Vending Machine Logic Programming: Return Smallest Amount of Notes

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Assumption:

- 1. Assuming that the vending machine sells only one type of can drink.
- 2. Assuming that the can drink cost only RM1 each.
- 3. Assuming that *the vending machine can only process one can per transaction*.
- 4. Assuming that *the vending machine accept one money note only*.
- 5. Assuming that *the vending machine return the balances in notes only.*
- 6. Assuming that the denomination of notes is limited to RM100, RM50, RM20, RM10, RM5, RM1

Python Version

```
from platform import python_version
print(python_version())

3.8.10
```

Python Code

```
In [9]:
         def insertNotes(): #ask for inserted note from user input
             print('Note Inserted? Format: xx.xx')
             x = input()
             print('\nInserted Note: RM',x)
             return x
         def checkInsertedNotes(x): #checking on inserted note
             available_notes = [100,50,20,10,5,1] #available denomination of notes
             x = x.split('.') #preprocess and string
             if len(x) != 2:
                 raise Exception('Please use the format xx.xx')
             if int(x[0]) not in available_notes: #if inserted note is not in the available denominations
                 raise Exception('Not a existing notes.')
             if x[1] == '00': #check if there is cents being input by user
                 return True
             else: #assuming vending machine accept only notes
                 raise Exception('Inserted note should not have cents.')
         def processNotes(x): #necessary processing on inserted amount
             x = x.split('.') #preprocess data
             x = int(x[0]) - 1 #assuming each can is RM1, deduct RM1 from the inserted amount
             available notes = [100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 1]
             result = dict({100:0, 50:0, 20:0, 10:0, 5:0, 1:0}) #empty dictionary
             for n in range(0,len(available_notes)):
                 if x >= available_notes[n]:
                     count = x // available_notes[n]
                     x = x - (count*available_notes[n])
                     payload = {available_notes[n]:count}
                     result.update(payload) #update count to dictionary
             return result #return data in dictionary format
         def returnNotes(x): #toString Data of dictionary format
             print("\n*Total Returning Notes:*")
             total = 0
             for key,value in x.items():
                 print('RM',key,'\t: ', value)
                 total = total + (key*value)
             print('======\nReturned Total\t: RM',total,'.00')
         def main():
             notes = insertNotes()
             checkInsertedNotes(notes)
             returnNotes(processNotes(notes))
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

Note Inserted? Format: xx.xx
20.00

Inserted Note: RM 20.00

*Total Returning Notes:*
RM 100 : 0
RM 50 : 0
RM 20 : 0
RM 10 : 1
RM 5 : 1
RM 1 : 4
=======
Returned Total : RM 19 .00
```

Working Logic in Diagram

Inserted Note: RMx

Available Denominations of notes= [RM100, RM50, RM20, RM10, RM5, RM1]

For loop going through all denominations:

n=1, Loop 1: Comparing <u>x</u> to the highest available denomination, if it larger than or equal to the denominations, floor division it, the remainder are carried forward to the next loop. Loop repeats until remainder is 0.

n=2, Loop 2:

n=3, Loop 3:

....

n=6, Loop 6: