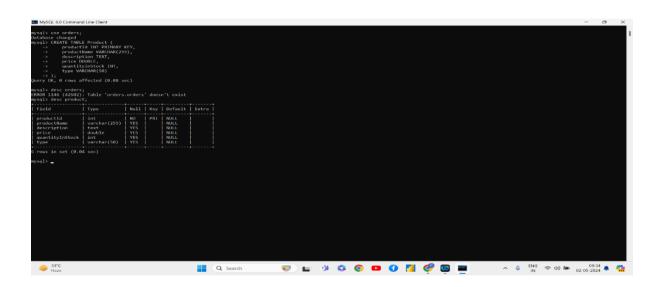
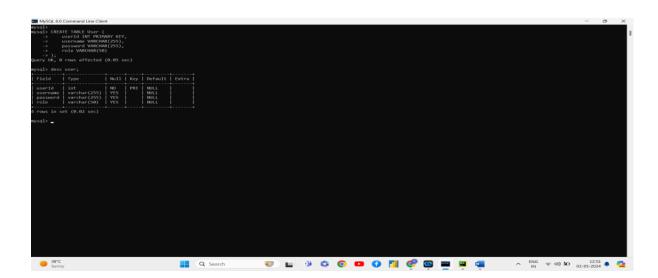


Create SQL Schema from the product and user class, use the class attributes for table column names.

- 1. Create a base class called Product with the following attributes:
- productId (int)
- productName (String)
- description (String)
- price (double)
- quantityInStock (int)
- type (String) [Electronics/Clothing]





2. Implement constructors, getters, and setters for the Product class.

```
def __init__(self, productId, productName, description, price, quantityInStock, type):
    self.productId = productId
    self.productName = productName
    self.description = description
    self.price = price
    self.quantityInStock = quantityInStock
    self.type = type

# Getters

def getProductId(self):
    return self.productId

def getProductName(self):
    return self.description

def getPrice(self):
    return self.price

def getQuantityInStock(self):
    return self.quantityInStock

def getType(self):
    return self.type

# Setters

def setProductId(self, productId):
    self.productId = productId
```

```
def setProductId(self, productId):
    self.productId = productId

def setProductName(self, productName):
    self.productName = productName

def setDescription(self, description):
    self.description = description

def setPrice(self, price):
    self.price = price

def setQuantityInStock(self, quantityInStock):
    self.quantityInStock = quantityInStock

def setType(self, type):
    self.type = type
```

```
#Implementation

product1 = Product( productld: 1,  productName: "Smartphone",  description: "Oneplus 11R",  price: 50000,  quantityInStock: 10

print(product1.getProductName())
product1.setPrice(30000)
print(product1.getPrice())
```

```
Smartphone
30000
Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 3. Create a subclass Electronics that inherits from Product. Add attributes specific to electronics products, such as:
- brand (String)
- warrantyPeriod (int)

```
class Electronics(Product):
    def __init__(self, productId, productName, description, price, quantityInStock, type, brand, warrantyPeriod):
        super().__init__(productId, productName, description, price, quantityInStock, type)
        self.brand = brand
        self.warrantyPeriod = warrantyPeriod

# Getter and setter for brand
lusage
    def getBrand(self):
        return self.brand

# Getter and setter for warrantyPeriod
lusage
    def getWarrantyPeriod(self):
        return self.warrantyPeriod

1usage

def getWarrantyPeriod(self):
        return self.warrantyPeriod

1usage

def setWarrantyPeriod(self, warrantyPeriod):
        self.warrantyPeriod = warrantyPeriod
```

```
# implementation

electronics1 = Electronics( productdd 1, productName "smartphone", description "High performance phone", price 50000, quantity in Stock 10, type "Electronics", brand "Oneplus",

print(electronics1.getBrand())
electronics1.getWarrantyPeriod(s)
print(electronics1.getWarrantyPeriod())
```

```
Oneplus

5

Process finished with exit code 0

|
```

- **4.** Create a subclass Clothing that also inherits from Product. Add attributes specific to clothing products, such as:
- size (String)
- color (String)

```
class Clothing(Product):
    def __init__(self, productId, productName, description, price, quantityInStock, type, size, color):
        super().__init__(productId, productName, description, price, quantityInStock, type)
        self.size = size
        self.color = color

# Getter and setter for size

def getSize(self):
    return self.size

def setSize(self, size):
    self.size = size

# Getter and setter for color

def getColor(self):
    return self.color

def setColor(self, color):
    self.color = color
```

```
# Implementation

clothing1 = Clothing( productid: 1, productName: "kurti", description: "Cotton kurti", price: 800, quantityInStock: 50, type: "Clothing", size: "M", color: "Black")

print(clothing1.getSize())
clothing1.setColor("Blue")
print(clothing1.getColor())
```

```
M
Blue

Process finished with exit code 0
```

5. Create a User class with attributes:

- userId (int)
- username (String)
- password (String)
- role (String) // "Admin" or "User"

```
class User:
    def __init__(self, userId, username, password, role):
        self.userId = userId
        self.username = username
        self.password = password
        self.role = role

