Murat Yokus August 22nd, 2021 IT FDN 110 B: Introduction to Programming (Python)

CDInventory.py Script with Error Handling and Binary Data Storage

Introduction

Assignment 07

This document outlines the steps required for adding structured error handling around the areas where there is user interaction, type casting (e.g., string to integer), or file access operations. The script is a continuation of Assignment 06 and includes classes and functions to load CD data from CDInventory.dat file, enter CD data, view the current inventory, delete DC data from inventory, save data to CDInventory.dat data file, and exit the program. In contrast to the previous assignment, Assignment 07 uses CDInventory.dat file for both reading and storing the CD inventory binary data. The script was written in the Spyder IDE, and its successful operation was shown in Spyder and anaconda terminal. Finally, the document summarizes my learnings from Module 7.

Steps:

One of the most common errors encountered in this script was the *ValueError as* shown in **Listing 1**. Whenever user wants to add a new CD entry to the inventory, the CD ID must be an integer. Otherwise, *ValueError* is displayed on the screen. To be able to handle this error type, try-except structured error handling construct was included under the add_{to} function (**Listing 1**, line 39 - 44). When this type of error is encountered, the script warns user to input an integer number.

```
# Desc: Script CDInventory with Structured Error Handling and Binary Data Storage
    # Change Log: (Who, When, What)
    # DBiesinger, 2030-Jan-01, Created File #
    # MYokus, 2021-Aug-22, Added Code
    import pickle
    import os.path #Common pathname manipulation
    # - - · DATA - - - · #
    strChoice = · '' · # · User · input
    lstTbl = [] · # · list · of · lists · to · hold · data
    dicRow = -{} · ·# · list · of · data · row
    read_FileName = '' · · # · data · storage · file · to · read · from
     save_FileName = 'CDInventory.dat'..# data storage file
17
    objFile = None # file object
    # -- PROCESSING -- #
    class DataProcessor:
     """Processing the data in a 2D table (list of dicts)"""
    @staticmethod
     ....def add_to_table(inputs, table):
     """Function to add a list to a 2D table (list of dicts)
    Add user inputs (a list) to the main inventory table (list of dicts)
     ····Args:
                inputs (list): user inputs (ID, title, artist)
                table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
     Returns:
                None
    ------dicRow = {'ID': int(inputs[0]), 'Title': inputs[1], 'Artist': inputs[2]}
    table.append(dicRow)
    ·····except·ValueError·as·e:
    print('That is not an integer!')
print('Build in error info:')
     print(type(e), e, e.__doc__, sep='\n')
```

Listing 1- Adding CD entry to the inventory and ValueError handling for CD ID.

Another common type of error encountered in this script was *FileNotFoundError*. The script displays this type of error if the filename does not exist to read data from CDInventory.txt or CDInventory.dat file or to write data to CDInventory.dat file. To be able to handle this error, try-except structured error handling constructs were included under *read_file()*, *read_Textfile()*, and write_file() functions (Listing 2, 3, and 4). When this type of error is encountered, the script displays an error to the user similar to the following message "The file does not exist".

```
class FileProcessor:
"""Processing the data to and from text file"""
@staticmethod
....def read_file(file_name):
"""Function to manage data ingestion from a binary file to a list of dictionaries
Reads the data from a binary file identified by file_name into a 2D table
·····(list of dicts) table one line in the file represents one dictionary row in table.
-----Args:
file name (string): name of file used to read the data from
·····Returns:
data (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts)
....data = []
·····with open(file_name, 'rb') as fileObj:
data = pickle.load(fileObj)
....data
····except·FileNotFoundError·as·e:
print('Binary file does not exist!')
print('Build in error info:')
.....print(type(e), e, e.__doc__, sep='\n')
```

