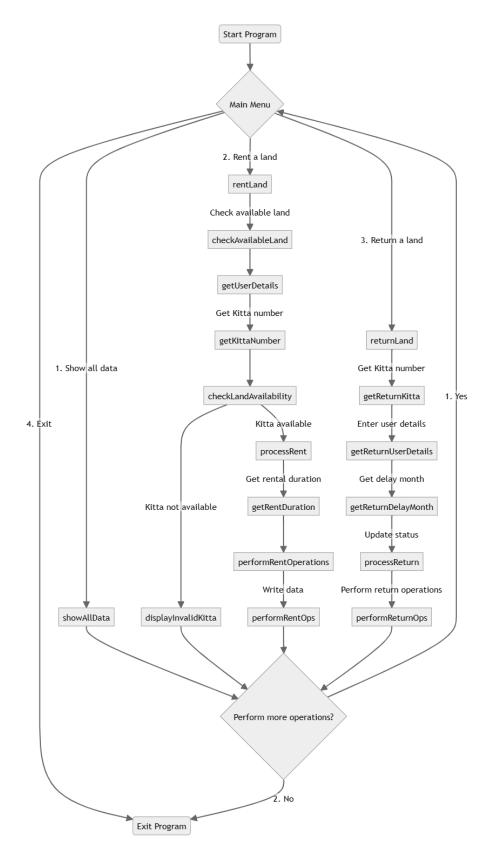


Figure 3 Flowchart of the program

#### 8. Data Structure

A data structure is a way to store data (w3 school, 2024). Depending on the type of data we have and our purposes for it, we organise it differently. A family tree is used as the data structure when storing information about individuals who are connected to us. We want an overview so that we can quickly locate a certain family member, several generations back, and we have information about the people we are related to and how they are related, so we decided to utilise a family tree as the data structure (w3 school, 2024).

When one is presented with a family tree data structure like this, it becomes effortless to determine, for instance, the identity of my mother's mother—it's 'Emma,' right? (w3 school, 2024) But it would be challenging to ascertain the people' relationships if this data structure hadn't provided the ties from child to parents. With the help of data structures, we can effectively handle massive volumes of data for applications like internet indexing services and huge databases. Building quick and effective algorithms requires the use of data structures. They facilitate data management and organisation, simplify processes, and boost productivity.

There are two distinct types of data structures in computer science:

**8.1 Primitive Data Structures** are basic data structure provided by programming languages, which are simple data structures that are used to represent single values such characters, integers, floating-point numbers, and Booleans (w3 school, 2024).

#### **Boolean data type**

Boolean data type has two values i.e. true or false. The operators defined for the Boolean are and, or and not. Example: a && b, a || b,!a

while True:

Figure 4 Boolean Data type

**8.2 Non-Primitive Data Structures** types are created by the programmer using classes or structures. It offer more complex and specialised operations and are constructed using simple data types. Abstract data structures are frequently represented by trees, graphs, queues, stacks, linked lists, arrays, and stacks.

#### List

List is one of the data structure which is mutable, once the object is created, its internal state can be changed. Element or value inside a list is called item. In one dimensional list the elements are listed one after another. I have used 1D list to store the data from the text file

```
updated_records = []
```

Figure 5 List

I have used for loop to iterate over a list and checking the details

```
def write_record(Name, Address, Kitta_no, Months):
    with open('file.txt', 'r') as f:
        container = f.readlines()
        found_status = False
        for contents in container:
            content = contents.strip().split(',')
        if content[0] == Kitta_no:
            content[4] = int(content[4]) * int(Months)
```

Figure 6 iterate over a list with for loop

I have used readlines to read the text file

Figure 7 Screenshot showing the use of readlines

I have used append to write in rentdata text and other invoice text file

```
with open('RentData.txt', 'a') as f: # Open file in write mode ('w') outsid
  for contents in rent:
     content = contents.strip().split(",")
     if content[0] == Kitta_no:
           content[4] = int(content[4])*int(Months)
           f.write(f'{Name},{Address},{Kitta_no},{content[4]},{Months}\n')
           break
```

Figure 8 Screenshot showing use of append

### 9. Implementation of the overall Program

**Main User Interaction Loop:** The outer while True loop initializes the program with a welcome message and then enters an inner loop where users can choose an operation from a menu. The operations include:

- Displaying all land data.
- Renting a land plot.
- Returning a rented land plot.
- Exiting the program.

