



Module Code & Module Title CC4059NI Fundamentals of Computing

Assessment Weightage & Type 50% Individual Coursework

Year and Semester 2022 Spring

Student Name: Rounak pradhan

London Met ID: 22066975

College ID: NP01NT4A220198

Assignment Due Date: Friday, May 12, 2023

Assignment Submission Date: Friday, May 12, 2023

Word Count: 4459

I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via Google Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a mark of zero will be awarded.

Table of Contents

1.	Intr	oduction	1
2.	Alg	orithm	2
3.	Flo	wchart	4
4.	Pse	udocode	<i>6</i>
5.	Dat	a Structures:	20
6.	Pro	gramgram	22
7.	Tes	ting	25
	7.1.	Test1:	25
	7.2.	Test 2:	26
	7.3.	Test 3:	27
	7.4.	Test 4:	29
	7.5.	Test 5:	31
8.	Con	nclusion	32
9.	Ref	erences	33
10). A	Appendix	34

Table of figures

Figure 1: use of dictionary	21
Figure 2: use of Boolean and Integer	22
Figure 3: Buy Process	23
Figure 4: Sell Process	24
Figure 5: Stock text file	24
Figure 6: Sell invoice	24
Figure 7: Buy Invoice	25
Figure 8: Test 1	26
Figure 9: Test 2	27
Figure 10: Test 2.1	27
Figure 11: Test 3	28
Figure 12: Rounak.unique-return.txt	29
Figure 13: Test 4	30
Figure 14: Ronak.unique.txt	30
Figure 15: Before selling	31
Figure 16: After selling	31
Figure 17: After buying	32

List of tables

Table 1: Flowchart	4
Table 2: Test 1	25
Table 3: Test 2	26
Table 4: Test 3	28
Table 5: Test 4	29
Table 6: Test 5	31

1. Introduction

This report's goal is to present an overview and analysis of a system for managing laptop inventories. The system intend to keep track of sales and purchase, manage the inventory of computers, and produce client invoices. The system's design and implementation, including the software tools utilized, the data structures and algorithms used, and the user interface, will be covered in this report. Additionally, it will go through the main aspects and capabilities of the systems, as well as its advantages and disadvantages.

This code is designed to display a welcome message and a menu of the options to the user. The user can either choose to sell a laptop or buy a laptop. If they choose to sell a laptop, they will be asked to enter the name of the buyer and the ID of the laptop they want to sell. The program will then validate the input and update the inventory accordingly. The user can choose "yes" when questioned if they wish to sell more laptops. For every extra laptop they want to sell, the program will then go through the same process again. When the suer is done selling laptops, the application will show the buyer's bill.

If the user decides to purchase a laptop, they will be prompted to provide the seller's name and the laptop's ID. Following input validation, the application will update the inventory as necessary. The user can indicate their want to purchase additional laptops by responding "yes" to the prompt. The process will then be repeated for each additional laptop the users wishes to purchase. Once the user is finished buying laptops, the program will calculate a fine based on the number of days the laptops were in the inventory and display a bill for the seller.

2. Algorithm

Introduction:

A process for solving a problem or completing a computation is referred to as an algorithm. Algorithms are a precise set of instructions that perform specified operations in either hardware or software-based process. Algorithms are composed of a series of steps, like seen below, but they may also include flowcharts and pseudocode to further clarify the code (Alexander S. Gillis, 2022).

Process:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Display welcome message

Step 3: Display options to sell, buy or exit

Step 4: Enter a value of 1 to sell, 2 to buy, and 3 to exit.

Step 5: If 1 is taken as input, go to step 10, else go to step 6

Step 6: If 2 is taken as input, go to step 39,else go to step 7

Step 7: If 3 is taken as input, then display thankyou message else go to step 9

Step 8: END

Step 9: If an invalid input is taken, display an invalid message and go to step 3

Step 10: create a 2d list "items"

Step 11: Display details related to the laptops

Step 12: Input the ID of the laptops to be sell

Step 13: If a valid id is choosen go to step 16 or go to step 14

Step 14: Invalid input message

Step 15: go to step 11

Step 16: Input the quantity of the laptops to be sell

Step 17: if the laptops is in stock go to step 20 else go to step 18

Step 18: Display Quantity entered exceeds the available stock

Step 19: go to step 16

Step 20:Display the laptops list

Step 21: Append id and quantity of the laptops sold to the item

Step 22: update the value of the laptops in the dictionary

Step 23: Ask if the user wants to sell more laptops

Step 24: If user say yes then go to 11 else go to step 25

Step 25: input the name of the user

Step 26: Display name ,date, price

Step 27: Invoice with users details, laptops sell and grand total

Step 28: Display thank you message

Step 29: go to step 3

Step 30: create a 2d list "items"