Listing 2 – Reading from a binary file and FileNotFoundError handling.

```
@staticmethod
def read_Textfile(file_name, table):
"""Function to manage data ingestion from a text file to a list of dictionaries
Reads the data from a text file identified by file_name into a 2D table
(list of dicts) table one line in the file represents one dictionary row in table.
----- Args:
          file_name (string): name of file used to read the data from
table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
·····Returns:
None.
·······table.clear() · # this clears existing data and allows to load data from file
objFile = open(file_name, 'r')
·····objFile:
....data = line.strip().split(',') # data type: list
....dicRow = {'ID': int(data[0]), 'Title': data[1], 'Artist': data[2]} # data type: dictionary
·····table.append(dicRow) # data type: list
objFile.close()
····except FileNotFoundError as e:
print('Text file does not exist!')
print('Build in error info:')
print(type(e), e, e.__doc__, sep='\n')
```

Listing 3 – Reading from a text file and FileNotFoundError handling.

Listing 4 – Writing to a binary file and FileNotFoundError handling.

In this assignment, the script uses CDInventory.dat to read and write the binary CD inventory data via pickle module. However, when the script is initialized for the first time, the CDInventory.dat file does not exist in the directory. Therefore, the current CD inventory data needs to be loaded to the memory from the CDInventory.txt file. This was accomplished by importing *os.path* module at the beginning of the script (**Listing 1**, Line 10) and including *os.path.isfile()* function in the CD data loading section (**Listing 5**, line 246 to 251). Briefly, if the CDInventory.dat file does not exist in the directory, the script uses *read_Textfile()* function to read the data from the CDInventory.txt file (**Fig. 7**), which happens on the first run of the script. Once the CD inventory data is saved to the CDInventory.dat file as binary data (**Fig. 8**), the script uses *read_file()* function and CDInventory.dat file to read the binary data to the memory in the subsequent runs of the script.

```
# 1. When program starts, read in the currently saved Inventory
 #FileProcessor.read_file(strFileName, lstTbl)
 if os.path.isfile('CDInventory.dat'): # if "CDInventory.dat" exits, use function "read_file()"
 read_FileName = 'CDInventory.dat
 ····lstTbl = FileProcessor.read_file(read_FileName)
                                    # if "CDInventory.txt" exits, use function "read_Textfile()"
 read_FileName = 'CDInventory.txt'
 FileProcessor.read_Textfile(read_FileName,lstTbl)
# 2. start main loop
while True:
 ···# 2.1 Display Menu to user and get choice
 IO.print_menu()
 strChoice = IO.menu_choice()
 ····#·3. Process menu selection
· · · if strChoice == 'x':
 break
 ····#·3.2 process load inventory
····if·strChoice·==·'l':
 ..... print('WARNING: If you continue, all unsaved data will be lost and the Inventory re-loaded from file.'
 strYesNo = input('type \'yes\' to continue and reload from file. otherwise reload will be canceled. ')
 ·····if·strYesNo.lower() == 'yes':
 ....print('\nreloading...')
 ·······if·os.path.isfile('CDInventory.dat'): # if "CDInventory.dat" exits, use function "read_file()"
 lstTbl = FileProcessor.read_file(read_FileName)
                                                # if "CDInventory.txt" exits, use function "read_Textfile()"
               read_FileName = 'CDInventory.txt'
              FileProcessor.read_Textfile(read_FileName,lstTbl)
 IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
 ······input('canceling... Inventory data NOT reloaded. Press [ENTER] to continue to the menu.')
           IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
 ·····continue··#·start·loop·back·at·top.
```

Listing 5 – os.path.isfile() function. Reading from "CDInventory.txt" file if CDInventory.dat file does not exist on the first run in the file directory. For the subsequent runs, the script reads binary data from "CDInventory.dat" file.