**Operations on Land Data:** The operations for renting and returning land plots involve reading and updating data from a text file ("file.txt"). This data represents the land plots, with each record containing details like Kitta number, city/district, direction, price, and availability status.

**Renting a Land Plot:** The user inputs their name, address, Kitta number, and rental duration in months. The program checks if the Kitta number exists and is available for rent. If valid, it updates the land's status to "Not Available", calculates the rent price, and generates an invoice. This information is then written to the "RentData.txt" file.

**Returning a Rented Land Plot:** The user provides their name, address, Kitta number, and any delay months. The program checks the return data and updates the land status to "Available." If there was a delay in returning, a penalty fee is added to the invoice. The information is also recorded in a text file.

**Invoice Generation:** For both renting and returning operations, the code creates invoices that detail the transaction. These invoices are generated and displayed on the console and written to text files for record-keeping. For rented land plots, invoices include customer details, Kitta number, rental price, and duration. For returned plots, invoices may include a delay penalty, reflecting additional charges for late returns.

**Status Updates:** The update\_status function updates the land's status to "Not Available," indicating it has been rented. The return\_status function updates the status

to "Available," signifying the land has been returned. These functions read the existing data, update the appropriate record(s), and write the changes back to the text file.

**Additional Error Handling:** The code checks for invalid input for Kitta numbers, rental duration, and delay months. If invalid input is detected, appropriate error messages are displayed, and the user is prompted to try again.

Overall, the program's structure aims to facilitate land rental and return operations, maintaining records of transactions and updating land status accordingly. The use of file-based data storage allows for a simple yet effective way to manage and update land data.

#### 10.11 Renting a land

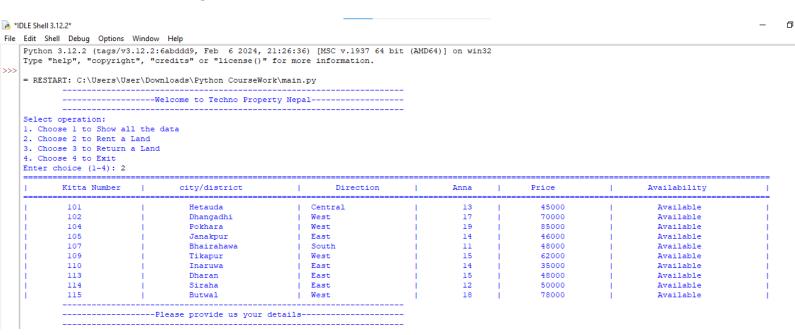


Figure 9 renting a land

#### 10.12 Invoice of that rented land

```
Rent Invoice:
Invoice Date: 2024-05-04 22:16:33
Customer Name: jiten
Customer Address: babiya
Kitta Number: 104
Place: Pokhara
Direction: West
Anna: 19
Price: 4590000
Status: Rented
Months Rented: 54
```

Figure 10 Invoice of that rented land

## 10.13 Returning that land

```
Do you want to perform more operation:
1. Yes
2. No
Enter choice (1-2): 1
Select operation:
1. Choose 1 to Show all the data
2. Choose 2 to Rent a Land
3. Choose 3 to Return a Land
4. Choose 4 to Exit
Enter choice (1-4): 3
        -----Please provide us your details------
Enter your Name: jiten
Enter address: babiya
Enter Kitta Number that you want to return: 104
Enter number of months you were delay: 5
Return Invoice:
Name: jiten
Address: babiya
Kitta Number: 104
Months Rented: 54
Initial Payment: 4590000
Delay Penalty: 25000
Total Payment: 4615000
```