# Getters

def getUserId(self):
        return self.userId

1usage
    def getUsername(self):
        return self.username

1usage

def getPassword(self):
        return self.password

def getRole(self):
        return self.role

# Setters

def setUserId(self, userId):
        self.userId = userId
```

```
lusage
def setPassword(self, password):
    self.password = password

def setRole(self, role):
    self.role = role
```

```
# Implementation

# Creating a User object
user1 = User( userid: 1, username: "Preethi", password: "preethi11", role: "Admin")

# Getting and setting attributes
prent(user1.getUsername())
user1.setPassword("Preethi000")
print(user1.getPassword())
```

```
Preethi
Preethi000
Process finished with exit code 0
```

6. Define an interface/abstract class named IOrderManagementRepository with methods for:

• createOrder(User user, list of products): check the user as already present in database to create order or create user (store in database) and create order.

```
# 6. Define an interface/abstract class named IOrderManagementRepository with methods

lusage

class IOrderManagementRepository(ABC):

@abstractmethod

def createOrder(self, user, products):

| pass |

lusage (I dynamic) |

@abstractmethod |

def cancelOrder(self, userId, orderId):

| pass |

lusage (I dynamic) |

@abstractmethod |

def createProduct(self, user, product):

| pass |

lusage (I dynamic) |

@abstractmethod |

def createVerduct(self, user, product):

| pass |

lusage (I dynamic) |

@abstractmethod |

def createUser(self, user):

| pass |

lusage (I dynamic) |

@abstractmethod |

def getAllProducts(self):

| pass |

lusage (I dynamic) |

@abstractmethod |

def getAllProducts(self):

| pass |

lusage (I dynamic) |

@abstractmethod |

def getAllProducts(self):

| pass |

lusage (I dynamic) |

@abstractmethod |

def getAllProducts(self):

| pass |
```

```
1 usage (1 dynamic)

@abstractmethod

def getOrderByUser(self, user):

pass
```

7. Implement the IOrderManagementRepository interface/abstractclass in a class called OrderProcessor. This class will be responsible for managing orders.

```
def stoneOrder(self, user, products):
    # Store order in the database
    return True

1usage (1 dynamic)

def cancelOrder(self, userId, orderId):
    # Cancel order in the database
    pass

1usage (1 dynamic)

def createProduct(self, user, product):
    # Create product in the database
    pass

1usage (1 dynamic)

def getAllProducts(self):
    # Retrieve all products from the database
    pass

1usage (1 dynamic)

def getOrderByUser(self, user):
    # Retrieve orders by user from the database
    pass
```

8. Create DBUtil class and add the following method.

• static getDBConn():Connection Establish a connection to the database and return database Connection

```
import sqlite3
```

```
class DBUtil:
    @staticmethod

def getDBConn():
    try:
        # Establish connection to the database
        conn = sqlite3.connect('orders.db')
        print("Connection to database established successfully.")
        return conn
    except sqlite3.Error as e:
        print("Error connecting to database:", str(e))
        return None
```

9. Create OrderManagement main class and perform following operation:

 main method to simulate the loan management system. Allow the user to interact with the system by entering choice from menu such as "createUser", "createProduct", "cancelOrder", "getAllProducts", "getOrderbyUser", "exit".

```
class OrderManagement:
    lusage
    @staticmethod
    def main():
        order_processor = OrderProcessor()

while True:
        print("\n=== Order Management System ===")
        print("1. Create User")
        print("2. Create Product")
        print("3. Cancel Order")
        print("4. Get All Products")
        print("6. Exit")
        choice = input("Enter your choice: ")

        if choice == "1":
            OrderManagement.createUser(order_processor)
        elif choice == "2":
            OrderManagement.createProduct(order_processor)
        elif choice == "4":
            OrderManagement.getAllProducts(order_processor)
        elif choice == "4":
            OrderManagement.getAllProducts(order_processor)
        elif choice == "5":
            OrderManagement.getOrdersByUser(order_processor)
```

```
@staticmethod

def createProduct(order_processor):
    productId = int(input("Enter Product ID: "))
    productName = input("Enter Product Name: ")
    description = input("Enter Description: ")
    price = float(input("Enter Price: "))
    quantityInStock = int(input("Enter Quantity in Stock: "))
    type = input("Enter Type (Electronics/Clothing): ")

    product = Product(productId, productName, description, price, quantityInStock, type)
    order_processor.createProduct(None, product) # Assuming None for admin user

2 usages (I dynamic)
@staticmethod

def cancelOrder(order_processor):
    userId = int(input("Enter User ID: "))
    orderId = int(input("Enter Order ID: "))

    order_processor.cancelOrder(userId, orderId)

2 usages (I dynamic)
@staticmethod

def getAllProducts(order_processor):
    products = order_processor.getAllProducts()
    print("All Products:")
    for product in products:
        print(product.getProductName())
```

Output:

```
=== Order Management System ===

1. Create User

2. Create Product

3. Cancel Order

4. Get All Products

5. Get Orders by User

6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter User ID: 2
Enter Username: Preethi
Enter Password: Preethi000
Enter Role (Admin/User): Admin
```