Assignment 3

```
class Account:
 Represents a user account with a username and password.
 def __init__(self, username, password):
   # Initialize account with username and password
   self.username = username
   self.__password = password
 def set_username(self, username):
   # Set a new username
   self.username = username
  def set_password(self, password):
   # Set a new password
   self.__password = password
  def get_username(self):
   # Return the username
   return self.username
  def info_account(self):
   # Print detailed information about the account
   print(f"Username: {self.username}")
   # Password is protected and should not be printed out directly
   print("Password: [PROTECTED]")
  def validate_account(self, username, password):
   # Validate the account credentials
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```
if self.username == username and self.__password == password:
    print("Login successful.")
    return True
else:
    print("Login failed. Invalid credentials.")
    return False
```

```
import os
```

```
class Command:
```

.....

Represents a command given to the bot.

The Command class processes user inputs and executes the corresponding actions based on the command type.

Commands are stored in a specific folder, and the class will check the input against the available commands,

executing the appropriate logic when a match is found.

Examples of commands:

def get_input(self):

- "get price, 'url.com'": Fetches the price from the provided URL.
- "track availability, 'date'": Continuously checks the availability of a specific date.
- "send notification, 'message'": Sends a custom notification to the user.

.....

```
def __init__(self, description, command_input, user_id, timestamp):
    # Initialize command with description, input, user ID, and timestamp
    self.description = description
    self.input = command_input # Command input provided by the user
    self.user_id = user_id # Who issued the command
    self.timestamp = timestamp # When the command was issued
    self.status = "pending" # Initial status of the command
    self.folder_path = '/path/to/commands/' # Placeholder path where commands are stored

def get_description(self):
    # Return the command's description
    return self.description
```

```
# Return the input for the command return self.input

def execute(self):

"""
```

Execute the command by matching the input with predefined commands and performing the corresponding actions.

The command input is checked against a list of available commands stored in a specific folder.

If a match is found, the appropriate logic is executed.

For example:

```
- "get price, 'url.com'" -> Fetches the price from the provided URL.
```

- "track availability, 'date'" -> Checks if a specific date is available and notifies the user.
- "send notification, 'message'" -> Sends a notification to the user.

```
print(f"Executing command: {self.description}")
print(f"This is the command I got: '{self.input}' from user {self.user_id} at {self.timestamp}.")
print(f"I'll do this: Searching the folder {self.folder_path} for matching commands.")
```

Simulate checking the input against available commands
if os.path.exists(self.folder_path):
 print("Folder found. Searching for matching commands...")
 command_action = self.match_command_with_input()
 if command_action:
 print(f"Command found: {command_action}")
 self.perform_action(command_action)
 else:
 print("No matching command found. Please check your input.")
else:

print("Folder not found. Cannot execute the command.")

```
self.status = "completed"
 print(f"Command execution completed. Status: {self.status}")
def match_command_with_input(self):
 Match the user input with predefined commands and return the corresponding action.
 This method simulates checking the user input against a set of available commands.
 If a match is found, the corresponding action is returned.
 For example:
 - Input: "get price, 'url.com'" -> Action: "Fetch price from URL".
 - Input: "track availability, 'date'" -> Action: "Check date availability".
 Returns:
   str: The action corresponding to the matched command.
 # Placeholder for actual command matching logic
 if "get price" in self.input:
   return "Fetch price from URL"
 elif "track availability" in self.input:
   return "Check date availability"
 elif "send notification" in self.input:
   return "Send custom notification"
 else:
   return None
def perform_action(self, action):
```

Perform the action associated with the matched command.

This method executes the logic corresponding to the matched command.

Depending on the action, it may involve fetching data from a URL, checking availability, or sending notifications.

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Args:
 action (str): The action to be performed based on the matched command.
.....
print(f"Performing action: {action}")
if action == "Fetch price from URL":
 # Placeholder logic to fetch price from a given URL
 url = self.extract_url_from_input()
 if url:
   print(f"Fetching price from: {url}")
   # Simulate fetching price
   print("Price fetched: $123.45")
  else:
   print("No URL found in the input.")
elif action == "Check date availability":
 # Placeholder logic to check date availability
 date = self.extract_date_from_input()
  if date:
   print(f"Checking availability for: {date}")
   # Simulate availability check
   print("Date is available.")
  else:
   print("No date found in the input.")
elif action == "Send custom notification":
 # Placeholder logic to send notification
  message = self.extract_message_from_input()
  if message:
```

