Assignment 1

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ICS 220 - 22111 Programming Fundamentals

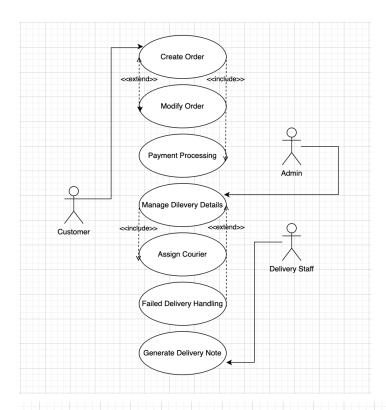
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1. Identify Use-Cases

- Create Order
- Manage Delivery Details
- Generate Delivery Note
- Payment Processing
- Assign Courier
- Modify Order
- Failed Delivery Handling

UML Use-Case Diagram



Use-Case	Description Customer places an order by providing delivery details and items.	
Create Order		
Modify Order	Customer modifies the order (e.g., updates address, adds items).	
Payment Processing	Payment is processed for the order (verify payment success).	
Manage Delivery Details	Admin or delivery staff track and update delivery statuand details.	
Assign Courier	Admin assigns a courier to the order based on location or availability.	
Failed Delivery Handling	Delivery staff handle failed deliveries by retrying or modifying the delivery plan.	
Generate Delivery Note	Admin generates and assigns the delivery note to the courier.	

2. Identify Objects and Classes

Customer:

Represents the customer placing an order. This object manages customer-related details like name, contact, and address.

Order:

Represents an order made by the customer, which consists of multiple items. The Order class manages the order number, items, and total price.

Delivery:

Represents the delivery of the order, with details like the delivery ID, the order being delivered, courier assigned, and delivery status.

Item:

Represents a product that can be included in an order. Each item has details like item code, description, quantity, and price.

UML Class Diagram

□ Customer	Order	Delivery	□ Item
- name: string	- order_number: string	- delivery_id: string	- item_code (string)
- contact: string	- total_price: float	- order: Order	- description (string)
- address: string	- items: list[Item]	- courier: string - status: string	- quantity (int) - price (float)
+ get_details()	+ add_item(item: Item)		
+ update_contact()	+ calculate_total()	+ add_item(item: Item)	+ get_price()
	+ calculate_total() + generate_receipt()	+ set_quantity(quantity: int)	

Relationships:

- Customer is associated with Order (one customer can place many orders).
- Order contains multiple Items (one order can have multiple items).
- Order is associated with Delivery (one order can have one delivery).
- Delivery involves Item(s) (delivery will involve the items present in the order).

Private (__): Used for attributes that should not be directly accessible from outside the class, e.g., __name, __contact, __order_number.

Public (public): Used for methods and attributes that need to be accessed by other classes, e.g., get_details(), add_item().

3. Create Python Classes and Objects

Class Definitions class Customer: ,,,,,, This class represents a customer in the delivery management system. def __init__(self, name, contact, address, email, customer_id): Constructor to initialize customer details. Args: - name (str): Name of the customer. - contact (str): Contact number of the customer. - address (str): Address of the customer. - email (str): Email of the customer. - customer id (str): Unique ID for the customer. self. name = nameself.__contact = contact self. address = address self. email = email self. customer id = customer id # Getter and Setter Methods def get name(self): """Returns the name of the customer.""" return self. name def set name(self, name): """Sets the name of the customer.""" self. name = name def get contact(self): """Returns the contact number of the customer.""" return self. contact def set contact(self, contact): """Sets the contact number of the customer."""