Figure 11 returning that land

### 10.14 Creation of Text file

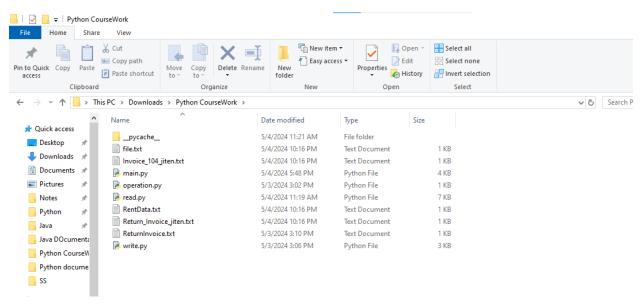


Figure 12 Creation of text file

### 10.15 Opening the bill text

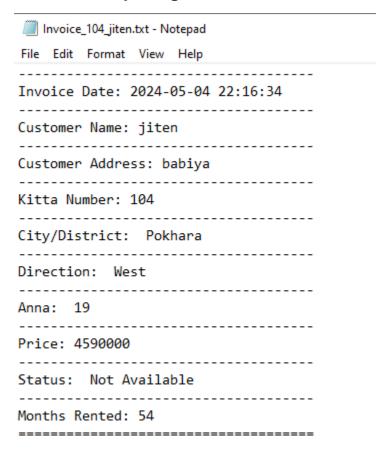


Figure 13 Opening bill text file

## 10.16 Termination of program

```
Select operation:

1. Choose 1 to Show all the data
2. Choose 2 to Rent a Land
3. Choose 3 to Return a Land
4. Choose 4 to Exit
Enter choice (1-4): 4
Thank you for renting from Techno Property Nepal
```

Figure 14 Termination of program using option

## 10. Testing of the program

Testing is done to verify whether a program matches its expected requirements and to ensure the program is free from bug. By doing testing, we can prevent bugs and improve our code.

#### 10.1 Test 1

Objective	To show implementation of try, except
Action	Provided invalid input as one
Expected Result	Error message should be displayed
Actual Result	Error message displayed
Conclusion	Test is successful

Table 1 Table 1 Test 1 for try and except

### **Evidence of test 1**

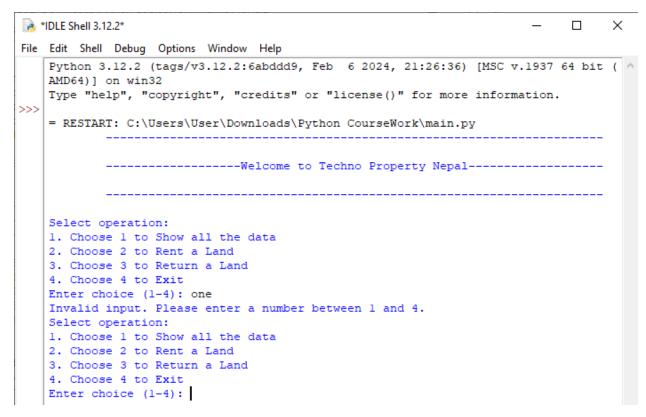


Figure 15 Evidence of test 1

### 10.2 Test 2

Objective	To rent and return of lands
Action	Provided negative kitta number and not
	exited kitta number
Expected Result	Warning message should be displayed
Actual Result	Warning message displayed
Conclusion	Test is successful

