

# E-Commerce Exception Handling Integration Summary

## Overview

This document summarizes the comprehensive integration of custom exception handling throughout the E-Commerce Order and Inventory Manager backend service.

## Custom Exceptions Defined

Located in `exceptions.py`, the following exception hierarchy has been implemented:

### 1. ECommerceError (Base Exception)

- **Purpose:** Base class for all application-specific exceptions
- **Usage:** Catch-all for any e-commerce related errors

### 2. AuthenticationError

- **Purpose:** Raised when login fails or user permissions are invalid
- **Use Cases:**
  - Invalid username or password
  - User not found
  - Empty credentials

### 3. OutOfStockError

- **Purpose:** Raised when an order requests more quantity than available
- **Use Cases:**
  - Insufficient inventory during order placement
  - Product stock cannot fulfill requested quantity

### 4. ProductNotFoundError

- **Purpose:** Raised when an operation is performed on a non-existent product
- **Use Cases:**
  - Attempting to get/update/delete a product that doesn't exist
  - Adding reviews to non-existent products
  - Order contains non-existent products

### 5. InvalidInputError

- **Purpose:** Raised when input data (like price or quantity) is invalid
- **Use Cases:**
  - Negative price or quantity values
  - Empty or invalid product IDs
  - Duplicate product IDs
  - Invalid shipping address

## Integration by Module

### models.py - Product Validation

#### Changes:

- **Import:** Added `from exceptions import InvalidInputError`
- **Product.init():** Added comprehensive input validation

#### Validations Implemented:

- Product ID must be a non-empty string
- Product name must be a non-empty string
- Price must be a valid non-negative number
- Quantity must be a valid non-negative integer

#### Example:

```
# This will raise InvalidInputError
product = Product("", "Laptop", "Electronics", 1000.0, 10)
# Error: "Product ID must be a non-empty string."

product = Product("P001", "Laptop", "Electronics", -100.0, 10)
# Error: "Price cannot be negative."
```

## managers.py - Business Logic Exception Handling

#### Changes:

- **Import:** Added all custom exceptions
- **Replaced:** Generic `ValueError` and `None` returns with specific exceptions

#### ProductManager Integration:

##### 1. add\_product()

- Raises `InvalidInputError` for duplicate product IDs

```
# Before: raise ValueError("Product ID already exists.")
# After: raise InvalidInputError("Product ID already exists.")
```

##### 2. get\_product()

- Raises `ProductNotFoundError` instead of returning `None`

```
# Before: return self.products.get(product_id) # Returns None
# After: raise ProductNotFoundError(f"Product with ID '{product_id}' not found.")
```

##### 3. update\_product()

- Raises `ProductNotFoundError` for missing products
- Raises `InvalidInputError` for invalid inputs
- Validates all input parameters before updating

#### 4. `delete_product()`

- Raises `ProductNotFoundError` instead of returning `False`

#### 5. `add_review_to_product()`

- Raises `ProductNotFoundError` for missing products
- Raises `InvalidInputError` for empty review text

#### 6. `get_product_reviews()`

- Raises `ProductNotFoundError` for missing products

### UserManager Integration:

#### 1. `register()`

- Raises `InvalidInputError` for duplicate usernames

```
# Before: raise ValueError("Username already exists.")
# After:  raise InvalidInputError("Username already exists.")
```

#### 2. `login()`

- Raises `AuthenticationError` for empty credentials
- Raises `AuthenticationError` for non-existent users
- Raises `AuthenticationError` for invalid passwords

```
# Before: return None # Generic failure
# After:  raise AuthenticationError("Invalid password.")
```

### OrderManager Integration:

#### 1. `place_order()`

- Raises `InvalidInputError` for empty shipping address
- Raises `ProductNotFoundError` for missing products in cart
- Raises `OutOfStockError` for insufficient inventory

```
# Before: raise ValueError(f"Not enough stock for {product.name}.")
# After:  raise OutOfStockError(f"Not enough stock for '{product.name}'. Available:
{product.quantity}, Requested: {quantity}")
```

#### 2. `update_order_status()`

- Raises `ProductNotFoundError` for missing orders

```
# Before: return False
# After:  raise ProductNotFoundError(f"Order with ID '{order_id}' not found.")
```

## gui.py - User Interface Exception Handling

### Changes:

- **Import:** Added all custom exceptions
- **Updated:** All GUI methods with proper try-except blocks

- **Improved:** User-facing error messages

## Key Updates:

### 1. LoginFrame.login()

```
try:
    user = self.controller.user_manager.login(username, password)
    # ... success handling
except AuthenticationError as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Login Failed", str(e))
```

### 2. MainFrame.add\_product()

```
try:
    self.controller.product_manager.add_product(Product(*data))
    # ... success handling
except (InvalidInputError, ECommerceError) as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Error", str(e))
```

### 3. MainFrame.update\_product()

```
try:
    self.controller.product_manager.update_product(*data)
    # ... success handling
except (ProductNotFoundError, InvalidInputError) as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Error", str(e))
```

### 4. MainFrame.delete\_product()

```
try:
    self.controller.product_manager.delete_product(pid)
    # ... success handling
except ProductNotFoundError as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Error", str(e))
```

### 5. MainFrame.place\_order()

```
try:
    order = self.controller.order_manager.place_order(...)
    # ... success handling
except OutOfStockError as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Out of Stock", str(e))
except ProductNotFoundError as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Product Not Found", str(e))
except InvalidInputError as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Invalid Input", str(e))
except ECommerceError as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Order Failed", str(e))
```

