Case Study on Ecommerce Application Rakshitha Devi J superset id: 5369940

1. Introduction

The rapid growth of online shopping has increased the demand for robust, scalable, and user-friendly ecommerce platforms. This project aims to simulate a simplified backend for an ecommerce system, focusing on core concepts of software development such as object-oriented programming, SQL database interaction, exception handling, and unit testing. By modeling real-world entities like customers, products, carts, and orders, this system demonstrates how data flows through different components in a layered architecture. The application is built using modular principles, making it easier to test, maintain, and extend. The project serves as a hands-on case study to bridge theoretical knowledge with practical implementation.

2. Purpose of the Project

The purpose of this E-commerce Application project is to simulate a real-world online shopping backend system using core concepts of object-oriented programming, SQL database integration, control structures, exception handling, and unit testing. This project aims to develop a menu-driven, modular application that manages customers, products, carts, and orders through a structured and layered architecture. By incorporating entity modeling, a DAO layer for database operations, custom exception handling, and utility-based DB connectivity, the project provides a hands-on understanding of full-stack backend development principles. It is intended to strengthen problem-solving and software engineering skills in a scalable, testable, and maintainable manner.

3. Scope of the Project

This project covers the complete development of an Ecommerce backend system with the following scope:

Entity Modeling: Implement real-world entities like Customer, Product, Cart, Order, and OrderItem with private attributes, constructors, and getter/setter methods.

Data Access Layer (DAO): Create interfaces and an implementation class (OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl) to handle all database operations using JDBC.

Custom Exceptions: Define and handle user-defined exceptions such as CustomerNotFoundException, ProductNotFoundException, and OrderNotFoundException.

Database Integration: Design and implement relational tables in MySQL with proper foreign key relationships. Use PropertyUtil and DBConnection utilities to manage secure and dynamic DB connections.

Functionalities: Provide customer registration, product creation/deletion, cart operations, and order processing with support for listing customer orders.

Menu-Driven Application: Develop a EcomApp class in the main package to drive all operations through user interaction.

Unit Testing: Ensure system reliability by writing test cases for product creation, cart addition, order placement, and exception handling using the unittest module.

4. Structure of the project

4.1 SQL Structure (Database Schema)

The Ecommerce database schema is designed to efficiently store and manage customer information, product details, cart operations, and order processing. It follows a relational structure using MySQL and ensures data integrity using primary and foreign key constraints.

Database creation:

create database ecomm_db;
use ecomm_db;

Table creation:

1. customers table:

- customer_id (Primary Key)
- name
- email
- password

Description:

This table stores details of all users who register on the platform.

- Primary Key: customer_id uniquely identifies each customer.
- Fields: name, email, and password.
- The email is unique to prevent duplicate accounts.

SQL Query:

```
create table customers (
customer_id int primary key auto_increment,
name varchar(100) not null,
```

```
email varchar(100) unique not null,
  password varchar(255) not null
);
2. products table
  product_id (Primary Key)
  name
  price
```

stockQuantity

• description

This table holds information about products available for purchase.

- Primary Key: product_id.
- Fields: name, price, description, and stockQuantity.
- price is stored as a decimal to handle currency format.
- stockQuantity tracks the available units in inventory.

SQL Query:

```
create table products (
    product_id int primary key auto_increment,
    name varchar(100) not null,
    price decimal(10,2) not null,
    description text,
    stockquantity int not null
);
3. cart table:
    • cart_id (Primary Key)
    • customer_id (Foreign Key)
```

- product_id (Foreign Key)
- quantity

This table maintains temporary product selections by customers.

- Primary Key: cart_id.
- Foreign Keys:
 - o customer_id references customers
 - product_id references products
- Field: quantity indicates how many units the customer wants.
- ON DELETE CASCADE ensures cart items are removed if related customer/product is deleted.