Step 31: Display the list of the laptops

Step 32: Input laptops id to buy

Step 33: if a valid id is chosen go to step 36 else go to step 34

Step 34: Invalid input message

Step 35: go to step 31

Step 36: Input the quantity of the laptops to buy

Step 37: Display the updated laptops list

Step 38: Append id and quantity of the laptops buy to the item

Step 39: update the value of the laptops in the dictionary

Step 40: Ask if the user wants to buy more laptops

Step 41: If user say yes then go to step 31 else go to step 42

Step 42: Input the name of the user

Step 43: Display name, date and time, cost

Step 44: Invoice with user details, grand total

Step 45: go to step 28

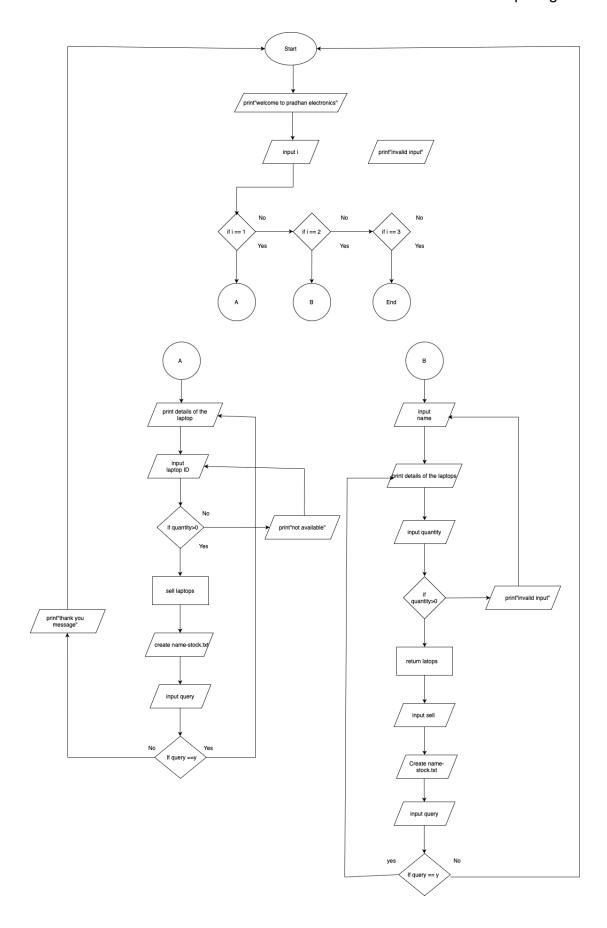
3. Flowchart

A flow chart is a visual or graphical representation of a process. Each process step is represented by a different symbol and includes a brief description of the stage (stage., 2020).

There are five symbols used in this flowchart:

Table 1: Flowchart

Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	The oval represents the start or end point.
	Input/output	A parallelogram represents the input or output.
	Decision	A diamond symbol represents a decision.
	Process	A rectangle represents the process.
	Arrow	The arrow shows relationships between different shapes.



4. Pseudocode

Pseudocode is a mechanism for producing programming code in a natural language such as English. It is a streamlined programming language that is text-based. It is designed for human reading, not automated reading. It does not call for any rid grammar or programming language (Mahr, study.com, 2022).

Module: main.py

```
IMPORT laptop_read
```

IMPORT messages

IMPORT update dict

IMPORT functions

DEFINE start()

DISPLAY welcome messages

INITIALIZE choice = True

WHILE True

DISPLAY choices

INITIALIZE False

TRY:

WHILE (True)

INPUT choice

a = True

EXCEPT:

DISPLAY messages

IF choices is equals to 1:

CALL messages.choice one()

CALL laptop_read.display_table()

ADD dict update = dictionary.dict laptop()

CALL laptop Id = functions.checking laptop Id(dict update)

CALL laptop list = []

```
CALL laptop brand = []
      IF items is greater than 0
      CALL
                      quantity
                                         is
                                                     equals
                                                                      to
      functions.correct quantity(dict update,laptop Id)
      CALL dict_update[laptop_ID] [3] = int(dict_update[laptop_Id] [3]) -
      quantity
      CALL update dict.laptop update(dict update)
      ADD to laptop list
      ADD to laptop brand
      CALL totalPrice = functions.price calc(dict update[laptop Id] [2],
      quantity
      WHILE (True):
             INPUT name of the seller
             IF name!= string
      BREAK
             DISPLAY messages
             DISPLAY messages
      INPUT yes or no
      INITIALIZE Loop extension = True
      WHILE (True)
             IF Loop.lower() is equals to "yes":
             CALL laptop_read.desplay(table()
             CALL
                           laptop Id
                                             is
                                                       equals
                                                                      to
functions.checking laptop Id(dict update)
             IF int (dict_update[laptop_ld][3]) is greater than 0
                   CALL
                                            quantity
                                                                      =
fucntions.correct quantity(dict update,laptop Id)
```

```
dict_update[laptop_ld][3]
                   CALL
int(dict_update[laptop_ld][3]) - quantity
                   FOR i in laptop_list:
                         IF i != dict_update[laptop_ld] [0]:
laptop list.append(dict update[laptop Id] [0])
                   FOR j in laptop_brand:
                          IF j != dict_update[laptop_ld] [1]:
                          CALL
laptop brand.append(dict update[laptop Id] [1])
                   CALL
                                          updateSum
function.dollar renewed(dict update[laptop Id] [2], quantity)
                   CALL totalPrice = totalPrice + updateSum
                   DISPLAY message
                   INPUT yes or no
                   Loop_extension = True
             ELSE
                   DISPLAY message
                   DISPLAY message
                   INPUT yes or no
                   Loop extension = True
      ELSE
             Loop extension = False
```

CALL functions.sell_bill(name,laptop_brand,laptop_list,totalPrice)

ELSE IF choice = 2

CALL message.choice_two()

CALL laptop read.display table()

CALL dict_update = laptop_read.dict_laptop()

CALL laptop_ld = functions.checking_laptop_ld(dict_update)

CREATE laptop_list = []

CREATE laptop_brand = []

IF int(dict_update[laptop_ld] [3])>=0:

CALL quantity = fucntions.quantity_validation(dict_update,laptop_ld)

CALL dict_update[laptop_ld] [3] = int(dict_update[laptop_ld] [3]) + quantity

CALL update_dict.laptop_update(dict_update)

ADD to laptop list

ADD to laptop_brand

CALL totalPrice = function.dollar_renewed(dict_update[laptop_ld]

[2], quantity)