Table 2 test 2 to rent and return land

### **Evidence of test 2**

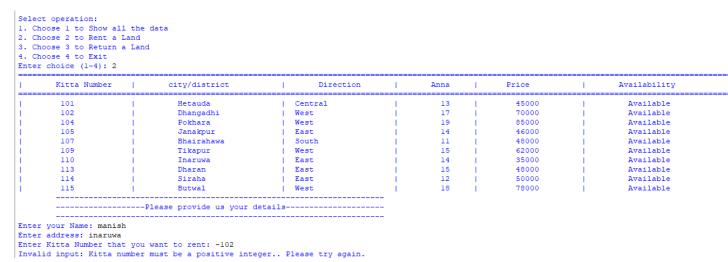


Figure 16 Evidence warning message shown after providing negative value

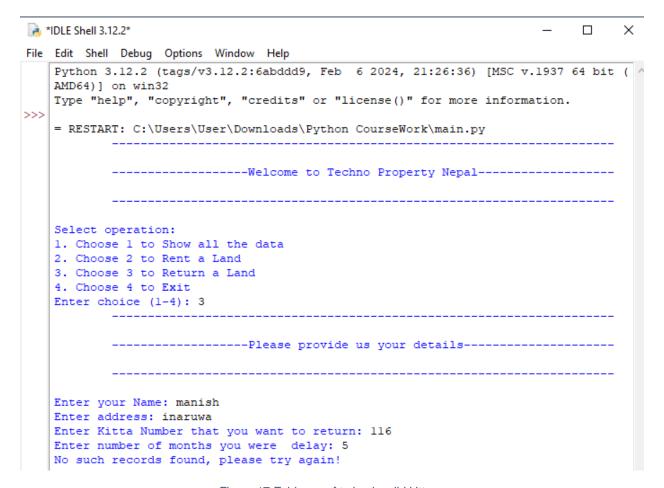


Figure 17 Evidence of trying invalid kitta no

### 10.3 Test 3

Objective	File generation of renting multiple of lands
Action	Multiple lands rented
Expected Result	File generation of that lands
Actual Result	File generated
Conclusion	Test successful

Table 3 test 3 file generation for renting land

### **Evidence of test 3**

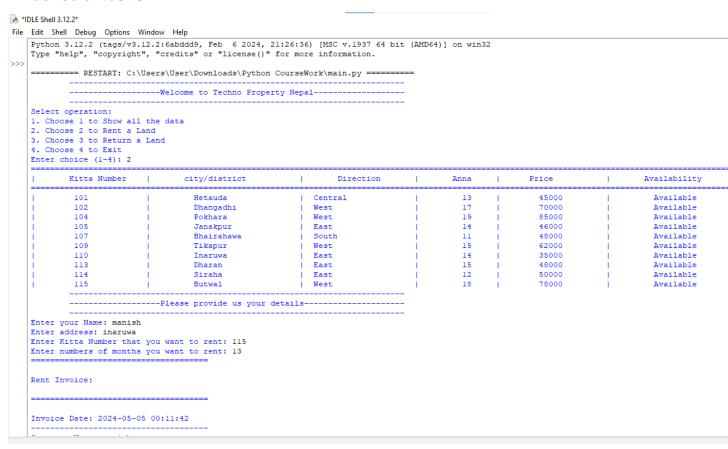


Figure 18 process of renting multiple land



Figure 19 process of renting multiple land

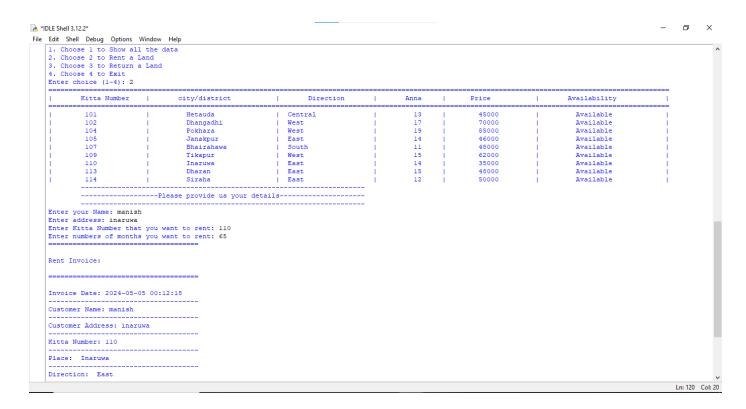


Figure 20 process of renting multiple land

```
Enter your Name: manish
Enter address: inaruwa
Enter Kitta Number that you want to rent: 110
Enter numbers of months you want to rent: 65
Rent Invoice:
Invoice Date: 2024-05-05 00:12:18
Customer Name: manish
Customer Address: inaruwa
Kitta Number: 110
Place: Inaruwa
Direction: East
Anna: 14
Price: 2275000
Status: Rented
Months Rented: 65
Do you want to perform more operation:
1. Yes
2. No
```

Figure 21 process of renting multiple land

lame	Date modified	Туре	Size
pycache	5/5/2024 12:11 AM	File folder	
file.txt	5/5/2024 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 K
Invoice_110_manish.txt	5/5/2024 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 K
Invoice_115_manish.txt	5/5/2024 12:11 AM	Text Document	1 K
違 main.py	5/4/2024 11:50 PM	Python File	4 K
違 operation.py	5/3/2024 3:02 PM	Python File	1 K
違 read.py	5/4/2024 11:19 AM	Python File	7 K
RentData.txt	5/5/2024 12:20 AM	Text Document	1 K
ReturnInvoice.txt	5/3/2024 3:10 PM	Text Document	1 K
📝 write.py	5/3/2024 3:06 PM	Python File	3 K

Figure 22 text file created

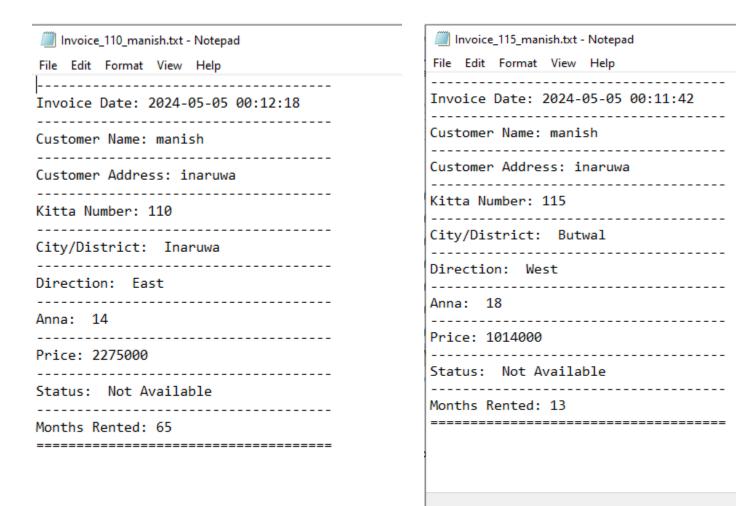


Figure 23 Text file opened

### 10.4 Test 4

Objective	To return multiple lands
Action	Multiple lands returned
Expected result	File should be generated
Actual result	File generated
Conclusion	Test successful

Table 4 File generation for returning land

#### **Evidence of text 4**



Figure 24 Process of returning land

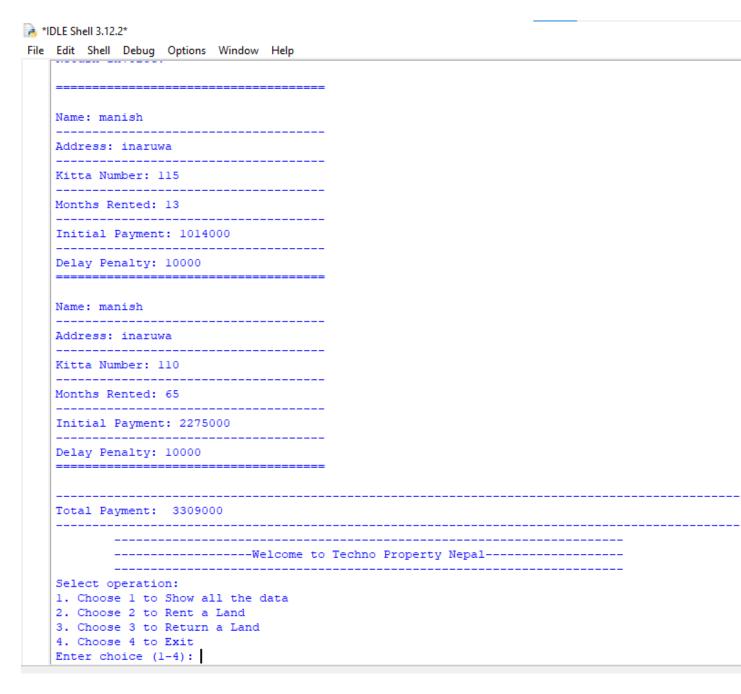


Figure 25 Process of returning land

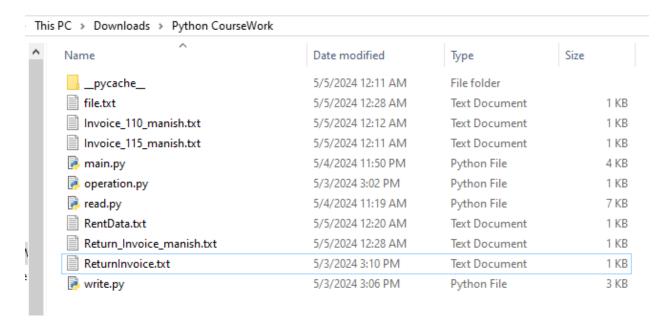


Figure 26 Table 5 File generated for returning land

Return_Invoice_manish.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help Name: manish
Address: inaruwa
Kitta Number: 115
Months Rented: 13
Initial Payment: 1014000
Delay Penalty: 10000
Name: manish
Address: inaruwa
Kitta Number: 110
Months Rented: 65
Initial Payment: 2275000
Delay Penalty: 10000

