

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA, MERBOK, KEDAH FACULTY OF SCIENCE STUDIES, COLLEGE OF COMPUTING, INFORMATICS AND MEDIA STUDIES DIPLOMA IN LIBRARY INFORMATICS (KCDIM144)

PROGRAMMING FOR LIBRARIES (IML208)

INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT: Design And Develop One Simple Computer Interface Which Consist Of CRUD

(Create, Read, Update & Delete) operations.

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UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UITM) CAWANGAN KEDAH

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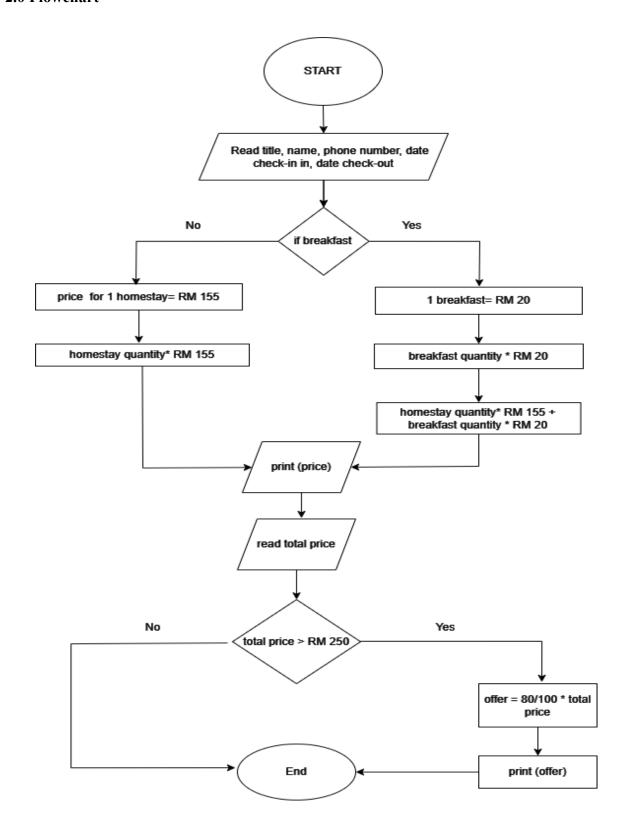
1.0 Introduction

The implementation of the individual assignment this time is aimed at training students to create one simple computer interface that consists of CRUD (create, read, update, delete). In my assignment, I only need to use the create and read methods. I have implemented the assignment using the real method. The computer interface that I have implemented is homestay booking. Of course, to make it easier for users to book a homestay, I need to design an interface that can enter user information to book a homestay.

To start the execution of the task, I used Python code to design a form of GUI (Graphical User Interface). The correct use of coding is a matter that needs to be emphasized when performing this task. In my GUI, there is information about title, name, phone number, check-in date, check-out date, homestay quantity, breakfast quantity, and total price. For this homestay booking, I have already applied a 20% discount to the total price that exceeds RM 250.

The method of functioning records entered in the GUI needs to be connected to MySQL. MySQL works to enter records into a database. So, when the user enters information in the GUI, the information will be stored in the database.