WHILE (True):

```
INPUT name of the buyer
```

IF name! = string

BREAK

DISPLAY message

DISPLAY message

INPUT yes or no

INITIALIZE Loop extension = True

WHILE (True)

IF Loop.lower() is equals to "yes":

CALL laptop_read.display_table()

CALL laptop_ld = fucntions.checking_laptop_ld(dict_update)

IF int(dict_update[laptop_Id] [3]) is greater than or equals to 0

CALL quantity =

functions.quantity_validation(dict_update,laptop ld)

CALL dict_update[laptop_ld] [3] = int(dict_update[laptop_ld]

[3]) + quantity

CALL update_dict.laptop_update(dict_update)

FOR I in laptop list:

IF i != dict_update[laptop_ld] [0]:

CALL

laptop list.append(dict update[laptop Id] [0])

```
FOR j in laptop brand:
```

IF | != dict update[laptop Id] [1]:

CALL

laptop_brand.append(dict_update[laptop_ld] [1])

CALL update sum = fucntions.dollar_renewed(dict_update[laptop_ld] [2],quantity)

CALL totalPrice = totalPrice + updateSum

DISPLAY message

INPUT yes or no

Loop_extension = True

ELSE

DISPLAY message

DISPLAY message

INPUT yes or no

Loop extension = True

ELSE

Loop_extension = False

CALL functions.buy_bill(name,laptop_brand,laptop_list,totalPrice)

INITIALIZE choice = True

ELSE

DISPLAY message

```
ELSE IF choice == 3
     CALL message.choice three()
     CALL choice = false
ELSE
     CALL message.inavlid()
     CALL choice = True
Module: update dict.py
DEFINE FUNCTION laptop_update(dictionary)
     CALL file = open("stock.txt","w")
     FOR I in dictionary.values():
file.write(i[0]+","+i[1]+","+str(i[2])+","+str(i[3])+","+str(i[4])+","+str(i[5]))
           CALL file.write("\n")
     CALL file.close()
Module: messages.py
DEFINE FUCNTION welcome_message()
     DISPLAY("-----")
     DISPLAY(" Welcome to the pradhan electronics")
     DISPLAY("-----")
```

END FUCNTION welcome_message(0

```
DEFINE FUNCTION choices()
      DISPLAY("\n")
      DISPLAY("Select your desirable choice")
      DISPLAY(""(1) || Press 1 to sell a laptop.")
      DISPLAY(""(1) || Press 1 to buy a laptop.")
      DISPLAY("(3) || Press 3 to exit.")
      DISPLAY("\n")
END FUNCTION choices()
DEFINE FUCNTION choice one():
      DISPLAY("\n")
      DISPLAY("The items available for sell id displayed below:")
END FUNCTION choice one()
DEFINE FUNCTION choice two()
      DISPLAY("\n")
      DISPLAY("Please buy accordingly")
END FUNCTION choice two()
DEFINE FUNCTION choice_three()
      DISPLAY("\n")
```

```
DISPLAY("Thank You for visiting us.")
END FUNCTION choice three()
DEFINE FUNCTION invalid()
     DISPLAY("-----")
     DISPLAY(" Invalid input, Please choose a valid choice. ")
     DISPLAY("-----")
     DISPLAY("\n")
END FUNCTION invalid()
Module: functions.py
IMPORT datetime
DEFINE FUNCTION dollar renewed(dollar sign, quantity):
     CALL price = float(dollar sign,replace("$",""))
     CALL total = price * quantity
     return total
END FUNCTION dollar renewed(dollar sign, quantity):
DEFINE FUNCTION checking laptop Id(dictionary):
     INITIALIZE success = False
     WHILE success == False
           TRY
                 Laptop Id = int(input("Enter the desire laptop Id:"))
```

```
WHILE laptop Id<=0 or laptop Id>len(dictionary):
                         DISPLAY message
                         Laptop Id = int(input("Enter laptop Id: "))
                   DISPLAY message
                   INITIALIZE success = True
            EXCEPT
                   DISPLAY message
            return laptop_ld
END FUNCTION checking_laptop_ld(dictionary):
DEFINE FUNCTION correct quantity(dictionary,laptop ld):
      INITIALIZE success = False
      WHILE success == False:
            Try
                   CALL quantity = int(input("Enter the required quantity: "))
                   while quantity<=0 or quantity>int(dictionary[laptop Id][3]):
                   IF quantity <=0:
                         Print("Inavlid input for quantity")
                   ELSE:
                         DISPLAY message
                   INPUT quantity
            INITIALIZE success = True
```

EXCEPT

DISPLAY message

return quantity

END FUNCTION correct_quantity(dictionary,laptop_ld):

DEFINE FUNCTION quantity validation(dic,update,laptop ld):

INITIALIZE success = False

WHILE success == False:

Try

INPUT quantity

WHILE quantity<=0

DISPLAY message

INPUT quantity

INITIALIZE success = True

EXCEPT

DISPLAY message

return quantity

END FUNCTION quantity validation(dic,update,laptop ld):

DEFINE FUNCTION sell_bill(name,list_brand,list_laptop,total_price:

CALL year = datetime.datetime.now().year

CALL month = datetime.datetime.now().month

CALL day = datetime.datetime.now().day

CALL hour = datetime.datetime.now().hour **CALL** minute = datetime.datetime.now().minute **CALL** second = datetime.datetime.now().second **CALL** unique = str(hour)+str(minute)+str(second) **CALL** dateAndTime = str(year)+"/"+str(month)+"/"+str(day)+" "+str(hour)+":"+str(minute)+":"+str(second) **CALL** file = open(f"{name} {unique}.txt","w") **CALL** file.write("Name of the customer is: "+name+"\n") **CALL** file.write("Date and Time: "+dateAndTime+"\n") **CALL** file.write("Total Price:"+str(total price)+"\n") **FOR** i in range(len(list brand)): **CALL** file.write(list laptop[i]+": "+list brand[i]+"\n") **CALL** file.close() **DIPLAY** message **END** FUNCTION sell bill(name, list brand, list laptop, total price):