Figure 27 Generated return file opened

## 10.5 Test 5

Objective	To show the update in stock of land
Action	Lands rented and then returned
Expected result	Text file should first make status not available after rented and again make available after returned
Actual result	Text file updated status not available after rented and again make available after returned
Conclusion	Test successful

Table 5 test 5 to show the update in stock of land

#### **Evidence of Test 5**

```
File Edit Format View Help

101, Hetauda, Central, 13, 45000, Available
102, Dhangadhi, West, 17, 70000, Available
103, Nepalgunj, West, 18, 75000, Not Available
104, Pokhara, West, 19, 85000, Available
105, Janakpur, East, 14, 46000, Available
106, Itahari, East, 20, 53000, Not Available
107, Bhairahawa, South, 11, 48000, Available
108, Bharatpur, Central, 13, 65000, Not Available
109, Tikapur, West, 15, 62000, Available
110, Inaruwa, East, 14, 35000, Not Available
111, Birgunj, South, 11, 78000, Not Available
112, Tansen , West , 16, 60000, Not Available
113, Dharan , East, 15, 48000, Available
114, Siraha , East, 12, 50000, Available
115, Butwal , West, 18, 78000, Not Available
```

Figure 28 Status become not available after renting

```
File Edit Format View Help

101, Hetauda, Central, 13, 45000, Available

102, Dhangadhi, West, 17, 70000, Available

103, Nepalgunj, West, 18, 75000, Not Available

104, Pokhara, West, 19, 85000, Available

105, Janakpur, East, 14, 46000, Available

106, Itahari, East, 20, 53000, Not Available

107, Bhairahawa, South, 11, 48000, Available

108, Bharatpur, Central, 13, 65000, Not Available

109, Tikapur, West, 15, 62000, Available

110, Inaruwa, East, 14, 35000, Available

111, Birgunj, South, 11, 78000, Not Available

112, Tansen , West , 16, 60000, Not Available

113, Dharan , East, 15, 48000, Available

114, Siraha , East, 12, 50000, Available

115, Butwal , West, 18, 78000, Available
```

Figure 29 Status become Available after returning

## 11. Conclusion

After finishing the Fundamentals of Computing program, I have acquired a lot of information and abilities that have really improved my comprehension of programming in python. I had the chance to develop a thorough Python program just for the coursework because of this experience. This program facilitates the renting and returning of lands, keeps track of lands in a text file, and creates thorough invoices for every transaction. Along with improving my understanding of Python programming, the creation of this program gave me a firm base on which to build.

I improved my ability to solve problems by identifying and fixing issues in the application by participating in the program's curriculum. In addition, I have mastered the use of Python's several flexible data structures, like dictionaries and lists, which I anticipate will be crucial for my upcoming projects. My perspective on programming's function across various sectors and industries has been widened by this practical grasp of its real-world applications. My desire to explore more complex programming approaches has risen, driving me to pursue more proficiency in the field of computing.

## 12. Appendix

## 12.1 Appendix of main.py

```
import read
import write
import operation
while True:
  print("\t-----\t")
  print("\t-----\t")
  while True:
    print("Select operation:")
    print("1. Choose 1 to Show all the data")
    print("2. Choose 2 to Rent a Land")
    print("3. Choose 3 to Return a Land")
    print("4. Choose 4 to Exit")
    # Using exception handling to ensure valid input
    try:
      choice = int(input("Enter choice (1-4): "))
    except ValueError:
      print("Invalid input. Please enter a number from1 to 4.")
      continue
    if choice == 1:
      read.show_data()
```

```
elif choice == 2:
  read.available_land()
  print("\t-----\t")
  print("\t-----\t")
  print("\t-----\t")
  name = input("Enter your Name: ")
  address = input("Enter address: ")
  kitta_no = input("Enter Kitta Number that you want to rent: ")
  with open("file.txt", "r") as f:
    for line in f:
      record = line.strip().split(", ")
      if record[0] == kitta no:
        record[-1]="Not Available"
        print("Invalid Kitta no")
        break
      else:
        months = input("Enter numbers of months you want to rent: ")
        write.rent_Info(kitta_no, name, address, months)
        read.take_data(name, address, kitta_no, months)
        operation.update_status(kitta_no)
        write.write record(name, address, kitta no, months)
```