Successful operation of the script in Spyder IDE was provided in Figure 1, 2, and 3.

```
In [334]: runfile('C:/programming/Assignment07/CDInventory.py', wdir='C:/programming/Assignment07')
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: 1
WARNING: If you continue, all unsaved data will be lost and the Inventory re-loaded from file.
type 'yes' to continue and reload from file. otherwise reload will be canceled. yes
reloading...
====== The Current Inventory: =======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
  TitleA (by:ArtistA)
2 TitleB (by:ArtistB)
3 TitleC (by:ArtistC)
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
```

Figure 1 – Successful run of the script in Spyder IDE [1/3].

```
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: a
Enter ID: 4
What is the CD's title? NewTitle
What is the Artist's name? NewArtist
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
   TitleA (by:ArtistA)
  TitleB (by:ArtistB)
   TitleC (by:ArtistC)
   NewTitle (by:NewArtist)
_____
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s \text{ or } x]: i
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
   TitleA (by:ArtistA)
  TitleB (by:ArtistB)
   TitleC (by:ArtistC)
   NewTitle (by:NewArtist)
_____
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
```

Figure 2— Successful run of the script in Spyder IDE [2/3].

```
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: d
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
   TitleA (by:ArtistA)
  TitleB (by:ArtistB)
   TitleC (by:ArtistC)
   NewTitle (by:NewArtist)
_____
Which ID would you like to delete? 4
The CD was removed
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
   TitleA (by:ArtistA)
   TitleB (by:ArtistB)
   TitleC (by:ArtistC)
_____
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: s
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
   TitleA (by:ArtistA)
   TitleB (by:ArtistB)
   TitleC (by:ArtistC)
_________
Save this inventory to file? [y/n] y
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: x
```

Figure 3— Successful run of the script in Spyder IDE [3/3].

Successful operation of the script in Anaconda Terminal was provided in **Figure 4, 5,** and **6**. The screenshot of the CDInventory.txt and CDInventory.dat files are given in **Figure 7** and **8**.

```
Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)
(base) C:\Users\Murat Yokus>cd C:\programming\Assignment07
(base) C:\programming\Assignment07>python CDInventory.py
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
al Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: 1
WARNING: If you continue, all unsaved data will be lost and the Inventory re-loaded from file.
type 'yes' to continue and reload from file. otherwise reload will be canceled. yes
reloading...
====== The Current Inventory: ======
       CD Title (by: Artist)
ID
       TitleA (by:ArtistA)
       TitleB (by:ArtistB)
       TitleC (by:ArtistC)
-----
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
```

Figure 4 – Successful run of the script in terminal [1/3].

```
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: a
Enter ID: 4
What is the CD's title? NewTitle
What is the Artist's name? NewArtist
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID
       CD Title (by: Artist)
       TitleA (by:ArtistA)
       TitleB (by:ArtistB)
       TitleC (by:ArtistC)
       NewTitle (by:NewArtist)
_____
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: i
====== The Current Inventory: ======
      CD Title (by: Artist)
       TitleA (by:ArtistA)
       TitleB (by:ArtistB)
       TitleC (by:ArtistC)
       NewTitle (by:NewArtist)
_____
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
```

Figure 5 – Successful run of the script in terminal [2/3].

Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3)

```
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: d
====== The Current Inventory: ======
      CD Title (by: Artist)
       TitleA (by:ArtistA)
       TitleB (by:ArtistB)
       TitleC (by:ArtistC)
       NewTitle (by:NewArtist)
_____
Which ID would you like to delete? 4
The CD was removed
====== The Current Inventory: ======
      CD Title (by: Artist)
      TitleA (by:ArtistA)
       TitleB (by:ArtistB)
       TitleC (by:ArtistC)
-----
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, d, s or x]: s
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID
      CD Title (by: Artist)
       TitleA (by:ArtistA)
       TitleB (by:ArtistB)
      TitleC (by:ArtistC)
_____
Save this inventory to file? [y/n] y
Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: x
(base) C:\programming\Assignment07>
```

Figure 6 – Successful run of the script in terminal [3/3].



Figure 7– Content of the CDInventory.txt file. This text file was initially used by the script to load the current inventory data to the memory if the CDInventory.dat file does not exist in the file directory.

Figure 8 – Content of the CDInventory.dat file after saving the CD inventory table to a binary file.

