

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
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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
-

Future Enhancements

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

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