SQL Query:

• order date

• total_price

shipping_address

```
create table cart (
    cart_id int primary key auto_increment,
    customer_id int,
    product_id int,
    quantity int not null,
    foreign key (customer_id) references customers(customer_id) on delete cascade,
    foreign key (product_id) references products(product_id) on delete cascade
);
4. orders table:
• order_id (Primary Key)
• customer_id (Foreign Key)
```

Stores the finalized purchases made by customers.

- Primary Key: order_id.
- Foreign Key: customer_id references customers.
- Fields:
 - o order_date automatically captures the timestamp of the order.
 - o total_price stores the total amount.
 - shipping_address contains delivery details.

SQL Query:

• quantity

```
create table orders (
    order_id int primary key auto_increment,
    customer_id int,
    order_date timestamp default current_timestamp,
    total_price decimal(10,2) not null,
    shipping_address text not null,
    foreign key (customer_id) references customers(customer_id) on delete cascade
);

5. order_items table (to store order details):
• order_item_id (Primary Key)
• order_id (Foreign Key)
• product_id (Foreign Key)
```

This is a junction table to handle many-to-many relationships between orders and products.

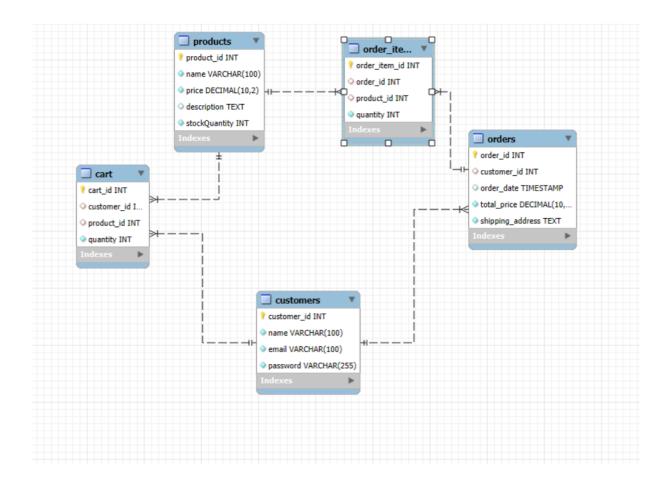
- Primary Key: order_item_id.
- Foreign Keys:
 - o order_id references orders
 - product_id references products
- Field: quantity denotes how many units of the product are in that order.

SQL Query:

```
create table order_items (
    order_item_id int primary key auto_increment,
    order_id int,
    product_id int,
    quantity int not null,
    foreign key (order_id) references orders(order_id) on delete cascade,
    foreign key (product_id) references products(product_id) on delete cascade
);
```

ER Diagram

An ER (Entity-Relationship) Diagram is a visual representation of the entities (tables) in a database and the relationships between them. It helps in designing and understanding the logical structure of the database. Entities represent real-world objects like Customer, Product, Order, and the relationships represent how these entities are related (e.g., a customer can place many orders).



4.2 OOP Structure (Object-Oriented Programming)

1.Entity Module (entity/):

The entity package is a fundamental part of the project that represents the real-world objects (such as Customer, Product, Cart, Order) as Java/Python classes using Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles.

Each entity class directly maps to a table in the MySQL database and contains the attributes/fields representing the columns of the table.

These classes serve as Data Transfer Objects (DTOs) used for carrying data between processes.

Represents the data models (database tables) used in the application.