Useful Websites for Structured Error Handing in Python:

https://docs.python.org/3/library/exceptions.html

Useful Websites for Picking in Python

- https://www.bestprog.net/en/2020/04/30/python-binary-files-examples-of-working-with-binary-files/
- https://zetcode.com/python/pickle/

GitHub Link

The knowledge document, the script, and CDInventory.txt file were uploaded to GitHub/Assignment_07 repository. Link: https://github.com/myokus/Assignment_07

Module 7: Learnings

In the Module 7, I learned and practiced the following topics.

- Structured error handling
- Binary data storage and reading

Summary

Overall, the objective of this assignment is to implement structured error handing and data storage/reading using binary files. Potential build-in Python errors (user interaction, type casting (e.g., string to integer), or file access operations) were handled using try-except blocks. Similarly, reading from and writing to binary files were done using pickle module.

Appendix

Listing CDInventory.py

```
1. #-----#
2. # Title: CDInventory.py
3. # Desc: Script CDInventory with Structured Error Handling and Binary Data Storage
4. # Change Log: (Who, When, What)
5. # DBiesinger, 2030-Jan-01, Created File #
6. # MYokus, 2021-Aug-22, Added Code
7. #-----#
8.
9. import pickle
10. import os.path #Common pathname manipulation
12. # -- DATA -- #
13. strChoice = '' # User input
14. lstTbl = [] # list of lists to hold data
15. dicRow = {} # list of data row
16. read_FileName = '' # data storage file to read from
17. save FileName = 'CDInventory.dat' # data storage file
18. objFile = None # file object
19.
20.
21. # -- PROCESSING -- #
22. class DataProcessor:
       """Processing the data in a 2D table (list of dicts)"""
23.
24.
25.
       @staticmethod
       def add_to_table(inputs, table):
26.
27.
           """Function to add a list to a 2D table (list of dicts)
28.
29.
          Add user inputs (a list) to the main inventory table (list of dicts)
30.
31.
32.
              inputs (list): user inputs (ID, title, artist)
              table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
33.
34.
35.
          Returns:
36.
            None
          ....
37.
38.
          try:
               dicRow = {'ID': int(inputs[0]), 'Title': inputs[1], 'Artist': inputs[2]}
39.
40.
               table.append(dicRow)
41.
           except ValueError as e:
               print('That is not an integer!')
42.
43.
               print('Build in error info:')
44.
               print(type(e), e, e.__doc__, sep='\n')
45.
       @staticmethod
46.
       def del_row(row_del, table):
47.
48.
           """ Function to delete a row in a 2D table
49.
50.
          Deletes an entry from the main inventory table (list of dicts)
51.
52.
          Args:
53.
              row (int): the row number to be deleted
              table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
54.
55.
          Returns:
56.
57.
            None
58.
59.
           intRowNr = -1
           blnCDRemoved = False
60.
           for row in table:
61.
```

```
62.
               intRowNr += 1
               if row['ID'] == row_del:
63.
                    del table[intRowNr]
64.
65.
                    blnCDRemoved = True
66.
                    break
67.
           if blnCDRemoved:
68.
               print('The CD was removed')
69.
           else:
70.
               print('Could not find this CD!')
71.
72. class FileProcessor:
        """Processing the data to and from text file"""
73.
74.
75.
       @staticmethod
76.
       def read file(file name):
            """Function to manage data ingestion from a binary file to a list of dictionaries
77.
78.
79.
           Reads the data from a binary file identified by file_name into a 2D table
80.
           (list of dicts) table one line in the file represents one dictionary row in table.
81.
82.
               file_name (string): name of file used to read the data from
83.
84.
85.
           Returns:
              data (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts)
86.
87.
88.
89.
           try:
90.
               data = []
               with open(file_name, 'rb') as fileObj:
91.
92.
                    data = pickle.load(fileObj)
93.
               return data
94.
           except FileNotFoundError as e:
               print('Binary file does not exist!')
95.
                print('Build in error info:')
96.
97.
               print(type(e), e, e.__doc__, sep='\n')
98.
99.