2.0 Flowchart



3.0 Codding

```
assignment_ind.py > ② total

import tkinter

import mysql.connector

from tkinter import ttk

from tkcalendar import DateEntry

import mysql.connector

# Connect to your MySQL database

mydb = mysql.connector.connect(

host="localhost",

user="root",

password="",

database="homestay_booking")

# Create a cursor object to execute SQL queries

mycursor = mydb.cursor()

window = tkinter.Tk()

window.title ("Data entry form")
```

```
frame = tkinter.Frame(window)
frame.pack()

# Saving Customer Information
user_info_frame = tkinter. LabelFrame (frame, text = "Customer Information", bg='PapayaWhip')
user_info_frame.grid (row= 0, column= 0, padx=30 , pady=30)

# Itle_Label = tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, text= "Title",bg="orange")
title_combobox = ttk.Combobox (user_info_frame, values = ["Mr.", "Mrs.","Miss"])
title_Label.grid(row= 2, column= 0,padx=10,pady=10)
title_combobox.grid(row= 2, column= 1)

name_label= tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, text = "Name",bg="orange")
name_label.grid (row= 3, column=0,padx=10,pady=10)
name_entry=tkinter.Entry(user_info_frame)
name_entry=tkinter.Entry(user_info_frame)
name_entry.grid(row= 3, column= 1)
```

```
phone_Label = tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, text= "Phone Number",bg="orange")
     phone Label.grid(row= 4, column= 0,padx=10,pady=10)
     phone entry=tkinter.Entry(user info frame)
     phone_entry.grid(row= 4 , column= 1)
     date_label= tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, text = "Date Check-In",bg="orange")
     date label.grid (row= 6, column= 0,padx=10,pady=10)
46
47 ∨ def my_in(*args):
         l1.config(text=ddt.get())
     ddt= tkinter.StringVar()
     cal1=DateEntry(user_info_frame, selectmode= 'day', textvariable=ddt)
     cal1.grid(row=7, column=0)
     11=tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, bg='pink')
    11.grid(row=5,column=0)
    ddt.trace('w', my_in)
   out_label= tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, text = "Date Check-Out",bg="orange")
```

```
ddt.trace('w', my_in)

#Date Check-out

out_label= tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, text = "Date Check-Out",bg="orange")

out_label.grid (row= 6, column= 1,padx=10,pady=10)

def my_date(*args):

ll_2.config(text=sel.get())

sel= tkinter.StringVar()

cal2=DateEntry(user_info_frame, selectmode= 'day', textvariable=sel)

cal2.grid(row=7, column=1)

ll_2tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, bg='red')

ll_2grid(row=5,column=1)

sel.trace('w', my_date)
```

```
#Homestay price
homestay_label=tkinter.Label(user_info_frame,text="Homestay",bg="orange")
homestay_label.grid (row= 8, column= 0,padx=10,pady=10)

breakfast_label=tkinter.Label(user_info_frame, text= "Breakfast",bg="orange")
breakfast_label.grid (row= 8, column= 1,padx=10,pady=10)

homestay=tkinter.IntVar()

breakfast=tkinter.IntVar()

homestay_quantity = tkinter.Entry(user_info_frame,textvariable=homestay)

homestay_quantity.grid(row= 9,column= 0)

breakfast_quantity = tkinter.Entry (user_info_frame, textvariable=breakfast)

breakfast_quantity.grid(row= 9,column= 1)
```

```
90 v def total():
         homestay=int (homestay_quantity.get())*155
         breakfast= int(breakfast_quantity.get())*20
         if homestay == 'Only homestay':
 94 🗸
            price= homestay
         elif breakfast == 'Add breakfast':
           add= homestay + breakfast
             price=add
99 🗸
         else :
             if homestay+ breakfast > 250:
                     all_total= (homestay+ breakfast) * 80/100 # 20% discount for price more than 250
104 ~
105
                     all_total= (homestay + breakfast)
             print('RM', all_total)
```

```
empty_label.config(text= f"Your Total: RM {all_total}")

# To insert your Data to your database, As for this example, you have 3 attributes. (2 Attributes from your selection (Package, Pack) and and sql = "INSERT INTO customer_information (Title_Label,Name_label,Phone_Label,Date_label,Out_label,Homestay_quantity,Breakfast_quantity,Total)

val = (title_combobox.get(),name_entry.get(),phone_entry.get(),call.get(),cal2.get(),homestay_quantity.get(),breakfast_quantity.get(),all_tot
mycursor.execute(sql, val)
mydb.commit()

button_submit=tkinter.Button(user_info_frame,text= 'Submit',command=total)
button_submit.grid(row=11,column=0,padx=10,pady=10)

empty_label=tkinter.Label(user_info_frame)
empty_label.grid(row=11,column=1)

# Prices List by using textbox
prices_text.grid(row=1,column=0)

prices_text.grid(row=1,column=0)
```

```
and another attributes that derived from your attributes (price))
Total) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)"
all_total)
```

```
# The defined list by using pricebox

prices_text.insert(tkinter.END, "Homestay Prices\n\n")

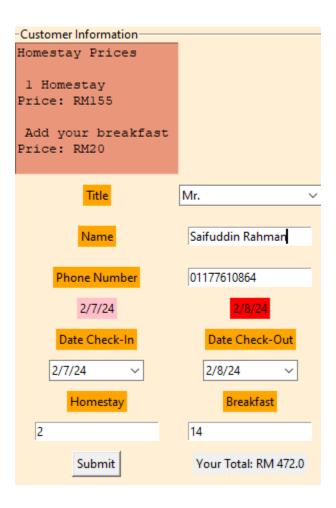
prices_text.insert(tkinter.END, " 1 Homestay \nPrice: RM155\n\n")

prices_text.insert(tkinter.END, " Add your breakfast \nPrice: RM20\n\n")

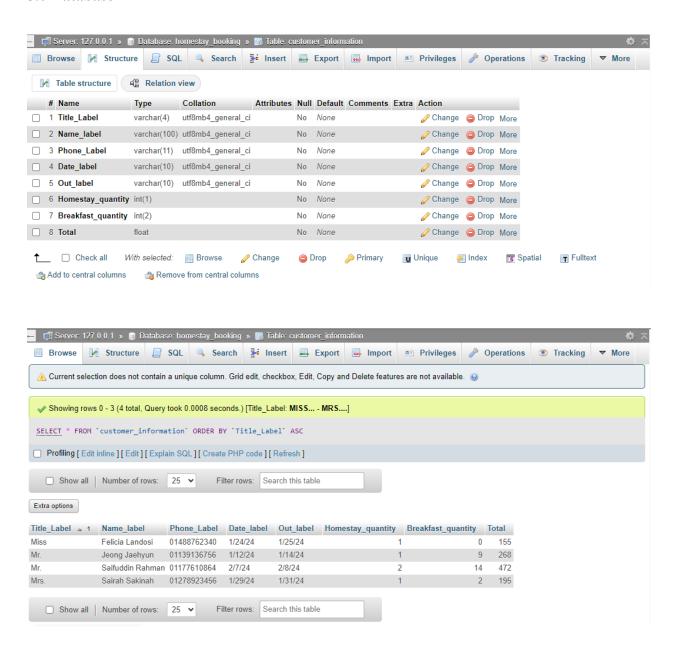
prices_text.configure(state='disabled')

window.mainloop()
```

4.0 GUI (Graphical User Interface)



5.0 Database



6.0 Conclusion

Overall, the process and its purpose are evident in this report. We can see from the creation of the homestay booking GUI that it needs to be completely functioning and that the record that the user specifies is present in your data. Ultimately, GUI can assist me in improving information and technology-related matters through their approach.