Classes files:

Admin.py

```
class Admin:
  def init (self, admin id: Optional[int] = None, name: str = None,
password: str = None):
    self.admin id = admin id
    self.name = name
    self.password = password
  # Getters and Setters
  def get_admin_id(self):
    return self.admin id
  def set_admin_id(self, admin_id: int):
    self.admin id = admin id
  def get name(self):
    return self.name
  def set_name(self, name: str):
    self.name = name
  def get password(self):
    return self.password
  def set password(self, password: str):
    self.password = password
  # Override __repr__for better string representation
  def repr (self):
    return f"Admin(admin_id={self.admin_id}, name={self.name})"
```

Customer.py

```
class Customer:
       __init__(self, customer_id=None, name=None,
                                                              email=None,
password=None):
   self.__customer_id = customer_id
   self. name = name
   self.__email = email
   self. password = password
 # Getters
 def get_customer_id(self):
   return self.__customer_id
 def get_name(self):
   return self. name
 def get_email(self):
   return self.__email
 def get_password(self):
   return self.__password
```

```
# Setters
 def set_customer_id(self, customer_id):
   self.__customer_id = customer_id
 def set_name(self, name):
   self. name = name
 def set_email(self, email):
   self. email = email
 def set_password(self, password):
   self. password = password
Product.py
class Product:
 def __init__(self, product_id=None, name=None, price=None,
description=None, stock_quantity=None):
    self.__product_id = product_id
    self. name = name
    self. price = price
    self. description = description
    self.__stock_quantity = stock_quantity
 # Getters
 def get_product_id(self):
```

```
def get_name(self):
  return self. name
def get_price(self):
  return self.__price
def get_description(self):
  return self. description
def get_stock_quantity(self):
  return self.__stock_quantity
# Setters
def set_product_id(self, product_id):
  self.__product_id = product_id
def set_name(self, name):
  self.__name = name
def set_price(self, price):
  self.__price = price
```

return self.__product_id

```
def set_description(self, description):
    self.__description = description
 def set_stock_quantity(self, stock_quantity):
    self. stock_quantity = stock_quantity
Cart.py
class Cart:
          init (self,
 def
                             cart id=None,
                                                 customer id=None,
product_id=None, quantity=None):
    self. cart_id = cart_id
    self. customer_id = customer_id
    self.__product_id = product_id
    self. quantity = quantity
 # Getters
 def get cart id(self):
    return self.__cart_id
 def get customer id(self):
    return self.__customer_id
 def get product id(self):
    return self.__product_id
```

```
def get_quantity(self):
    return self. quantity
 # Setters
 def set_cart_id(self, cart_id):
    self. cart id = cart id
 def set_customer_id(self, customer_id):
    self. customer id = customer id
 def set_product_id(self, product_id):
    self. product id = product id
 def set_quantity(self, quantity):
    self. quantity = quantity
Order.py
class Order:
                                                 customer_id=None,
          __init__(self,
                            order id=None,
order_date=None, total_price=None, shipping_address=None):
    self. order_id = order_id
    self. customer_id = customer_id
```

```
self. order_date = order_date
  self.__total_price = total_price
  self.__shipping_address = shipping_address
# Getters
def get_order_id(self):
  return self.__order_id
def get_customer_id(self):
  return self.__customer_id
def get_order_date(self):
  return self. order date
def get_total_price(self):
  return self. total_price
def get_shipping_address(self):
  return self.__shipping_address
# Setters
def set_order_id(self, order_id):
  self.__order_id = order_id
```

```
def set customer id(self, customer id):
    self. customer id = customer id
 def set order date(self, order date):
    self. order date = order date
 def set_total_price(self, total_price):
    self. total_price = total_price
 def set_shipping_address(self, shipping_address):
    self.__shipping_address = shipping_address
OrderItem.py
class OrderItem:
         init (self,
                           order item id=None,
                                                    order id=None,
 def
product_id=None, quantity=None):
    self. order_item_id = order_item_id
    self. order id = order id
    self. product_id = product_id
    self. quantity = quantity
 # Getters
 def get_order_item_id(self):
    return self.__order_item_id
```

```
def get_order_id(self):
  return self.__order_id
def get_product_id(self):
  return self.__product_id
def get_quantity(self):
  return self. quantity
# Setters
def set_order_item_id(self, order_item_id):
  self.__order_item_id = order_item_id
def set_order_id(self, order_id):
  self.__order_id = order_id
def set_product_id(self, product_id):
  self.__product_id = product_id
def set_quantity(self, quantity):
  self.__quantity = quantity
```

Structure: Each class includes:

- Private variables
- Default and parameterized constructors
- Getters and setters

No business logic here, only data representation

2.DAO Module (dao/):

Handles business logic and database interaction.