self. contact = contact

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def get address(self):
     """Returns the address of the customer."""
     return self. address
  def set address(self, address):
     """Sets the address of the customer."""
     self. address = address
  def get email(self):
     """Returns the email address of the customer."""
     return self. email
  def set email(self, email):
     """Sets the email address of the customer."""
     self. email = email
  def get customer id(self):
     """Returns the unique customer ID."""
     return self. customer id
  def set customer id(self, customer id):
     """Sets the unique customer ID."""
     self. customer id = customer id
  def update contact(self, new contact):
     """Updates the contact number of the customer."""
     self.__contact = new_contact
  def get details(self):
     """Returns a formatted string of customer details."""
     return f"Customer: {self. name}, Contact: {self. contact}, Address: {self. address},
Email: {self. email}"
class Item:
  ** ** **
  This class represents an item in an order for the delivery management system.
  def __init__(self, item_code, description, quantity, price, weight):
     Constructor to initialize item details.
     Args:
```

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- item code (str): Unique identifier for the item.
  - description (str): Description of the item.
  - quantity (int): Quantity of the item in the order.
  - price (float): Price per unit of the item.
  - weight (float): Weight of the item.
  self. item code = item code
  self. description = description
  self. quantity = quantity
  self.__price = price
  self. weight = weight
# Getter and Setter Methods
def get item code(self):
  """Returns the item code."""
  return self. item code
def set item code(self, item code):
  """Sets the item code."""
  self. item code = item_code
def get description(self):
  """Returns the description of the item."""
  return self. description
def set description(self, description):
  """Sets the description of the item."""
  self. description = description
def get quantity(self):
  """Returns the quantity of the item."""
  return self. quantity
def set quantity(self, quantity):
  """Sets the quantity of the item."""
  self. quantity = quantity
def get price(self):
  """Returns the price of the item."""
  return self. price
def set price(self, price):
  """Sets the price of the item."""
  self.__price = price
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def get weight(self):
     """Returns the weight of the item."""
     return self. weight
  def set weight(self, weight):
     """Sets the weight of the item."""
     self. weight = weight
  def calculate total price(self):
     """Calculates the total price for this item based on quantity."""
     return self.__price * self. quantity
  def calculate total weight(self):
     """Calculates the total weight for this item based on quantity."""
     return self. weight * self. quantity
class Order:
  This class represents an order made by the customer in the delivery management system.
  def __init__(self, order_number, customer, order_date, delivery_date, status):
     Constructor to initialize order details.
     Args:
     - order number (str): Unique identifier for the order.
     - customer (Customer): Customer who placed the order.
     - order date (str): Date when the order was placed.
     - delivery date (str): Date when the order is expected to be delivered.
     - status (str): Current status of the order.
     self. order number = order number
     self. customer = customer
     self. order date = order date
     self. delivery date = delivery date
     self. status = status
     self. items = []
     self. total price = 0.0
  # Getter and Setter Methods
  def get order number(self):
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"""Returns the order number."""
  return self. order number
def set order number(self, order number):
  """Sets the order number."""
  self. order number = order number
def get order date(self):
  """Returns the order date."""
  return self. order date
def set order date(self, order date):
  """Sets the order date."""
  self. order date = order date
def get delivery date(self):
  """Returns the delivery date."""
  return self. delivery date
def set delivery_date(self, delivery_date):
  """Sets the delivery date."""
  self. delivery date = delivery date
def get status(self):
  """Returns the order status."""
  return self. status
def set status(self, status):
  """Sets the order status."""
  self. status = status
def add item(self, item):
  """Adds an item to the order."""
  self. items.append(item)
  self. total price += item.calculate total price()
def get total price(self):
  """Returns the total price for the order."""
  return self. total price
def generate receipt(self):
  """Generates the receipt for the order."""
  print(f"Order Number: {self. order number}")
  print(f"Customer: {self. customer.get name()}")
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print(f"Order Date: {self. order date}")
     for item in self. items:
       print(f"{item.get description()} x {item.get quantity()} =
{item.calculate total price()} AED")
     print(f"Total Price: {self. total price} AED")
  def cancel order(self):
     """Cancels the order (sets status to 'Cancelled')."""
     self. status = "Cancelled"
class Delivery:
  This class represents the delivery of an order in the delivery management system.
  def \_\_init\_\_(self, delivery\_id, order, delivery\_date, courier, status):
     Constructor to initialize delivery details.
     Args:
     - delivery id (str): Unique identifier for the delivery.
     - order (Order): The order that is being delivered.
     - delivery date (str): Date of delivery.
     - courier (str): Name of the assigned courier.
     - status (str): Current delivery status.
     self. delivery id = delivery id
     self. order = order
     self. delivery date = delivery date
     self. courier = courier
     self. status = status
  # Getter and Setter Methods
  def get delivery id(self):
     """Returns the delivery ID."""
     return self. delivery id
  def set delivery id(self, delivery id):
     """Sets the delivery ID."""
     self. delivery id = delivery id
  def get_order(self):
     """Returns the associated order."""
```

```
return self. order
def set order(self, order):
  """Sets the associated order."""
  self. order = order
def get delivery date(self):
  """Returns the delivery date."""
  return self. delivery date
def set delivery date(self, delivery date):
  """Sets the delivery date."""
  self. delivery date = delivery date
def get courier(self):
  """Returns the name of the assigned courier."""
  return self. courier
def set courier(self, courier):
  """Sets the name of the assigned courier."""
  self.__courier = courier
def get status(self):
  """Returns the status of the delivery."""
  return self. status
def set_status(self, status):
  """Sets the status of the delivery."""
  self. status = status
def update status(self, new status):
  """Updates the status of the delivery."""
  self. status = new status
def assign courier(self, courier name):
  """Assigns a courier to the delivery."""
  self. courier = courier name
def mark as delivered(self):
  """Marks the delivery as completed."""
  self. status = "Delivered"
```