       @staticmethod
100.
          def read_Textfile(file_name, table):
              """Function to manage data ingestion from a text file to a list of dictionaries
101.
102.
             Reads the data from a text file identified by file_name into a 2D table
103.
             (list of dicts) table one line in the file represents one dictionary row in table.
104.
105.
106.
             Args:
107.
                 file_name (string): name of file used to read the data from
108.
                 table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
109.
110.
             Returns:
111.
               None.
112.
113.
114.
                  table.clear() # this clears existing data and allows to load data from file
115.
116.
                  objFile = open(file_name, 'r')
                  for line in objFile:
117.
118.
                      data = line.strip().split(',') # data type: list
                      dicRow = {'ID': int(data[0]), 'Title': data[1], 'Artist': data[2]} # data type:
119.
   dictionary
120.
                      table.append(dicRow) # data type: list
121.
                  objFile.close()
122.
             except FileNotFoundError as e:
123.
                  print('Text file does not exist!')
                  print('Build in error info:')
124.
125.
                  print(type(e), e, e.__doc__, sep='\n')
```

```
126.
127.
128.
          @staticmethod
129.
          def write_file(file_name, table):
              """Function to save a 2D table (a list of dictionaries) to file via pickle
130.
131.
132.
             Saves the data in a file identified by file_name into a .dat file
133.
134.
             Args:
                 file_name (string): name of file used to save the data to
135.
                 table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during runtime
136.
137.
138.
             Returns:
139.
               None.
140.
141.
              try:
142.
                  with open(file_name, 'wb') as fileObj:
143.
                      pickle.dump(table, fileObj)
144.
              except FileNotFoundError as e:
                  print('Binary file does not exist!')
145.
                  print('Build in error info:')
146.
147.
                  print(type(e), e, e.__doc__, sep='\n')
148.
149.
150. # -- PRESENTATION (Input/Output) -- #
151.
152. class IO:
          """Handling Input / Output"""
153.
154.
          @staticmethod
155.
156.
          def print_menu():
              """Displays a menu of choices to the user
157.
158.
159.
             Args:
160.
                 None.
161.
             Returns:
162.
163.
                None.
164.
165.
              print('\nMenu\n\n[1] load Inventory from file\n[a] Add CD\n[i] Display Current Inventory')
166.
167.
              print('[d] delete CD from Inventory \n[s] Save Inventory to file \n[x] exit \n')
168.
169.
          @staticmethod
170.
          def menu_choice():
              """Gets user input for menu selection
171.
172.
173.
             Args:
174.
                 None.
175.
176.
             Returns:
177.
                 choice (string): a lower case sting of the users input out of the choices 1, a, i, d, s or
178.
179.
              choice = ' '
180.
             while choice not in ['l', 'a', 'i', 'd', 's', 'x']: # 'While not loop: executes the body of
181.
   the loop until the condition for loop termination is met'
                  choice = input('Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]:
182.
    ').lower().strip()
              print() # Add extra space for Layout
183.
184.
              return choice
185.
          @staticmethod
186.
187.
         def show_inventory(table):
```

```
"""Displays current inventory table
188.
189.
190.
191.
            Args:
                table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data during
192.
   runtime.
193.
194.
            Returns:
195.
                None.
196.
197.
             print('====== The Current Inventory: ======')
198.
             print('ID\tCD Title (by: Artist)\n')
199.
             for row in table:
200.
                 print('{}\t{} (by:{})'.format(*row.values()))
201.
             print('=======')
202.
203.
204.
         @staticmethod
205.
         def user_input():
             """ Ask user for new ID, CD Title, and Artist
206.
207.
            Args:
208.
                None.
209.
210.
            Returns:
               a list of user inputs
211.
212.
213.
             strID = input('Enter ID: ').strip()