Files:

- OrderProcessorRepository.py
 - Abstract interface with method signatures like createCustomer(), placeOrder(), etc.
- OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl.py
 - Implements all the methods defined in the interface
 - Uses SQL queries to interact with MySQL DB

Responsibilities:

- Add/delete customer/product
- Cart operations (add/remove/view)
- Place order and retrieve orders
- Handle data persistence

```
Files:
```

pass

OrderProcessorRepository.py

from abc import ABC, abstractmethod from typing import List, Dict from entity.Admin import Admin from entity.Customer import Customer from entity.Product import Product from entity.Order import Order

```
class OrderProcessorRepository(ABC):
```

```
@abstractmethod
  def create_product(self, product: Product) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def create customer(self, customer: Customer) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def delete_product(self, product_id: int) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def delete customer(self, customer id: int) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def add_to_cart(self, customer: Customer, product: Product, quantity:
int) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def remove_from_cart(self, customer: Customer, product: Product) ->
bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def get_all_from_cart(self, customer_id: int) -> List[dict]:
```

```
@abstractmethod
  def place order(self, customer: Customer, cart items: list,
shipping_address: str) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def get_orders_by_customer(self, customer_id: int) -> list:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def create admin(self, admin) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def view_all_customers(self) -> List[Customer]:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def view_all_products(self) -> List[Product]:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def view_customer_orders(self, customer_id: int) -> List[Order]:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def get_customer_by_email(self, email: str) -> Customer:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def cancel_order(self, order_id: int) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def login_admin(self, name: str, password: str) -> bool:
    pass
  @abstractmethod
  def get_product_by_id(self, product_id):
    pass
```

OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl.py

if conn:

```
from dao.OrderProcessorRepository import OrderProcessorRepository
from entity. Customer import Customer
from entity. Product import Product
from entity. Admin import Admin
from entity. Order import Order
from util.db connection import DBConnection
from exception.customer_not_found_exception import
CustomerNotFoundException
from exception.product not found exception import
ProductNotFoundException
from exception.order_not_found_exception import
OrderNotFoundException
class OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl(OrderProcessorRepository):
  def create_product(self, product: Product) -> bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    success = False
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       query = "INSERT INTO products (name, price, description,
stockQuantity) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)"
       cursor.execute(query, (
         product.get_name(),
         product.get_price(),
         product.get_description(),
         product.get_stock_quantity()
       ))
       product.set_product_id(cursor.lastrowid)
       conn.commit()
       success = True
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error creating product: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
```

```
conn.close()
    return success
  def create_customer(self, customer: Customer) -> bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    success = False
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       query = "INSERT INTO customers (name, email, password)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s)"
       cursor.execute(query, (
         customer.get_name(),
         customer.get_email(),
         customer.get_password()
       ))
       customer.set customer id(cursor.lastrowid)
       conn.commit()
       success = True
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error creating customer: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return success
  def delete_product(self, product_id: int) -> bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    success = False
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM products WHERE product_id
= %s", (product id,))
       if cursor.fetchone() is None:
         raise ProductNotFoundException(f"Product with ID
{product_id} not found.")
```

```
query = "DELETE FROM products WHERE product_id = %s"
       cursor.execute(query, (product_id,))
       conn.commit()
       success = cursor.rowcount > 0
    except ProductNotFoundException as e:
       print(e)
       raise
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error deleting product: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return success
  def delete customer(self, customer id: int) -> bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    success = False
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM customers WHERE
customer_id = %s", (customer_id,))
       if cursor.fetchone() is None:
         raise CustomerNotFoundException(f"Customer with ID
{customer_id} not found.")
       query = "DELETE FROM customers WHERE customer id = %s"
       cursor.execute(query, (customer_id,))
       conn.commit()
       success = cursor.rowcount > 0
    except CustomerNotFoundException as e:
       print(e)
       raise
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error deleting customer: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
```

```
cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return success
  def add to cart(self, customer: Customer, product: Product, quantity:
int) -> bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    success = False
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       # Check if customer exists
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM customers WHERE
customer_id = %s", (customer_get_customer_id(),))
       if cursor.fetchone() is None:
         raise CustomerNotFoundException(f"Customer with ID
{customer.get_customer_id()} not found.")
       # Check if product exists
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM products WHERE product_id
= %s", (product_get_product_id(),))
       if cursor.fetchone() is None:
         raise ProductNotFoundException(f"Product with ID
{product.get product id()} not found.")
       # Insert into cart
       query = "INSERT INTO cart (customer id, product id, quantity)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s)"
       cursor.execute(query, (
         customer.get_customer_id(),
         product.get product id(),
         quantity
       ))
       conn.commit()
       success = True
    except (CustomerNotFoundException, ProductNotFoundException)
as e:
       print(e)
```

```
raise
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error adding to cart: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return success
  def remove_from_cart(self, customer: Customer, product: Product) ->
bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    success = False
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM customers WHERE
customer_id = %s", (customer_get_customer_id(),))
       if cursor.fetchone() is None:
         raise CustomerNotFoundException(f"Customer with ID
{customer.get_customer_id()} not found.")
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM products WHERE product_id
= %s", (product.get product id(),))
       if cursor.fetchone() is None:
         raise ProductNotFoundException(f"Product with ID
{product.get_product_id()} not found.")
       query = "DELETE FROM cart WHERE customer_id = %s AND
product_id = %s"
       cursor.execute(query, (
         customer.get_customer_id(),
         product.get_product_id()
       ))
       conn.commit()
       success = cursor.rowcount > 0
    except (CustomerNotFoundException, ProductNotFoundException)
as e:
```

```
print(e)
       raise
     except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error removing from cart: {e}")
     finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
     return success
  def place order(self, customer, cart items: list, shipping address: str) -
> bool:
     conn = None
     cursor = None
     success = False
     try:
       customer id = customer.get customer id() if isinstance(customer,
Customer) else customer
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       total_price = sum(item["product"].get_price() * item["quantity"]
for item in cart items)
       order query = "INSERT INTO orders (customer id, order date,
total_price, shipping_address) VALUES (%s, NOW(), %s, %s)"
       cursor.execute(order_query, (customer_id, total_price,
shipping address))
       order id = cursor.lastrowid
       for item in cart items:
          product_id = item["product"].get_product_id()
         quantity = item["quantity"]
          order_item_query = "INSERT INTO order_items (order_id,
product_id, quantity) VALUES (%s, %s, %s)"
         cursor.execute(order item query, (order id, product id,
quantity))
```

conn.commit()

```
success = True
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error placing order: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return success
  def get_orders_by_customer(self, customer_id: int):
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    orders = []
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       # Check if customer exists
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM customers WHERE
customer id = %s'', (customer id,))
       if cursor.fetchone() is None:
         raise CustomerNotFoundException(f"Customer with ID
{customer id} not found.")
       # Get all orders by the customer
       cursor.execute("""
         SELECT order_id, order_date, total_price, shipping_address
         FROM orders
         WHERE customer id = %s
         ORDER BY order date DESC
       """, (customer_id,))
       orders data = cursor.fetchall()
       if not orders data:
         raise OrderNotFoundException(f"No orders found for
Customer ID {customer id}.")
       # For each order, get the associated products
       for order in orders data:
```

```
order_id, order_date, total_price, shipping_address = order
          # Get products associated with the order
          cursor.execute("""
            SELECT p.name, p.price, oi.quantity
            FROM order items oi
            JOIN products p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id
            WHERE oi.order id = %s
          """, (order id,))
         items = cursor.fetchall()
          # Add the order and associated items to the orders list
          orders.append({
            "order_id": order_id,
            "order date": order date,
            "total_price": total_price, # Ensure 'total_price' is used
consistently
            "shipping_address": shipping_address,
            "items": [{"name": item[0], "price": item[1], "quantity":
item[2]} for item in items]
            # Structure items as a list of dicts
          })
     except (CustomerNotFoundException, OrderNotFoundException) as
e:
       print(e)
       raise
     except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error retrieving orders: {e}")
     finally:
       if cursor:
          cursor.close()
       if conn:
          conn.close()
     return orders
  def get all from cart(self, customer id: int) -> list:
     conn = None
     cursor = None
```