DEFINE FUNCTION buy bill(name,list brand,list laptop,total price:

CALL year = datetime.datetime.now().year

CALL month = datetime.datetime.now().month

CALL day = datetime.datetime.now().day

```
CALL hour = datetime.datetime.now().hour
```

CALL minute = datetime.datetime.now().minute

CALL second = datetime.datetime.now().second

```
CALL unique = str(hour)+str(minute)+str(second)
```

```
CALL dateAndTime = str(year)+"/"+str(month)+"/"+str(day)+" "+str(hour)+":"+str(minute)+":"+str(second)
```

CALL fileName = name+unique+"-return.txt"

CALL file = open(fileName,"w")

CALL file.write("Name of the customer is: "+name+"\n")

CALL file.write("Date and Time: "+dateAndTime+"\n")

CALL file.write("Total Price:"+str(total fine)+"\n")

FOR i in range(len(list_brand)):

```
CALL file.write(list_laptop[i]+": "+list_brand[i]+"\n")
```

CALL file.close()

DISPLAY message

END FUNCTION buy_bill(name,list_brand,list_laptop,total_price:

Module:laptop read.py

DEFINE FUNCTION dict laptop():

```
CALL file = open("stock.txt","r")
```

CREATE dictionary = {}

```
CALL key = 0
```

FOR line in file:

CALL key = key + 1

CALL line = line.replaced("\n","")

CALL line = line.split(",")

CALL dictionary[key] = line

CALL file.close()

return dicionary

END FUNCTION dict_laptop():

DEFINE FUNCTION display_table():

CALL dictionary = dict laptop()

Open the file stock.txt in read mode and store in variable named as files

DISPLAY message

DISPLAY message

DISPLAY message

FOR sn num, data dic in dictionary.items():

CALL sn_num, data_dic in dictionary.items():

CALL sn = str(sn_num).rjust(2, ' ')

CALL company = data dic [1].ljust(15)

CALL product = data_dic[0].ljust(18)

CALL price = data_dic[2].ljust(10)

```
CALL quantity = data dic[3].ljust(10)
```

DISPLAY message

END FUNCTION display table():

5. Data Structures:

Data structures are methods of arranging and storing data in a computer's memory so that it may be efficiently accessed and manipulated. There are many different types of data structures, each with their own set of advantages and disadvantages, and selecting the proper one can be important to a program's performance and efficiency.

- Primitive Data structure:
 - a. Boolean: A Boolean data type represents logical values like true or false. This has been used in class to help with loops and while conditions.

Example: choice = True

b. Integer: An integer is a data type that represents a whole number, that is a number that does not contain any fractions or decimals. Positive, negative, or zero integers are all possible. It is also required for loops and pricing declarations.

Example: R = 1

c. String: A string is data type that represents a character sequence. It is used to store words, characters, and alphabets in this course. It's also found in printed statements.

Example: Str = "Rounak"

d. Float: The float data type is used to hold numeric numbers as well as decimal values. It has been utilized to calculate prices in this course.

Example: Float: 1.2

- Compound Data Structure:
 - a. List: A list is a collection of elements, each with a unique data type. A list's element are not always stored in contiguous memory locations and they can be added or removed dynamically. In this course, it is utilized to store components inside square brackets.

Example: laptop_ = []

b. Tuple: A tuple is a compound data structure that represents a collection of distinct sorts of elements. This is similar to lists, except that the data entered in a tuple cannot be changed.

Example: (30, 40, 50)

c. Dictionary: A dictionary is a data structure that contains a collection of key-value pairs.

Example: dictionary = {}

d. Sets: An unordered collection of distinct items. Sets are comparable to mathematical sets in that no duplicates exist and the elements are not arranged.

Example: my_set = {1, 5, 7} dictionary = {} key = 0

Figure 1: use of dictionary

Figure 2: use of Boolean and Integer

6. Program

- Introduction: This code is programmed to be a user-friendly buying systems for laptops. It has multiple laptops in stock. While using the program, the user can access the laptops in stock, buy multiple laptops if they are available, sell laptops they have been bought, charge a fine in case of expiry of the sell date. The buying period is 5 days. Returns any day later will be charged fine accordingly. To keep track of the laptops, buy, and sell .txt files are created which have information of the client, laptops, and the date and time of the transaction.
- Buy and sell process:

Buy: When the input is set to 2, the buying process begins, and the laptops are displayed in the application. It checks to see if the selected option is available before printing the message. The program requests the buyer's name. The user is then asked if they wish to purchase additional laptops. If the user responds yes, the software prints the display message again and begins a loop if the user says no, the program loops from the beginning until it is excited.

Figure 3: Buy Process

Sell: When the input 1 is entered, the sell process begins. The laptops are displayed in the program. It determines whether the selected items is for sale and then publishes the appropriate message. An invoice is generated after the user enters his or her name and the dates of purchase.