4. Use objects to generate a Delivery Note:

Creating objects for the classes # Customer Object customer1 = Customer(name="John Doe", contact="0501234567", address="123 Main St, Cityville", email="john.doe@email.com", customer id="C001") # Item Objects item1 = Item(item_code="I001", description="Laptop", quantity=1, price=5000.00, weight=2.5) item2 = Item(item_code="I002", description="Wireless Mouse", quantity=2, price=150.00, weight=0.1) # Order Object order1 = Order(order_number="O12345", customer=customer1, order_date="2025-02-28", delivery date="2025-03-02", status="Processing") order1.add item(item1) order1.add_item(item2) # Delivery Object delivery1 = Delivery(delivery id="D001", order=order1, delivery date="2025-03-02", courier="Jane Smith", status="Out for Delivery") # Generating the Delivery Note def generate delivery note():

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Generates and prints a formatted delivery note using the customer, order, and delivery details.

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******
  print("################ DELIVERY NOTE
print(f"Delivery ID: {delivery1.get delivery id()}")
  print(f"Order Number: {order1.get order number()}")
  print(f"Customer Name: {customer1.get name()}")
  print(f"Customer Contact: {customer1.get contact()}")
  print(f"Customer Email: {customer1.get email()}")
  print(f"Delivery Date: {delivery1.get delivery date()}")
  print(f"Courier: {delivery1.get courier()}")
  print(f"Delivery Status: {delivery1.get status()}")
  print("\nItems:")
  # Displaying item details in the order
  for item in order1.get items():
    print(f"{item.get_description()} (x{item.get_quantity()}) -
{item.calculate total price()} AED")
  print(f"Total Order Price: {order1.get total price()} AED")
  print("\nShipping Address:")
  print(f"{customer1.get address()}")
  # Call the function to generate the delivery note
generate delivery note()
```

5. Summary of learnings

In this assignment, I learned how to use Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles to create a delivery management system. By creating classes for customers, orders, items, and deliveries, I improved my skills in organizing and managing data. I also learned how to use UML diagrams to plan the structure of the system and how different components interact. Writing the Python code helped me understand how to design and use classes, methods, and attributes effectively. Overall, this assignment taught me how to break down a system into smaller parts and build it step by step.