cart items = []

```
if isinstance(customer_id, Customer):
         customer id = customer id.get customer id()
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
       query = """
         SELECT p.product_id, p.name, p.price, c.quantity
         FROM cart c
         JOIN products p ON c.product_id = p.product_id
         WHERE c.customer id = %s
       cursor.execute(query, (customer_id,))
       cart items = cursor.fetchall()
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error retrieving cart items: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return cart items
  def create_admin(self, admin) -> bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    success = False
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       query = "INSERT INTO admin (name, password) VALUES (%s,
%s)"
       cursor.execute(query, (
         admin.get_name(),
         admin.get_password()
       ))
       admin.set_admin_id(cursor.lastrowid)
       conn.commit()
       success = True
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error creating admin: {e}")
```

try:

```
finally:
       if cursor:
          cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return success
  def view_all_customers(self) -> list[Customer]:
     conn = None
     cursor = None
     customers = []
     try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
       query = "SELECT * FROM customers"
       cursor.execute(query)
       rows = cursor.fetchall()
       for row in rows:
         customer = Customer(row['customer_id'], row['name'],
row['email'], row['password'])
         customers.append(customer)
     except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error fetching customers: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
          cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
     return customers
  def view_all_products(self):
     conn = None
     cursor = None
     try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       query = """
          SELECT
            p.product_id,
            p.name,
```

```
p.price,
            p.stockQuantity - IFNULL(SUM(c.quantity), 0) AS
available stock
         FROM
            products p
         LEFT JOIN
            cart c ON p.product_id = c.product_id
         GROUP BY
            p.product_id, p.name, p.price, p.stockQuantity
       cursor.execute(query)
       return cursor.fetchall()
    except Exception as e:
       print("Error retrieving products:", e)
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
  def view customer orders(self, customer id: int) -> list[Order]:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    orders = []
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM customers WHERE
customer_id = %s", (customer_id,))
       if cursor.fetchone() is None:
         raise CustomerNotFoundException(f"Customer with ID
{customer_id} not found.")
       query = "SELECT * FROM orders WHERE customer_id = %s"
       cursor.execute(query, (customer_id,))
       rows = cursor.fetchall()
       if not rows:
         raise OrderNotFoundException(f"No orders found for customer
ID {customer id}.")
```

```
for row in rows:
         order = Order(
            order_id=row["order_id"],
            customer id=row["customer id"],
            order_date=row["order_date"],
            total_price=row["total_price"],
            shipping address=row["shipping address"]
         orders.append(order)
    except (CustomerNotFoundException, OrderNotFoundException) as
e:
       print(e)
       raise
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error viewing customer orders: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return orders
  def get_customer_by_email(self, email: str) -> Customer:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
       query = "SELECT * FROM customers WHERE email = %s"
       cursor.execute(query, (email,))
       row = cursor.fetchone()
       if row:
         return Customer(row['customer id'], row['name'], row['email'],
row['password'])
       else:
         raise CustomerNotFoundException(f"No customer found with
email: {email}")
    except CustomerNotFoundException as e:
       # Just raise it; let the upper layer handle printing
       raise e
```

```
except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error fetching customer by email: {e}")
       return None
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
  def cancel_order(self, order_id: int) -> bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    success = False
    try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       query = "DELETE FROM orders WHERE order_id = %s"
       cursor.execute(query, (order_id,))
       conn.commit()
       success = True
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error canceling order: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return success
  def login_admin(self, name: str, password: str) -> bool:
    conn = None
    cursor = None
    is_authenticated = False
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       query = "SELECT * FROM admin WHERE name = %s AND
password = %s"
       cursor.execute(query, (name, password))
       if cursor.fetchone():
         is authenticated = True
    except Exception as e:
```

```
print(f"Error during admin login: {e}")
    finally:
       if cursor:
         cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
    return is_authenticated
  def get_product_by_id(self, product_id: int):
     conn = None
     cursor = None
     try:
       conn = DBConnection.get_connection()
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       query = "SELECT product_id, name, price, description,
stockQuantity FROM products WHERE product_id = %s"
       cursor.execute(query, (product_id,))
       row = cursor.fetchone()
       if row:
         return Product(
            product_id=row[0],
            name=row[1],
            price=row[2],
            description=row[3],
            stock_quantity=row[4]
          )
       else:
         return None
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error fetching product by ID: {e}")
       raise
    finally:
       if cursor:
          cursor.close()
       if conn:
         conn.close()
```

