

## ISSUES WITH THE CODE

### **1. No validation of request JSON**

- Code assumes request.json is always present and valid.

### **2. No validation for required fields**

- Missing fields like name, sku, or price will cause runtime errors.

### **3. SKU uniqueness is not enforced**

- Duplicate SKUs can be inserted, violating business rules.

### **4. Product is wrongly linked to a single warehouse**

- Products should be independent of warehouses.

### **5. Improper database design**

- Warehouse ID should be stored in inventory, not in product.

### **6. Price is stored without decimal safety**

- Using float for price can cause precision errors.

### **7. Multiple database commits**

- Product and inventory are committed separately.

### **8. No transaction handling**

- If inventory insert fails, product remains saved.

### **9. Partial data persistence risk**

- Database can contain products without inventory.

### **10. No error handling**

- Database or logic errors will crash the application.

### **11. No handling of duplicate SKU errors**

- Integrity errors are not caught.

### **12. Assumes initial\_quantity is always present**

- Missing field causes application crash.

### **13. No rollback mechanism**

- Failed operations do not revert previous changes.

### **14. Risk of race conditions**

- Concurrent requests can insert duplicate data.

### **15. No HTTP status codes**

- Always returns success even on failure.

## 15 No handling of optional fields

- Optional fields are treated as mandatory.

## 16. Tight coupling between product and inventory

- Violates separation of concerns.

## 17.No protection against invalid data types

- Non-numeric price or quantity can be inserted.

## Corrected Code

```
@app.route('/api/companies/<int:company_id>/alerts/low-stock', methods=['GET'])
```

```
def low_stock_alerts(company_id):
```

```
    """
```

API to return low-stock alerts for a given company.

It checks all warehouses of the company and finds products

whose inventory is below the defined threshold.

```
    """
```

```
# List to store all low-stock alerts
```

```
alerts = []
```

```
# -----
```

```
# Step 1: Fetch all inventory records for the given company
```

```
# -----
```

```
inventories = (
```

```
    db.session.query(Inventory)
```

```
        .join(Warehouse) # Join Inventory with Warehouse
```

```
        .join(Product) # Join Inventory with Product
```

```
        .filter(Warehouse.company_id == company_id)
```

```
        .all()
```

```
)
```

```
# -----  
# Step 2: Iterate through each inventory record  
# -----  
for inventory in inventories:  
  
    product = inventory.product    # Related product  
    warehouse = inventory.warehouse # Related warehouse  
  
    # -----  
    # Step 3: Skip products with no recent sales  
    # (avg_daily_sales <= 0 means no recent activity)  
    # -----  
    if product.avg_daily_sales <= 0:  
        continue  
  
    # -----  
    # Step 4: Check low-stock condition  
    # If current stock is greater than or equal to threshold,  
    # no alert is needed  
    # -----  
    if inventory.quantity >= product.low_stock_threshold:  
        continue  
  
    # -----  
    # Step 5: Calculate days until stock runs out  
    # Prevent division by zero (already ensured above)  
    # -----  
    days_until_stockout = int(  
        inventory.quantity / product.avg_daily_sales  
    )
```

```
# -----
# Step 6: Fetch supplier information (if available)
# Assumption: one primary supplier per product
# -----
supplier = product.suppliers[0] if product.suppliers else None

# -----
# Step 7: Prepare alert response object
# -----
alert = {
    "product_id": product.id,
    "product_name": product.name,
    "sku": product.sku,
    "warehouse_id": warehouse.id,
    "warehouse_name": warehouse.name,
    "current_stock": inventory.quantity,
    "threshold": product.low_stock_threshold,
    "days_until_stockout": days_until_stockout,
    "supplier": {
        "id": supplier.id,
        "name": supplier.name,
        "contact_email": supplier.contact_email
    } if supplier else None
}

# Add alert to alerts list
alerts.append(alert)

# -----
# Step 8: Return final response
```

```
# -----
return {
    "alerts": alerts,
    "total_alerts": len(alerts)
}, 200
```