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Part 2:

# Report of Project:Time Table generator for Faculty Using Rule Based Approach

## #----MODULES WE USED ARE MENTIONED THERE

import prettytable import random

#<u>USE OF PRETTY TABLE:</u>Pretty table module basically used to create tabular structure in a command Line.So there is no need to use Tkinter or other graphical modules of python.

Link of DOC Ptable: https://ptable.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

#<u>USE OF RANDOM:Random Module basically used to get random number by specifying a range for it.</u>

In this project it is used to shuffle the elements or teachers in Teachers LIST.

## **#Taking Input of Teachers**

no of teachers=int(input("Enter number of teachers:"))

# VARIABLES AND DATA STRUCTURES USED

flag=no\_of\_teachers
#Storing teachers in flag variable

subject=[]
teachers=[]

time=['9-10','10-11','11-12','12-1','1-2','2-3','3-4','4-5']

days=['Mon','Tue','Wed','Thur','Fri','Sat']

Mon=[]

Tue=[]

```
Wed=[]
Thur=[]
Fri=[]
Sat=[]
flag list=[]
ex=[]
ex1=[]
ex2=[]
ex3=[]
ex5=[]
ex4=[]
fulldaylist=[Mon,Tue,Wed,Thur,Fri,Sat]
absenties=[]
#Taking Name of Teachers with respect to Subjects and Appeding in <u>Teachers LIST</u>
and subject LIST
while no_of_teachers>0:
name=input("Enter name of teacher:")
subject name=input("Enter subject name of "+name +" :")
subject.append(subject_name)
teachers.append(name)
no_of_teachers=no_of_teachers-1
#Printing Teachers and Subject List
def display_details():
display=prettytable.PrettyTable()
display.add_column("Teachers
Name",teachers);display.add_column("Subjects",subjects);print(display)
display details()
```

#This function switch() works like switch cases, With this function we append the teachers in desired List of days.

## If faculty want to work on monday then append in monday vica versa

**#PART 1:Arranging Table** 

```
def switch(dy):
if dy=='Mon':
Mon.append(teachers[i])
elif dy=='Tue':
Tue.append(teachers[i])
elif dy=='Wed':
Wed.append(teachers[i])
elif dy=='Thur':
Thur.append(teachers[i])
elif dy=='Fri':
Fri.append(teachers[i])
elif dy=='Sat':
Sat.append(teachers[i])
```

#This Function handle the input of user if user enter greater than 8 hrs a day than it will give error msg about wrong step.

ie.Increment value of s=s+1 which is used below to break the loop

so that is why we name it stoper.

## **#Otherwise pass the result**

```
def stoper(nhrs,s):
if nhrs<8 and nhrs>0:
if len(Mon)<8 and len(Mon)>0:
pass
elif len(Tue)<8 and len(Tue)>0:
pass
elif len(Wed)<8 and len(Wed)>0:
pass
elif len(Wed)<8 and len(Wed)>0:
pass
```

```
elif len(Fri)<8 and len(Fri)>0:
pass
elif len(Sat)<8 and len(Sat)>0:
pass
else:
s=s+1
return s
else:
s=s+1
return s
```

#This function helps to evaluate the length of hours of teachers in specific day. For example:

<u>Let we have MON list and Assume TEACHER 1</u> comes and enter 7 long hours of working whole <u>Monday</u>,

then we left 8-7=1 hour for other teacher

If Other Teacher enter >1 hour than it gives ERROR message to user.

```
def length_equalizer():
for i in range(len(fulldaylist)):
if(len(fulldaylist[i]) < 8):
extra=8-len(fulldaylist[i])
for j in range(0,extra):
fulldaylist[i].append(0)
extra=0</pre>
```

#Random Function helps to Shuffle the lists randomly:eg we have a list of [1,2,3,4] then it will give maximum 2x2x2x2=16 possible outcomes which enough to get unique results like:[2,3,1,4].....so on.

```
def randomer(fulldaylist_modified):
for i in range(len(fulldaylist_modified)):
random.shuffle(fulldaylist_modified[i])
```

#The most important function to give ease in designing the structure of table in single command .In this function we use PrettyTable Module to print struture of table by appending lists we made above in row or column order.

```
def printer():
length_equalizer()
fulldaylist_modified=[Mon,Tue,Wed,Thur,Fri,Sat]
flag_list=fulldaylist_modified
randomer(fulldaylist_modified)
pretty=prettytable.PrettyTable()
pretty.add_column('',time)
pretty.add_column('Mon',Mon)
pretty.add_column('Tue',Tue)
pretty.add_column('Wed',Wed)
pretty.add_column('Thur',Thur)
pretty.add_column('Fri',Fri)
pretty.add_column('Sat',Sat)
print(pretty)
v=0
```