3. Exception Module (exception/):

Defines custom exceptions to handle specific error scenarios.

Custom Exceptions files:

- CustomerNotFoundException
- ProductNotFoundException
- OrderNotFoundException

Purpose: To manage errors gracefully and avoid system crashes with meaningful messages.

Files:

Customer_Not_Found_Exception.py:

```
class CustomerNotFoundException(Exception):
    def __init__(self, message="Customer not found in the database"):
```

```
self.message = message
super().__init__(self.message)
```

Order_Not_Found_Exception.py:

class OrderNotFoundException(Exception):

```
def __init__(self, message="Order not found in the database"):
    self.message = message
    super().__init__(self.message)
```

Product_Not_Found_Exception.py:

```
class ProductNotFoundException(Exception):
   def    init (self, message="Product not found in the database"):
```

```
self.message = message
super().__init__(self.message)
```

4. <u>Utility Module</u> (util/)

Provides reusable utility functions, especially for DB connection.

Files:

- PropertyUtil.py
 - Reads database connection details from db.properties
- DBConnection.py
 - Establishes DB connection using property values

Files:

DB_connection.py:

```
import mysql.connector
from util.property_util import PropertyUtil
class DBConnection:
 _connection = None
 @staticmethod
 def get_connection():
        try:
      if
              DBConnection._connection
                                              is
                                                      None
                                                                 or
                                                                         not
DBConnection._connection.is_connected():
        db_config = PropertyUtil.get_database_config()
        DBConnection._connection = mysql.connector.connect(
           host=db_config["host"],
           user=db_config["user"],
           password=db_config["password"],
           database=db_config["database"]
        )
      return DBConnection._connection
   except mysql.connector.Error as e:
      print(f"Error connecting to MySQL: {e}")
      return None
```

@staticmethod

```
def close_connection():
        if
                             DBConnection. connection
                                                                           and
DBConnection._connection.is_connected():
      DBConnection._connection.close()
      DBConnection._connection = None
Property_Util.py:
import configparser
import os
class PropertyUtil:
  @staticmethod
 def get_database_config():
    config = configparser.ConfigParser()
    # Absolute Path
    config_path = os.path.join(os.path.dirname( file ), "../config.ini")
    if not os.path.exists(config_path):
      raise FileNotFoundError(f"Config file not found: {config_path}")
    config.read(config_path)
    return {
      "host": config.get("database", "host"),
      "user": config.get("database", "user"),
      "password": config.get("database", "password"),
```

```
"database": config.get("database", "database")
}
```

5.Main Application (app/):

Menu-driven interface to interact with the system.