214.
             strTitle = input('What is the CD\'s title? ').strip()
215.
             stArtist = input('What is the Artist\'s name? ').strip()
216.
             return [strID, strTitle, stArtist]
217.
218.
219.
220. # 1. When program starts, read in the currently saved Inventory
221. #FileProcessor.read_file(strFileName, lstTbl)
222. if os.path.isfile('CDInventory.dat'): # if "CDInventory.dat" exits, use function "read_file()"
         read FileName = 'CDInventory.dat'
223.
224.
         lstTbl = FileProcessor.read_file(read_FileName)
225. else:
                                            # if "CDInventory.txt" exits, use function "read_Textfile()"
         read FileName = 'CDInventory.txt
226.
227.
         FileProcessor.read_Textfile(read_FileName,lstTbl)
228.
229.
230. # 2. start main loop
231. while True:
232.
         # 2.1 Display Menu to user and get choice
233.
         IO.print menu()
         strChoice = IO.menu_choice()
234.
235.
236.
         # 3. Process menu selection
         # 3.1 process exit first
237.
         if strChoice == 'x':
238.
             break
239.
240.
         # 3.2 process load inventory
         if strChoice == 'l':
241.
             print('WARNING: If you continue, all unsaved data will be lost and the Inventory re-loaded
242.
   from file.')
             strYesNo = input('type \'yes\' to continue and reload from file. otherwise reload will be
243.
   canceled. ')
244.
             if strYesNo.lower() == 'yes':
245.
                 print('\nreloading...')
                 if os.path.isfile('CDInventory.dat'): # if "CDInventory.dat" exits, use function
246.
   "read_file()"
                     read FileName = 'CDInventory.dat'
247.
248.
                     lstTbl = FileProcessor.read_file(read_FileName)
```

```
# if "CDInventory.txt" exits, use function
249.
                 else:
    "read_Textfile()"
                     read FileName = 'CDInventory.txt'
250.
                      FileProcessor.read Textfile(read FileName, lstTbl)
251.
252.
                 IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
253.
             else:
254.
                 input('canceling... Inventory data NOT reloaded. Press [ENTER] to continue to the menu.')
255.
                 IO.show inventory(lstTbl)
             continue # start loop back at top.
256.
         # 3.3 process add a CD
257.
         elif strChoice == 'a':
258.
             # 3.3.1 Ask user for new ID, CD Title and Artist
259.
             inputs list = IO.user input() # a list of user inputs
260.
261.
             # 3.3.2 Add item to the table
262.
             DataProcessor.add to table(inputs list, lstTbl)
263.
264.
             print()
265.
             IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
             continue # start loop back at top.
266.
         # 3.4 process display current inventory
267.
         elif strChoice == 'i':
268.
             IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
269.
270.
             continue # start loop back at top.
         # 3.5 process delete a CD
271.
         elif strChoice == 'd':
272.
             # 3.5.1 get Userinput for which CD to delete
273.
             # 3.5.1.1 display Inventory to user
274.
275.
             IO.show inventory(lstTbl)
             # 3.5.1.2 ask user which ID to remove
276.
             intIDDel = int(input('Which ID would you like to delete? ').strip())
277.
278.
             # 3.5.2 search thru table and delete CD
             DataProcessor.del_row(intIDDel, lstTbl)
279.
280.
             IO.show_inventory(lstTbl)
281.
             continue # start loop back at top.
         # 3.6 process save inventory to file
282.
         elif strChoice == 's':
283.
              # 3.6.1 Display current inventory and ask user for confirmation to save
284.
285.
             IO.show inventory(lstTbl)
             strYesNo = input('Save this inventory to file? [y/n] ').strip().lower()
286.
287.
             # 3.6.2 Process choice
             if strYesNo == 'y':
288.
                 # 3.6.2.1 save data
289.
290.
                 FileProcessor.write_file(save_FileName, lstTbl)
291.
292.
                 input('The inventory was NOT saved to file. Press [ENTER] to return to the menu.')
293.
             continue # start loop back at top.
294.
         # 3.7 catch-all should not be possible, as user choice gets vetted in IO, but to be save:
295.
         else:
296.
             print('General Error')
```