

Project 3: To-Do List

1. Introduction

A To-Do List is a basic yet powerful productivity tool that allows users to create, manage, and organize their daily tasks efficiently. This project aims to build a simple command-line-based To-Do List using Python. It includes essential task management operations such as adding, editing, completing, and deleting tasks.

2. Objectives

- Enable users to add new tasks.
- Allow marking tasks as completed.
- Provide options to edit and delete tasks.
- Store and retrieve tasks from a file.

3. Features

- Add new tasks with descriptions.
- Mark tasks as complete.
- Edit existing tasks.
- Delete tasks.
- Save tasks to a text file.
- Load tasks from a file when the program starts.

4. Technologies Used

- Programming Language: Python
- File Handling: For persistent storage

5. Implementation

Code:

```
'''
```

```
import os
```

```
import json
```

```
TASKS_FILE = "tasks.json"
```

```
def load_tasks():
```

```
    if os.path.exists(TASKS_FILE):
```

```
        with open(TASKS_FILE, 'r') as f:
```

```
            return json.load(f)
```

```
    return []
```

```
def save_tasks(tasks):
```

```
    with open(TASKS_FILE, 'w') as f:
```

```
        json.dump(tasks, f, indent=4)
```

```
def show_tasks(tasks):
```

```
    if not tasks:
```

```
        print("No tasks available.")
```

```
    return
```

```
    for i, task in enumerate(tasks, 1):
```

```
status = "Done" if task['done'] else "Pending"
```

```
print(f"{i}. {task['task']} - [{status}]")
```

```
def add_task(tasks):
```

```
    task_text = input("Enter task description: ")
```

```
    tasks.append({"task": task_text, "done": False})
```

```
    save_tasks(tasks)
```

```
def mark_done(tasks):
```

```
    show_tasks(tasks)
```

```
    index = int(input("Enter task number to mark as done: ")) - 1
```

```
    if 0 <= index < len(tasks):
```

```
        tasks[index]['done'] = True
```

```
        save_tasks(tasks)
```

```
def edit_task(tasks):
```

```
    show_tasks(tasks)
```

```
    index = int(input("Enter task number to edit: ")) - 1
```

```
    if 0 <= index < len(tasks):
```

```
        new_text = input("Enter new task description: ")
```

```
        tasks[index]['task'] = new_text
```

```
        save_tasks(tasks)
```

```
def delete_task(tasks):
```

```
    show_tasks(tasks)
```

```
    index = int(input("Enter task number to delete: ")) - 1
```

```
    if 0 <= index < len(tasks):
```

```
tasks.pop(index)
```

```
save_tasks(tasks)
```

```
def main():
```

```
    tasks = load_tasks()
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        print("\n1. Show Tasks\n2. Add Task\n3. Mark Task as Done\n4. Edit Task\n5. Delete Task\n6.
```

```
Exit")
```

```
        choice = input("Choose an option: ")
```

```
        if choice == '1':
```

```
            show_tasks(tasks)
```

```
        elif choice == '2':
```

```
            add_task(tasks)
```

```
        elif choice == '3':
```

```
            mark_done(tasks)
```

```
        elif choice == '4':
```

```
            edit_task(tasks)
```

```
        elif choice == '5':
```

```
            delete_task(tasks)
```

```
        elif choice == '6':
```

```
            break
```

```
        else:
```

```
            print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    main()
```

'''

6. Data Storage

Tasks are stored in a `tasks.json` file in JSON format. This ensures persistence across program runs and allows structured data management.

7. Conclusion

This To-Do List project serves as a foundational task management tool. It introduces basic programming concepts like file handling, data structures, and user interaction in Python. It's easily extendable to a GUI or web-based version.

8. Future Enhancements

- Add a graphical interface using Tkinter or PyQt.
- Implement due dates and priorities.
- Add task categorization or tagging.
- Enable syncing with cloud storage or databases.