#Now this lines of code handle or call the function one after another

Here flag is number of teachers and days is a list we predefined in above

<u>Note: s=0 is predefined and goes in stoper and return stop value in case of extra hours So that we stop the LOOP.</u>

```
for i in range(0,flag):
  for d in range(len(days)):
    nhrs=int(input("Enter number of hours for " +teachers[i]+" "+ days[d] +" :"))
  for x in range(0,nhrs):
    switch(days[d])
    s=0
    o=stoper(nhrs,s)
    if(o==1):
    break
  else:
    v=v+1
```

#### **#PART 2:**

## #Here v decides whether the previous results

successfully run If any Problem arise than

it will not proceeds to absent management blocks

This will first take Input of **Absenties** 

```
#PART -2: Absenties Handling
if(v>0):
printer()
no_of_teachers_absents=int(input("Enter number of teacher be absents?:"))
if(no\_of\_teachers\_absents>=1):
for i in range(0,no of teachers absents):
name of absenties=input("Enter name of absenties:")
absenties.append(name of absenties)
print("Absenties are:",absenties)
for s in range(len(Mon)):
if(Mon[s]!=0):
if Mon[s] not in absenties:
ex.append(Mon[s])
print(ex)
for i in range(len(absenties)):
for j in range(len(Mon)):
```

And this rule specify teachers absenties should be >=1 Otherwise it

And This rule take details of absenties and Append in absenties LIST And next step Print the absenties details

Now, If teachers on Monday has No zero lecture and teachers are not absent then

We move further and append the new list of teachers eg.ex[]

After that if any absenty is found on Monday then del that absenty and replace randomly any teacher who will come on that day.

```
if absenties[i]==Mon[j]:
del Mon[i]
if(len(ex)!=0):
Mon.insert(j,ex[random.randint(0,len(ex)-1)])
else:
Mon.insert(j,0)
for s in range(len(Tue)):
if(Tue[s]!=0):
if Tue[s] not in absenties:
ex1.append(Tue[s])
for i in range(len(absenties)):
for j in range(len(Tue)):
if absenties[i]==Tue[i]:
del Tue[j]
if(len(ex1)!=0):
Tue.insert(j,ex1[random.randint(0,len(ex1)-1)])
else:
Tue.insert(j,0)
for s in range(len(Wed)):
if(Wed[s]!=0):
if Wed[s] not in absenties:
ex2.append(Wed[s])
for i in range(len(absenties)):
for j in range(len(Wed)):
if absenties[i]==Wed[j]:
del Wed[j]
if(len(ex2)!=0):
Wed.insert(j,ex2[random.randint(0,len(ex2)-1)])
else:
                                                          Previous Steps Repeated....
Wed.insert(j,0)
                                                          For Tue to Saturday...
# -----
for s in range(len(Thur)):
if(Thur[s]!=0):
if Thur[s] not in absenties:
ex3.append(Thur[s])
for i in range(len(absenties)):
for j in range(len(Thur)):
if absenties[i]==Thur[j]:
```

```
del Thur[j]
if(len(ex3)!=0):
Thur.insert(j,ex3[random.randint(0,len(ex3)-1)])
else:
Thur.insert(j,0)
for s in range(len(Fri)):
if(Fri[s]!=0):
if Fri[s] not in absenties:
ex4.append(Fri[s])
for i in range(len(absenties)):
for j in range(len(Fri)):
if absenties[i]==Fri[j]:
del Fri[j]
if(len(ex4)!=0):
Fri.insert(j,ex4[random.randint(0,len(ex4)-1)])
else:
Fri.insert(j,0)
# -----
for s in range(len(Sat)):
if(Sat[s]!=0):
if Sat[s] not in absenties:
ex5.append(Sat[s])
for i in range(len(absenties)):
for j in range(len(Sat)):
if absenties[i]==Sat[j]:
del Sat[j]
if(len(ex5)!=0):
Sat.insert(j,ex5[random.randint(0,len(ex5)-1)])
else:
Sat.insert(j,0)
                                                        Now, Use Second Printer2 for new Pretty
def printer2(Mon,Tue,Wed,Thur,Fri,Sat):
pretty2=prettytable.PrettyTable()
                                                        table sturcture...
pretty2.add_column('',time)
pretty2.add column('Mon',Mon)
pretty2.add_column('Tue',Tue)
pretty2.add column('Wed',Wed)
pretty2.add column('Thur',Thur)
pretty2.add_column('Fri',Fri)
pretty2.add column('Sat',Sat)
print(pretty2)
printer2(Mon,Tue,Wed,Thur,Fri,Sat)
```

else:

print("Please,try to write the number of working hours in a day from 0 to till 8 hrs")