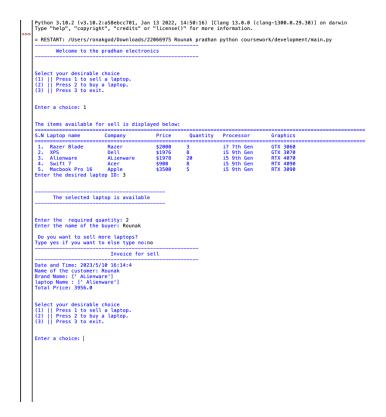


Figure 4: Sell Process

Textfiles: This application has generated a number of text files. A text file is available for recording costumes. After each rent and return transaction, text files are also created. It is critical to construct these text files in order to maintain track of the records. These text files keep track of the stock, the date and time of transactions, and the sale information.

```
Razer Blade, Razer, $2000,3, i7 7th Gen, GTX 3060

XPS, Dell, $1976,8, i5 9th Gen, GTX 3070

Alienware, ALienware, $1978,22, i5 9th Gen, RTX 4070

Swift 7, Acer, $900,8, i5 9th Gen, RTX 4090

Macbook Pro 16, Apple, $3500,5, i5 9th Gen, RTX 3090
```

Figure 5: Stock text file

```
Invoice for sell

Date and Time: 2023/5/10 18:46:20
Name of the customer: Ram
Brand Name: [' Razer']
laptop Name : [' Razer Blade']
Total Price: 4000.0
```

Figure 6: Sell invoice

Invoice for buy

Date and Time: 2023/5/10 18:46:55

Name of the customer: Shyam Brand is: [' Apple'] laptop is: [' Macbook Pro 16'] Total fine: 7000.0

Figure 7: Buy Invoice

7. Testing

7.1. Test1:

Table 2: Test 1

Objective	Show the implementation of try and
	except
Action	Enter a number between 1-3: 5
Expected result	Invalid input, please select one of the
	options provided.
Actual result	Invalid input, please select one of the
	options provided.
Conclusion	Test successful

```
Welcome to the pradhan electronics

Select your desirable choice
(1) || Press 1 to sell a laptop.
(2) || Press 2 to buy a laptop.
(3) || Press 3 to exit.

Enter a choice: 5

Invalid input, Please choose a valid choice.
```

Figure 8: Test 1

7.2. Test 2:

Table 3: Test 2

Objective	To obtain the relevant message,
	enter negative and non-existed
	values.
Action	-Input negative value as input.
	Select an option: -2
	-Input non-existent value as input
	Enter your first name: mac
Expected result	Printing appropriate messages
	accordingly.
Actual result	Printing appropriate messages
	accordingly.
Test	Test successful.

```
Select your desirable choice
(1) || Press 1 to sell a laptop.
(2) || Press 2 to buy a laptop.
(3) || Press 3 to exit.
 Enter a choice: 1
 The items available for sell is displayed below:
 S.N Laptop name
                                                      Company
                                                                                              Price
                                                                                                                        Quantity Processor
                                                                                                                                                                                        Graphics
1. Razer Blade Razer $20
2. XPS Dell $19
3. Alienware ALienware $19
4. Swift 7 Acer $90
5. Macbook Pro 16 Apple $35
Enter the desired laptop ID: -2
Invalid laptop ID, Please enter a valid ID
Enter laptop ID: mac
Invalid input, Please enter a valid input
Enter the desired laptop ID: |
                                                                                                                                                i7 7th Gen
i5 9th Gen
i5 9th Gen
i5 9th Gen
i5 9th Gen
                                                                                                                                                                                        GTX 3060
GTX 3070
RTX 4070
                                                                                               $2000
                                                                                               $1976
                                                                                                                       8
                                                                                                                       26
8
15
                                                                                               $1978
                                                                                               $900
                                                                                                                                                                                         RTX 4090
                                                                                               $3500
```

Figure 9: Test 2

J. IV	Laptop name	Company	Price	Quantity	Processor	Graphics
1.	Razer Blade	Razer	\$2000	7	i7 7th Gen	GTX 3060
2.	XPS	Dell	\$1976	8	i5 9th Gen	GTX 3070
3.	Alienware	ALienware	\$1978	26	i5 9th Gen	RTX 4070
4.	Swift 7	Acer	\$900	8	i5 9th Gen	RTX 4090
5.	Macbook Pro 16	Apple	\$3500	15	i5 9th Gen	RTX 3090
	The selected la	ptop is availab	 le			

Figure 10: Test 2.1

7.3. Test 3:

Table 4: Test 3

Objective	Show buy process
Action	-buy process is choosen
	Enter a number between 1-4: 1
	-The name of buyer is entered
	Name : Rounak
	-Bill is generated with an appropriate
	fine in case of late buy
Expected result	Laptops are expected to be display
	successfully and a Rounak.unique-
	return.txt file is expected to be
	generated.
Actual result	Laptops are expected to be display
	successfully and a Rounak.unique-
	return.txt file is expected to be
	generated.
Test	Test successful.

Please buy accordingly S.N Laptop name Company Price Quantity Processor Graphics GTX 3060 GTX 3070 RTX 4070 RTX 4090 i7 7th Gen Razer Razer Blade \$2000 i5 9th Gen 8 XPS Dell \$1976 26 8 15 3. Alienware 4. Swift 7 5. Macbook Pro 16 \$1978 \$1978 \$900 ALienware Acer Apple \$3500 RTX 3090 Enter the desired laptop ID: 1 The selected laptop is available Enter the required quantity:2 Enter the name of the buyer: Rounak Do you want to buy more laptops? Type yes if you want to else type no:no Invoice for buy Name of the customer: Rounak Brand is: [' Razer'] laptop is: [' Razer Blade'] Total price: 4000.0

Figure 11: Test 3

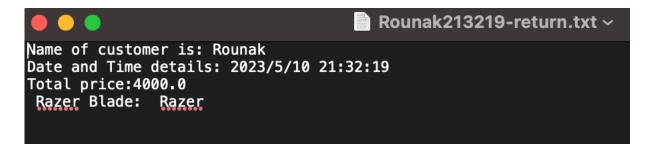


Figure 12: Rounak.unique-return.txt

7.4. Test 4:

Table 5: Test 4

Objective	Show sell process
Action	-Sell process is choosen
	Enter a number between 1-4: 1
	-The name of the seller is entered
	Name = Ronak
	-A laptop is sold
Expected result	Laptops are expected to be sold successfully and a
	Ronak.unique-b
Actual result	
Test	Test successful.