### 6. ReviewWindow Methods

- Added exception handling for review loading and submission
- Proper error display in review window context

## main.py - Application Initialization

### Changes:

- Added exception handling for initialization failures
- Graceful error handling with user-friendly messages

```
try:
    # Initialize managers and populate data
    ...
    app.mainloop()
except InvalidInputError as e:
    print(f"Data Initialization Error: {e}")
except ECommerceError as e:
    print(f"Application Error: {e}")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Unexpected Error: {e}")
```

## Testing

### Test Suite: test\_exceptions.py

A comprehensive test suite has been created to verify all exception handling:

#### Test Coverage:

##### 1. AuthenticationError Tests

- Wrong password
- Non-existent user
- Empty credentials

##### 2. ProductNotFoundError Tests

- Get non-existent product
- Update non-existent product
- Delete non-existent product

##### 3. InvalidInputError Tests

- Negative price
- Negative quantity
- Empty product ID
- Duplicate product ID

##### 4. OutOfStockError Tests

- Order exceeding available stock

##### 5. Successful Operations

- Valid login
- Valid product operations
- Valid order placement

## Running Tests:

```
cd /home/CSC530/ecommerce_project
python3 test_exceptions.py
```

## Test Results:

- ✓ ALL TESTS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY!
- 16 test cases passed
- 0 failures
- Exception handling working as expected

## Benefits of Integration

### 1. Clear Error Communication

- Users receive specific, actionable error messages
- No more generic “Operation failed” messages

### 2. Improved Debugging

- Developers can quickly identify the source of errors
- Stack traces point to specific exception types

### 3. Type Safety

- Specific exception types allow for targeted error handling
- Prevents silent failures

### 4. Consistent Error Handling

- Uniform approach across all modules
- Predictable error behavior

### 5. Better User Experience

- Appropriate error dialogs based on error type
- User-friendly error messages

## Usage Examples

### Example 1: Adding a Product with Invalid Data

```
# Admin tries to add a product with negative price
try:
    product = Product("P007", "New Item", "Electronics", -50.0, 10)
except InvalidInputError as e:
    # GUI shows: "Error: Price cannot be negative."
    print(f"Error: {e}")
```

## Example 2: Customer Placing Order with Insufficient Stock

```
# Customer tries to order 10 items when only 3 are available
try:
    order_manager.place_order(cart, subtotal, tax, total, address)
except OutOfStockError as e:
    # GUI shows: "Out of Stock: Not enough stock for 'Product Name'.
    # Available: 3, Requested: 10"
    print(f"Error: {e}")
```

## Example 3: Login with Invalid Credentials

```
# User tries to log in with wrong password
try:
    user = user_manager.login("alice", "wrongpassword")
except AuthenticationError as e:
    # GUI shows: "Login Failed: Invalid password."
    print(f"Error: {e}")
```

## Version Control

### Git Repository Initialized

```
Repository: /home/CSC530/ecommerce_project/.git
Branch: master
```

### Commit History

```
bd135b1 - Integrate custom exception handling throughout the E-Commerce backend
```

### Files Tracked

- exceptions.py
- models.py
- managers.py
- gui.py
- main.py
- test\_exceptions.py
- .gitignore

## Files Modified

| File               | Lines Changed | Description                               |
|--------------------|---------------|---|
| exceptions.py      | 21 lines      | Custom exception definitions              |
| models.py          | +27 lines     | Added Product input validation            |
| managers.py        | +60 lines     | Integrated exceptions across all managers |
| gui.py             | +50 lines     | Added exception handling in GUI           |
| main.py            | +10 lines     | Added initialization error handling       |
| test_exceptions.py | 220 lines     | Comprehensive test suite (NEW)            |
| .gitignore         | 10 lines      | Git ignore rules (NEW)                    |

## Best Practices Followed

### 1. Exception Hierarchy

- All custom exceptions inherit from `ECommerceError`
- Allows catching all app exceptions with single handler

### 2. Specific Exception Types

- Each exception type represents a specific error condition
- Enables targeted error handling

### 3. Descriptive Error Messages

- All exceptions include clear, actionable messages
- Include relevant context (e.g., product IDs, quantities)

### 4. Fail-Fast Approach

- Invalid inputs are caught early
- Prevents cascading errors

### 5. Graceful Degradation

- GUI shows appropriate error dialogs
- Application remains stable after errors

### 6. Comprehensive Testing

- All exception paths tested

- Both positive and negative test cases
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## Future Enhancements

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### Potential Improvements:

#### 1. Logging Integration

- Log all exceptions with timestamps
- Track error patterns

#### 2. Custom Error Codes

- Add numeric error codes for programmatic handling
- Enable internationalization

#### 3. Exception Analytics

- Track most common errors
- Generate admin reports

#### 4. Validation Framework

- Centralized input validation
- Reusable validation functions

#### 5. API Error Responses

- Convert exceptions to API error responses
  - Enable REST API integration
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## Conclusion

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The custom exception handling has been successfully integrated throughout the E-Commerce Order and Inventory Manager backend service. All modules now use specific exception types for clear error communication, and the GUI provides user-friendly error messages. The integration has been thoroughly tested and version controlled.

**Status:**  COMPLETE

**Date:** December 1, 2025

**Developer:** Hamed Diakite