## \*\*\*\*\*\*TEST CASES AND THEIR RESULTS WITH SCREENSHOTS\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## Case 1:When we enter no of teachers <=4 then

```
chetan@chetan-Lenovo-B40-70:~/Desktop/Assignments/Program (
   python3 timetable.py
   Enter number of teachers:0
   No need Of Time table, Thank U
   chetan@chetan-Lenovo-B40-70:~/Desktop/Assignments/Program (
```

## **PASS**

Case 2:When we enter no of absents teachers 0 or less

```
Enter number of teacher be absents?:0

No need of New Table
```

#### **PASS**

# Case 3:When we enter more than working hours for each teacher

```
Enter number of hours for Chetan for Mon :1

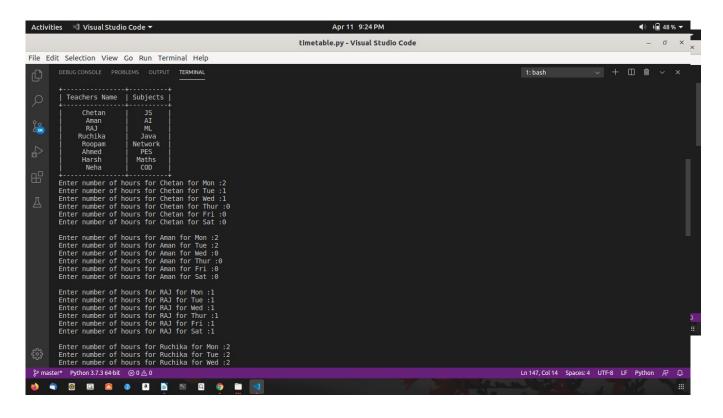
Enter number of hours for Chetan for Tue :10

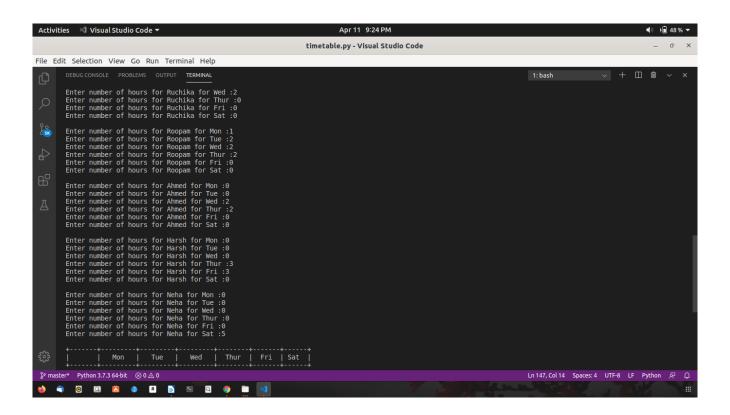
Please Don't be Insane.

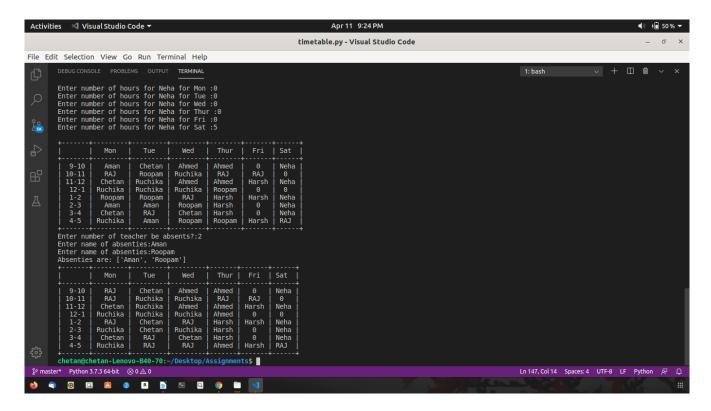
Please,try to write the number of working hours in a day from 0 to till 8 hrs
```