The items available for sell is displayed below: S.N Laptop name Company Price Quantity Processor Graphics Gen GTX 3060 \$2000 6 i7 7th Gen Razer Blade Razer 2. XPS Dell
3. Alienware ALienware
4. Swift 7 Acer
5. Macbook Pro 16 Apple 8 i5 9th Gen 26 i5 9th Gen 8 i5 9th Gen 15 i5 9th Gen \$1976 GTX 3070 RTX 4070 RTX 4090 ALienware \$1978 \$900 \$3500 RTX 3090 Enter the desired laptop ID: 1 The selected laptop is available Enter the required quantity: 2 Enter the name of the seller: Ronak Do you want to sell more laptops? Type yes if you want to else type no:no Invoice for sell Date and Time: 2023/5/10 21:56:5 Name of the customer: Ronak Brand Name: [' Razer'] laptop Name: [' Razer Blade'] Total cost: 4000.0

Figure 13: Test 4

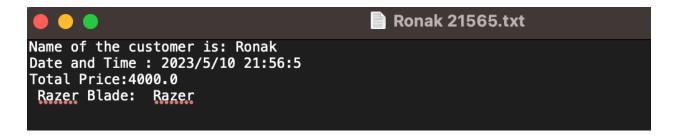


Figure 14: Ronak.unique.txt

7.5. Test 5:

Table 6: Test 5

Objective	Show update in stock
Action	-Sell a laptops
	-Check stock
	-Buy the laptops
	-check the laptops
Expected result	Stock is expected to be updated
Actual result	Stock is updated
Test	Test successful.

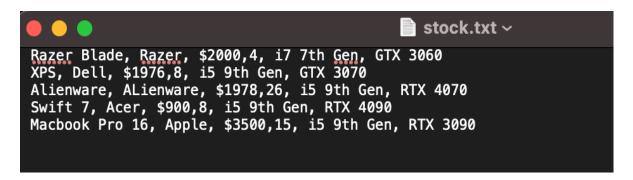


Figure 15: Before selling

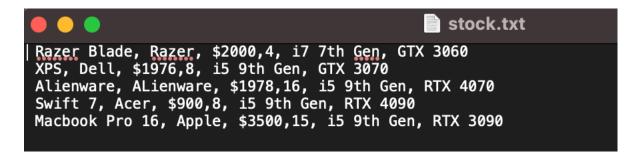


Figure 16: After selling

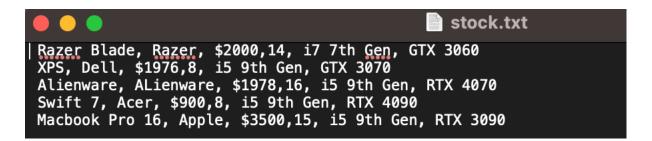


Figure 17: After buying

8. Conclusion

- This is essentially a Pradhan electronics course. It maintains track of its inventory, presents it, allows the client to sell laptops if they are available, purchase the laptops, charge a late fee, and calculates the price. It is also meant to generate unique.txt files for each laptop purchased or sold, containing information such as the buyer's name, laptop model, and the date and time of the transaction.
- The code was done in modules. There are a total of five.py files. After the
 appropriate files have been imported into the main file, the procedure is called.
 Modularization simplifies code comprehension and writing for both the
 programmer and the reader. To facilitate comprehension and explanation, the
 code has been marked with comments.
- I attempted to keep the code as simple and efficient as possible when working
 on this course. I worked on both the file display and the main software. The
 display is basic, user-friendly, and easy to understand and apply. The code will
 loop until you provide acceptable input to exit the program.

- Throughout the semester of the coursework, I learned a lot. Flowcharts, pseudocode, and algorithms were all unfamiliar concepts to me. To illustrate the code's usefulness and adaptability, multiple tests were run as indicated. As a result of flaws and errors, many challenges were faced during the training. This was how the code was created.
- This course contained a substantial amount of research and findings. I
 discovered a great deal about data structures. I had to conduct extensive study
 for both the coding and documentation portions. All of the sources I've used are
 listed here. To help me, I used information provided by the school as well as
 materials available online.

9. References

- Gill, A. S. (2022, May). *TechTarget*. Retrieved from TechTarget: https://www.techtarget.com/whatis/definition/algorithm
- Mahr, N. (2022). *Study.com*. Retrieved from Study.com: https://study.com/learn/lesson/pseudocode-examples-what-is-pseudocode.html
- Hebb, N. (202). *BreezeTree Software*. Retrieved from BreezeTree: https://www.breezetree.com/articles/what-is-a-flow-chart
- Alexander S. Gillis. (2022, May). *TechTarget*. Retrieved from TechTarget: https://www.techtarget.com/whatis/definition/algorithm
- stage., A. f. (2020). *Breeze Tree software*. Retrieved from Breeze Tree: https://www.breezetree.com/articles/what-is-a-flow-chart

Mahr, N. (2022). *study.com*. Retrieved from study.com: https://study.com/learn/lesson/pseudocode-examples-what-is-pseudocode.html