```
print(f"Sending notification: {message}")
     # Simulate sending notification
     print("Notification sent.")
   else:
     print("No message found in the input.")
def extract_url_from_input(self):
 Extract the URL from the user input.
 This is a placeholder method to simulate extracting a URL from the input string.
 Returns:
   str: The extracted URL.
 # Example extraction logic
 if "url.com" in self.input:
   return "http://url.com"
 return None
def extract_date_from_input(self):
 Extract the date from the user input.
 This is a placeholder method to simulate extracting a date from the input string.
 Returns:
   str: The extracted date.
 # Example extraction logic
 if "2024-08-15" in self.input:
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return "2024-08-15"
 return None
def extract_message_from_input(self):
 Extract the message from the user input.
 This is a placeholder method to simulate extracting a message from the input string.
 Returns:
   str: The extracted message.
 # Example extraction logic
 if "notify" in self.input:
   return "This is a custom notification."
 return None
def is_valid(self):
 # Check if the command is valid (example business rule)
 return True if self.input else False
def info_command(self):
 # Print detailed information about the command
 print(f"Command Description: {self.description}")
 print(f"Input: {self.input}")
 print(f"User ID: {self.user_id}")
 print(f"Timestamp: {self.timestamp}")
 print(f"Status: {self.status}")
```

```
class Date:
  Represents the date being checked for availability.
  def __init__(self, date, available=True):
   # Initialize with the date and availability status
    self.date = date
    self.available = available
  def get_date(self):
   # Return the date
    return self.date
  def fetch_date_details(self):
   # Simulate fetching date details (Placeholder logic)
   if self.available:
     details = {
        'date': self.date,
        'status': 'Available'
     }
      self.print_date_details(details)
    else:
      self.no_date_found()
  def print_date_details(self, details):
   # Print out the date details
    print(f"Date: {details.get('date')}")
    print(f"Status: {details.get('status')}")
  def no_date_found(self):
```

```
# Handle the case where no date is available
print("The date you requested is not available.")

def is_available(self):
  # Check if the date is available
  return self.available

def info_date(self):
  # Print the date information
  if self.available:
    print(f"Date: {self.date} is available.")

else:
  print(f"Date: {self.date} is not available.")
```

```
class Notification:
  .....
 Represents a notification sent to the user.
 def __init__(self, notif_type, content, timestamp):
   # Initialize notification with type, content, and timestamp
   self.type = notif_type
   self.content = content
   self.timestamp = timestamp
  def get_type(self):
   # Return the type of the notification
   return self.type
  def get_content(self):
   # Return the notification content
   return self.content
  def get_timestamp(self):
   # Return when the notification was sent
   return self.timestamp
 def info_notification(self):
   # Print detailed information about the notification
   print(f"Notification Type: {self.type}")
   print(f"Content: {self.content}")
   print(f"Timestamp: {self.timestamp}")
```

```
class Product:
 Represents a product to track.
 def __init__(self, name, url, options=None):
   # Initialize the product with a name, URL, and options (like size, color)
   self.name = name
   self.url = url
   self.options = options if options is not None else {}
 def set_url(self, url):
   # Update the product's URL
   self.url = url
  def get_name(self):
   # Return the product's name
   return self.name
  def get_options(self):
   # Return the options (like size, color)
   return self.options
  def fetch_product_details(self):
   # Fetch product details from the web (Placeholder logic)
   details = {
     'price': 'To be fetched', # Placeholder
     'availability': 'To be checked'
   }
   if details:
      self.print_product_details(details)
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```
else:
self.no_details_found()

def print_product_details(self, details):
# Print out the product details
print(f"Product: {self.name}")
print(f"Price: {details.get('price')}")
print(f"Availability: {details.get('availability')}")
if self.options:
print(f"Options: {self.options}")

def no_details_found(self):
# Handle the case where no details are found
print("No product details found for the given URL.")
```

```
class User:
  .....
  Represents a user of the system.
  def __init__(self, user_id, email):
    # Initialize user with ID and email
    self.__user_id = user_id
    self.email = email
  def get_user_id(self):
    # Return the user's ID
    return self.__user_id
  def get_email(self):
    # Return the user's email
    return self.email
  def info_user(self):
    # Print detailed information about the user
    print(f"User ID: {self.__user_id}")
    print(f"Email: {self.email}")
```

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