break # Break out of the inner loop to return to the main menu elif choice == 3: print("\t-----\t") print("\t-----\t") print("\t-----\t") name = input("Enter your Name: ") address = input("Enter address: ") kitta\_no=input("Enter Kitta Number that you want to return: ") delay\_month=input("Enter number of months you were delay: ") read.return\_info(name, address, delay\_month) operation.return\_status(kitta\_no) break # Break out of the inner loop to return to the main menu elif choice == 4: print('Thank you for renting from Techno Property Nepal') exit() # Exit the program else: print('Invalid Option') continue # Ask user if they want to perform more operations

while True:

```
print("Do you want to perform more operation: ")
  print("1. Yes")
  print("2. No")
  try:
     choice = input("Enter choice (1-2): ")
  except ValueError:
     print("Invalide choice please enter number 1 or 2")
  if choice == "1":
     continue_status=True
     break
  elif choice == "2":
     print("Thank you for renting from Techno Property Nepal")
     continue_status = False
     break
  else:
     print("Invalid choice")
     choice = input("Enter choice (1-2): ")
if not continue_status:
  break
```

## 12.2 Appendix of Operation.py

```
def update_status(Kitta_no):
  updated_records = []
  with open("C:\\Users\\User\\Downloads\\Python CourseWork\\file.txt", "r") as f:
     for line in f:
       record = line.strip().split(", ")
        if record[0] == Kitta_no:
          record[-1] = "Not Available"
        updated_records.append(", ".join(record))
  with open("file.txt", "w") as f:
     for record in updated_records:
       f.write(record + "\n")
def return_status(Kitta_no):
  update_records = []
  with open("file.txt", "r") as f:
     for line in f:
        record = line.strip().split(", ")
        if record[0] == Kitta no:
          record[-1]="Available"
```

```
update_records.append(", ".join(record))
with open("file.txt", "w") as f:
for record in update_records:
    f.write(record + "\n")
```

## 12.3 Appendix of read.py

import datetime

```
def take data(Name,Address,Kitta number,Months):
  with open("file.txt","r")as f:
    container=f.readlines()
    FoundStatus=False
    for contents in container:
      content=contents.strip().split(",")
      if content[0]==Kitta_number:
        content[4]=int(content[4])*int(Months)
        # Creating invoice
        content[5]='Rented'
        # Create invoice content
        invoice_content = (
                                    {datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d
          f'Invoice
                        Date:
%H:%M:%S")}\n'
          f'-----\n'
          f'Customer Name: {Name}\n'
          f'-----\n'
          f'Customer Address: {Address}\n'
          f'-----\n'
```

f'Kitta Number: {content[0]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Place: {content[1]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Direction: {content[2]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Anna: {content[3]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Price: {content[4]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Status: {content[5]}\n'
f'\n'
f'Months Rented: {Months}\n'
f'======\n'
)
# Displaying invoice in terminal
print("=======\n")
print("Rent Invoice:\n")
print("=======\n")
print(invoice_content)

```
FoundStatus=True
        break
    if not FoundStatus:
      print("Entered Kitta Number is not found in the system")
#Function to show recorded data
def show_data():
======="""
  print("|\tKitta Number\t|\tcity/district\t\t|\tDirection\t|\tAnna\t | \tPrice\t |\tAvailability\t
|")
========"""
  with open("file.txt", "r") as f:
    contents = f.readlines()
    for content in contents:
      cont = content.strip().split(",")
                           \t|\t {cont[1]}
                                         \t| {cont[2]}
                                                          \t|\t {cont[3]} \t |\t
      print(f"|\t {cont[0]}
{cont[4]} \t|\t {cont[5]}
                     \t|")
```