10. Appendix

Module: main.py

#Importing files

import laptop_read

import messages

import update_dict

import functions

#prints the welcome message

 $messages.welcome_message()$

#displays the given choices

```
choice = True
while choice == True:
 #displays choices
  messages.choices()
  a = False
  while a == False:
    try:
       # taking an input
       choice = int(input("Enter a choice: "))
       a = True
    except ValueError:
       print("Invalid input, Please choose among the given choices.")
  #choice to sell a laptop
  if choice == 1:
    messages.choice_one()
    laptop_read.display_table()
    dict update = laptop read.dict laptop()
    laptop Id = functions.checking laptop Id(dict update)
  #creating list
    laptop list = []
    laptop brand = []
```

```
if int(dict_update[laptop_Id][3])>0: #checking if the input item is >0
       quantity = functions.correct_quantity(dict_update,laptop_ld) # validating
quantity
       dict_update[laptop_ld][3]= int(dict_update[laptop_ld][3]) - quantity #updating
dict
       update dict.laptop update(dict update)
       # adding value to the list
       laptop list.append(dict update[laptop Id][0])
       laptop_brand.append(dict_update[laptop_ld][1])
       totalPrice = functions.dollar renewed(dict update[laptop Id][2],quantity)
       while(True):
          name = input("Enter the name of the seller: ")
          if 1==1: #checking if the entered value only consists of alphabet
            break
          print("Invalid input. Please input alphabets only.")
       print("\n Do you want to sell more laptops?")
       Loop = input("Type ""yes"" if you want to else type ""no"":")
```

```
Loop_extension = True
while Loop extension == True:
  if Loop.lower() == "yes":
     print()
     laptop_read.display_table()
     laptop Id = functions.checking laptop Id(dict update)
     if int(dict_update[laptop_Id][3])>0:
        quantity = functions.correct quantity(dict update,laptop Id)
        dict update[laptop Id][3]= int(dict update[laptop Id][3]) - quantity
        update dict.laptop update(dict update)
       for i in laptop_list:
          if i != dict_update[laptop_ld][0]:
             laptop list.append(dict update[laptop Id][0])
       for j in laptop_brand:
          if j != dict_update[laptop_ld][1]:
             laptop brand.append(dict update[laptop Id][1])
```

```
updateSum
                                                                                     =
functions.dollar renewed(dict update[laptop Id][2],quantity)
               totalPrice = totalPrice + updateSum
               print("\nDo you want to sell another laptop?")
               Loop = input("Type ""yes"" if you want to else type ""no"": ")
               Loop extension = True
            else:
                print(" laptop is not cursellly available ")
                print("\n Do you want to sell another laptop?")
                Loop = input("Type ""yes"" if you want to else type ""no"":")
                Loop extension = True
          else:
            Loop_extension = False
       functions.sell bill(name,laptop brand,laptop list,totalPrice)
```

```
#choice to buy a laptop
  elif choice == 2:
    messages.choice_two()
    laptop read.display table()
    dict update = laptop read.dict laptop()
    laptop Id = functions.checking laptop Id(dict update)
  #creating list
    laptop list = []
    laptop brand = []
    if int(dict_update[laptop_Id][3])>=0: #checking if the input item is >0
       quantity = functions.quantity validation(dict update,laptop Id) # validating
quantity
       dict update[laptop Id][3]= int(dict update[laptop Id][3]) + quantity #updating
dict
       update dict.laptop update(dict update)
      # adding value to the list
       laptop list.append(dict update[laptop Id][0])
       laptop brand.append(dict update[laptop Id][1])
```

```
totalPrice = functions.dollar renewed(dict update[laptop Id][2],quantity)
while(True):
  name = input("Enter the name of the buyer: ")
  if 1==1: #checking if the entered value only consists of alphabet
     break
  print("Invalid input. Please input alphabets only.")
print("\n Do you want to buy more laptops?")
Loop = input("Type ""yes"" if you want to else type ""no"":")
Loop extension = True
while Loop extension == True:
  if Loop.lower() == "yes":
     print()
     laptop read.display table()
     laptop Id = functions.checking laptop Id(dict update)
     if int(dict_update[laptop_Id][3])>=0:
        quantity = functions.quantity validation(dict update,laptop Id)
        dict update[laptop Id][3]= int(dict update[laptop Id][3]) + quantity
```

```
update dict.laptop update(dict update)
               for i in laptop list:
                 if i != dict_update[laptop_ld][0]:
                    laptop_list.append(dict_update[laptop_ld][0])
               for j in laptop brand:
                  if j != dict_update[laptop_ld][1]:
                    laptop_brand.append(dict_update[laptop_ld][1])
               updateSum
                                                                                     =
functions.dollar_renewed(dict_update[laptop_ld][2],quantity)
               totalPrice = totalPrice + updateSum
               print("\nDo you want to buy another laptop?")
               Loop = input("Type ""yes"" if you want to else type ""no"": ")
               Loop extension = True
             else:
                print(" laptop is not cursellly available ")
                print("\n Do you want to buy another laptop?")
```

```
Loop = input("Type ""yes"" if you want to else type ""no"":")
             Loop_extension = True
       else:
          Loop extension = False
    functions.buy_bill(name,laptop_brand,laptop_list,totalPrice)
    choice = True
  else:
     print("laptop is not available")
elif choice == 3:
  messages.choice_three()
  choice = False
else:
  messages.invalid()
  choice = True
```