## **PASS**

## Case 4: When No of teachers absents is 2

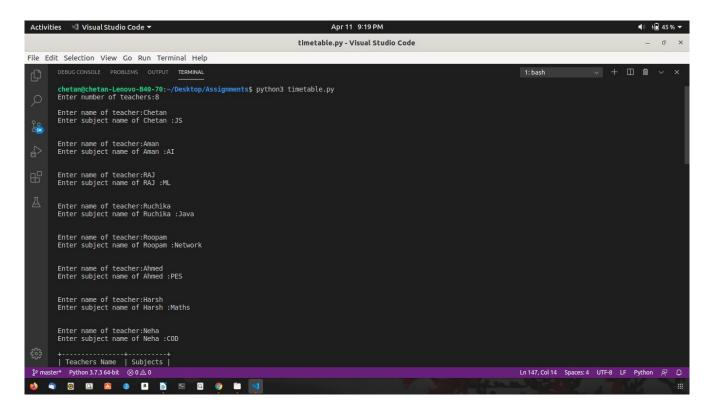


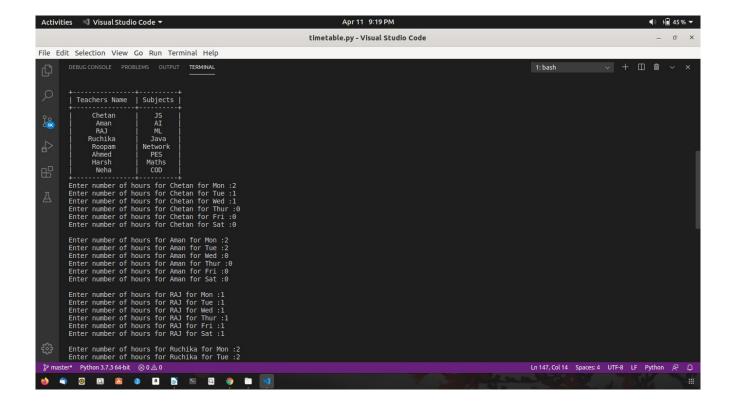


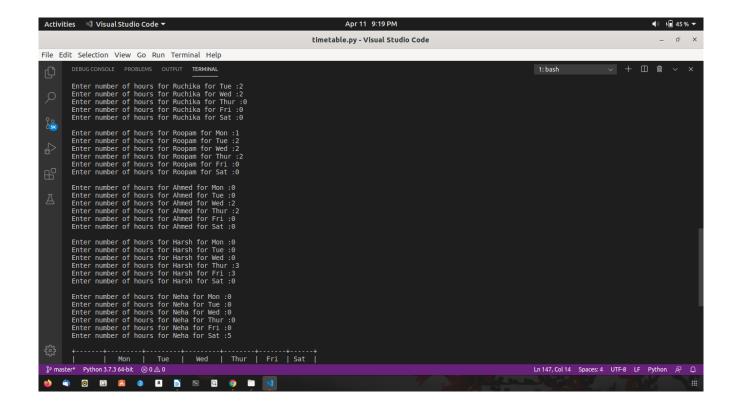


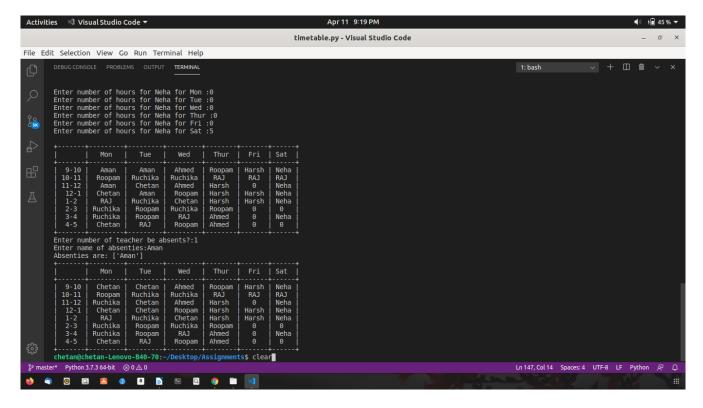
## **PASS**

# Case 5: When Number of teachers absents is 1









## **PASS**

# **Future Scope:**

Its just a blue print logic of Our group

If we Try to work more on it then it will help the Universities and Schools to manage their time table for faculties in just a minute.

## **Contribution:**

Algorithm Design and Implementation of Code:Chetan Kumar Sharma

Creative Idea and Reduce Work Load On Design Part by Pretty Table:Santosh Mittal

**Analysis of test Cases : Sandesh Thapa Magar** 

**Error Detection:Shubam Kanwar** 

Conclusion:Rule based Approach is same as Human Expertise System which helps a lot to solve human environment problems like :Faculty time table.

The program is well understanding the logics of humans. If we want to modify this program we just add same rules which match with human behaviour.