print("")	
unction to show available land data	
ef available_land():	
int("====================================	
print(" \tKitta Number\t \tcity/district\t\t \tDirection\t \tAnna\t   \tPrice\t  \tAvai	ilability\t
int("====================================	
	====
with open("C:\\Users\\User\\Downloads\\Python CourseWork\\file.txt", "r") as f:	
contents = f.readlines()	
for content in contents:	
cont = content.strip().split(",")	
if cont[5].strip().lower() == "available":	
print(f" \t {cont[0]} \t \t {cont[1]} \t  {cont[2]} \t \t {cont[3]} \cont[4]} \t \t {cont[5]} \t ")	3]} \t  \t
# print("")	
ef return_info(Name,Address,Delaymonth):	

```
intDelaymonth = int(Delaymonth) # Ensure Delaymonth is an integer
TotalPayment = 0
invoice_contents = [] # This will store each line of the invoice
with open("RentData.txt", "r") as f:
  records = f.readlines()
for record in records:
  content = record.strip().split(",")
  if content[0] == Name and content[1] == Address:
    # Calculate payment including the delay penalty
    payment_due = int(content[3]) + 5000 * intDelaymonth
    TotalPayment += payment due
    # Prepare the invoice details
    invoice_line = (
       f'Name: {content[0]}\n'
       f'-----\n'
       f'Address: {content[1]}\n'
       f'Kitta Number: {content[2]}\n'
       f'-----\n'
       f'Months Rented: {content[4]}\n'
```

```
f'-----\n'
     f'Initial Payment: {content[3]}\n'
     f'-----\n'
     f'Delay Penalty: {5000 * intDelaymonth}\n'
     f'======\n'
     # f'Total Payment Due: {payment_due}\n'
    )
    invoice_contents.append(invoice_line)
# Check if there are any invoices to process
if invoice_contents:
  # Write the invoice details to a file
  with open(f'Return_Invoice_{Name}.txt', "a") as f:
    for line in invoice contents:
     f.write(line + '\n')
  # Display the invoice in the terminal
  print("========\n")
  print("Return Invoice: \n")
  print("========\n")
 for line in invoice_contents:
    print(line)
```

	print('
')	
	print("Total Payment: ", TotalPayment)
	print('
')	
	else:
	print("No such records found, please try again!")

## 12.4 Appendix of write.py

import datetime

```
def write record(Name, Address, Kitta no, Months):
  with open('file.txt', 'r') as f:
    container = f.readlines()
    found_status = False
    for contents in container:
      content = contents.strip().split(',')
      if content[0] == Kitta_no:
        content[4] = int(content[4]) * int(Months)
        # Creating invoice content
        invoice_content = (
          f'-----\n'
          f'Invoice
                                  {datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d
                       Date:
%H:%M:%S")}\n'
          f'-----\n'
          f'Customer Name: {Name}\n'
          f'-----\n'
          f'Customer Address: {Address}\n'
          f'-----\n'
          f'Kitta Number: {content[0]}\n'
          f'-----\n'
```

```
f'City/District: {content[1]}\n'
  f'-----\n'
 f'Direction: {content[2]}\n'
  f'-----\n'
 f'Anna: {content[3]}\n'
  f'-----\n'
 f'Price: {content[4]}\n'
  f'-----\n'
  f'Status: {content[5]}\n'
  f'-----\n'
  f'Months Rented: {Months}\n'
 f'=======\n'
)
# Writing invoice to a file
invoice_filename = f'Invoice_{Kitta_no}_{Name.replace(" ", "_")}.txt'
with open(invoice_filename, 'w') as invoice_file:
  invoice_file.write(invoice_content)
found_status = True
break
```

```
if not found_status:
       print("Kitta Number is not found, please enter valid one")
def rent_Info(Kitta_no, Name, Address, Months):
  with open("C:\\Users\\User\\Downloads\\Python CourseWork\\file.txt", "r") as f:
     rent = f.readlines()
  with open('RentData.txt', 'a') as f: # Open file in write mode ('w') outside the loop
     for contents in rent:
       content = contents.strip().split(",")
       if content[0] == Kitta_no:
          content[4]= int(content[4])*int(Months)
          f.write(f'{Name},{Address},{Kitta_no},{content[4]},{Months}\n') # Write data for
each entry on a new line
          break
```

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# 14. Originality test report

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Originality report			
COURSE NAME			
CC4051 Fundamentals of Computing			
STUDENT NAME			
MANISH KUMAR CHAUDHARY			
FILE NAME			
23049274 Manish Kumar Chaudhary			
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