## Home Work 6

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## 1 Instructions:

Select *ONLY ONE* of the following exercises and solve it.

Submit your code along with explanations and test results that demonstrate the implementation of the required features.

Submit a single .pdf document in Canvas with both code and results.

Always remember, "Practice makes perfect!"

## 2 Exercise 4: Simple Online Store Inventory

Background: Develop a system to manage inventory for an online store.

Tasks: \* Define a Product class with attributes for the product ID, name, and price. \* Define an Inventory class that maintains a list of Product objects. \* Implement methods in the Inventory class to add, remove, and search for products within the inventory. \* Test the system by creating multiple products and managing them within the inventory system.

```
# Method to add a product to the Inventory
  def addProduct(self, product):
      self.products.append(product)
      print(f'Added {product} to the Inventory')
  # Method to remove a product from the Inventory
  def removeProduct(self, ID):
       # Searches the products list (Inventory), by product ID
      for product in self.products:
          if product.ID == ID:
               self.products.remove(product)
              print(f'Removed {product} from Inventory')
              return
      print(f'Product ID: {ID} does not exist')
  # method to search Inventory thy product ID again but this time returns the
intended object
  def searchInventory(self, ID):
      for product in self.products:
          if product.ID == ID:
              return product
          else:
              return print(f'Product ID: {ID} is not in Inventory')
```

```
[]: # Creating the Product objects
     product1 = Product('001', 'Computer', 1500)
     product2 = Product('002', 'Laptop', 800)
     product3 = Product('003', 'TV', 500)
     product4 = Product('004', 'Headphones', 50)
     product5 = Product('005', 'Phone', 400)
     electronicsStoreInventory = Inventory() # Call the inventory and assign it to a
     print('The Inventory should be empty ->', electronicsStoreInventory.products, __
      \hookrightarrow '\n')
     # Demonstrating add method
     electronicsStoreInventory.addProduct(product1)
     electronicsStoreInventory.addProduct(product2)
     electronicsStoreInventory.addProduct(product3)
     electronicsStoreInventory.addProduct(product4)
     electronicsStoreInventory.addProduct(product5)
     print('\nThe Inventory should have stuff in it ->', electronicsStoreInventory.
      ⇔products, '\n')
```

```
# Demonstrating remove method
electronicsStoreInventory.removeProduct('003') # Removing product w/ the ID of L
print('The Inventory should have stuff in it ->', electronicsStoreInventory.
  →products, '\n')
# Demonstrating search method
print(electronicsStoreInventory.searchInventory('001'))
print(electronicsStoreInventory.searchInventory('003'))
The Inventory should be empty -> []
Added Product(ID: '001', Name: 'Computer', Price: 1500) to the Inventory
Added Product(ID: '002', Name: 'Laptop', Price: 800) to the Inventory
Added Product(ID: '003', Name: 'TV', Price: 500) to the Inventory
Added Product(ID: '004', Name: 'Headphones', Price: 50) to the Inventory
Added Product(ID: '005', Name: 'Phone', Price: 400) to the Inventory
The Inventory should have stuff in it -> [Product(ID: '001', Name: 'Computer',
Price: 1500), Product(ID: '002', Name: 'Laptop', Price: 800), Product(ID: '003',
Name: 'TV', Price: 500), Product(ID: '004', Name: 'Headphones', Price: 50),
Product(ID: '005', Name: 'Phone', Price: 400)]
Removed Product(ID: '003', Name: 'TV', Price: 500) from Inventory
The Inventory should have stuff in it -> [Product(ID: '001', Name: 'Computer',
Price: 1500), Product(ID: '002', Name: 'Laptop', Price: 800), Product(ID: '004',
Name: 'Headphones', Price: 50), Product(ID: '005', Name: 'Phone', Price: 400)]
Product(ID: '001', Name: 'Computer', Price: 1500)
Product ID: 003 is not in Inventory
```

None