Module: functions.py

```
import datetime
#price for sell
def dollar_renewed(dollar_sign,quantity):
  price = float(dollar sign.replace("$",""))
  total = price * quantity
  return total
def checking laptop Id(dictionary):
  success = False
  while success == False:
    try:
      laptop Id = int(input("Enter the desired laptop ID: "))
      while laptop Id<=0 or laptop Id>len(dictionary):
         print("Invalid laptop ID, Please enter a valid ID")
         laptop Id = int(input("Enter laptop ID: "))
      print("\n")
       print("-----")
      print(" The selected laptop is available ")
      print("-----")
```

```
print("\n")
       success = True
     except ValueError:
       print("Invalid input, Please enter a valid input")
  return laptop_ld
def correct_quantity(dictionary,laptop_ld):
  success = False
  while success == False:
     try:
       quantity = int(input("Enter the required quantity: "))
       while quantity<=0 or quantity>int(dictionary[laptop Id][3]):
          if quantity <=0:
             print("Invalid input for quantity")
          else:
             print("Quantity entered exceeds the available stock!!!")
          quantity = int(input("Enter the quantity:"))
       success = True
```

```
except ValueError:
       print("Invalid input, Please input the correct data")
  return quantity
def quantity_validation(dict_update, laptop_ID):
  success = False
  while success == False:
     try:
       quantity = int(input("Enter the required quantity:"))
       while quantity<=0:
          print("Invalid input for quantity")
          quantity = int(input("Enter the quantity:"))
       success = True
     except:
       print("Invalid input, Please input the correct data")
  return quantity
```

```
#creating a sell invoice
def sell bill(name, list brand, list laptop, total price):
  year = datetime.datetime.now().year
  month = datetime.datetime.now().month
  day = datetime.datetime.now().day
  hour = datetime.datetime.now().hour
  minute = datetime.datetime.now().minute
  second = datetime.datetime.now().second
  unique = str(hour)+str(minute)+str(second)
  dateAndTime
                                               str(year)+"/"+str(month)+"/"+str(day)+"
"+str(hour)+":"+str(minute)+":"+str(second)
  # creating a sell text file
  file = open(f"{name} {unique}.txt","w")
  file.write("Name of the customer is: "+name+"\n")
  file.write("Date and Time: "+dateAndTime+"\n")
  file.write("Total Price:"+str(total price)+"\n")
  for i in range(len(list brand)):
```

```
file.write(list laptop[i]+": "+list brand[i]+"\n")
  file.close()
  # printing the sell invoice in the terminal
  print("-----")
  print("\t\t","Invoice for sell ")
  print("Date and Time:",dateAndTime)
  print("Name of the customer:",name)
  print("Brand Name:",list brand)
  print("laptop Name :",list laptop)
  print("Total cost:",total price)
#creating a buy invoice
def buy bill(name,list brand,list laptop,total fine):
  year = datetime.datetime.now().year
  month = datetime.datetime.now().month
```

day = datetime.datetime.now().day

hour = datetime.datetime.now().hour

minute = datetime.datetime.now().minute

```
second = datetime.datetime.now().second
  unique = str(hour)+str(minute)+str(second)
  dateAndTime
                                             str(year)+"/"+str(month)+"/"+str(day)+"
"+str(hour)+":"+str(minute)+":"+str(second)
 #creating a buy text file
  fileName = name+unique+"-return.txt"
  file = open(fileName,"w")
  file.write("Name of customer is: "+name+"\n")
  file.write("Date and Time details: "+dateAndTime+"\n")
  file.write("Total price:"+str(total fine)+"\n")
  for i in range(len(list brand)):
    file.write(list laptop[i]+": "+list brand[i]+"\n")
  file.close()
  # printing the buy invoice in the terminal
  print("----")
  print("\t\t","Invoice for buy ")
```

```
print("Date and Time:",dateAndTime)
print("Name of the customer:",name)
print("Brand is:",list_brand)
print("laptop is:",list_laptop)
print("Total price:",total fine)
```

Module: messages.py

```
def welcome message():
          Welcome to the pradhan electronics
  print("
                                                       ")
def choices():
  print("\n")
  print("Select your desirable choice")
  print("(1) || Press 1 to sell a laptop.")
  print("(2) || Press 2 to buy a laptop.")
  print("(3) || Press 3 to exit.")
  print("\n")
def choice one():
  print("\n")
```

```
print("The items available for sell is displayed below:")
def choice_two():
  print("\n")
  print("Please buy accordingly")
def choice_three():
  print("\n")
  print("Thank You for visiting us.")
def invalid():
  print(" Invalid input, Please choose a valid choice. ")
  print("\n")
Module: laptop read.py
def dict_laptop():
  file = open("stock.txt","r")
  dictionary = {}
  key = 0
```

for line in file:

```
key = key+1
   line = line.replace("\n","")
   line = line.split(",")
   dictionary[key] = line
 file.close()
 return dictionary
def display table():
 dictionary = dict_laptop()
 with open ("stock.txt","r") as files:
print(f"S.N {'Laptop name':<18} {'Company':<16} {'Price':<10} {'Quantity':<10}
{'Processor':<15} {'Graphics':<10}")
for sn num, data dic in dictionary.items():
    sn = str(sn num).rjust(2, '')
    company = data_dic[1].ljust(15)
    product = data_dic[0].ljust(18)
    price = data dic[2].ljust(10)
```

```
quantity = data_dic[3].ljust(10)
Processor = data_dic[4].ljust(15)
Graphics = data_dic[5].ljust(10)
print(f"{sn}. {product} {company} {price} {quantity} {Processor} {Graphics}")
```

Module: update dict.py

```
def laptop_update(dictionary):
    file = open("stock.txt","w")
    for i in dictionary.values():
        file.write(i[0]+","+i[1]+","+str(i[2])+","+str(i[3])+","+str(i[4])+","+str(i[5]))
        file.write("\n")
        file.close()
```