File:

EcomApp.py

Responsibilities:

- Prompt user with options like:
 - Register customer
 - Add/delete product
 - Add/remove/view cart
 - Place order
 - View orders
- Call corresponding methods from the DAO layer
- Handle exceptions

Files:

Main.py:

import sys

from dao.OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl import

OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl

from entity. Customer import Customer

from entity.Product import Product

from entity. Admin import Admin

from exception.customer_not_found_exception import

Customer Not Found Exception

from exception.product_not_found_exception import

ProductNotFoundException

from exception.order_not_found_exception import

OrderNotFoundException

```
class EcomApp:
  def __init__(self):
     self.order_repo = OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl()
     self.logged_in_user = None
     self.is admin = False
  def login(self):
     print("===== Welcome to E-commerce App =====")
     print("1. Sign In")
     print("2. Sign Up")
     choice = input("Enter your choice (1 or 2): ")
     if choice == "1":
       self.sign_in()
     elif choice == "2":
       self.sign_up()
     else:
       print("Invalid input. Try again.")
       self.login()
  def sign_in(self):
     print("\n===== Sign In =====")
     user_type = input("Are you a (1) Admin or (2) Customer? Enter 1 or
2: ")
    if user_type == "1":
       self.admin login()
     elif user_type == "2":
       self.customer_login()
     else:
       print("Invalid choice! Please select 1 for Admin or 2 for
Customer.")
       self.sign_in()
  def sign_up(self):
     print("\n===== Sign Up =====")
     user_type = input("Sign up as (1) Admin or (2) Customer? Enter 1 or
2: ")
```

```
if user_type == "1":
       name = input("Enter admin name: ")
       password = input("Enter admin password: ")
       self.create_admin(name, password)
    elif user_type == "2":
       name = input("Enter your name: ")
       email = input("Enter your email: ")
       password = input("Enter your password: ")
       customer = Customer(name=name, email=email,
password=password)
       if self.order repo.create customer(customer):
         print("Customer account created successfully! You can now log
in.")
       else:
         print("Failed to create customer account.")
       self.login()
    else:
       print("Invalid choice! Please select 1 for Admin or 2 for
Customer.")
       self.sign_up()
  def create_admin(self, name, password):
    admin = Admin(name=name, password=password)
    if self.order repo.create admin(admin):
       print("Admin account created successfully!")
    else:
       print("Failed to create admin account.")
    self.login()
  def create customer(self, name, email, password):
    customer = Customer(name=name, email=email,
password=password)
    return self.order_repo.create_customer(customer)
  def admin_login(self):
    admin_name = input("Enter admin name: ").strip()
    admin password = input("Enter admin password: ").strip()
    if self.order_repo.login_admin(admin_name, admin_password):
       self.is admin = True
```

```
print("Admin login successful!")
       self.admin menu()
    else:
       print("Invalid admin credentials! Please try again.")
       self.login()
  def customer_login(self):
    print("\n===== Customer Sign In =====")
    email = input("Enter customer email: ")
    password = input("Enter customer password: ")
    try:
       customer = self.order_repo.get_customer_by_email(email)
       if customer and customer.get_password() == password:
         self.logged_in_user = customer # Make sure this line is being
executed
         print("Customer login successful!")
         self.customer_menu(customer)
       else:
         print("Incorrect password. Please try again.")
    except CustomerNotFoundException as e:
       print(str(e))
  def admin_menu(self):
    while True:
       print("\n===== Admin Dashboard =====")
       print("1. View Customers")
       print("2. View Products")
       print("3. View Customer Orders")
       print("4. Add Product")
       print("5. Logout")
       choice = input("Enter your choice: ")
       if choice == "1":
         self.view_customers()
       elif choice == "2":
         self.view_products()
       elif choice == "3":
         self.view_customer_orders()
       elif choice == "4":
         self.create_product()
```

```
elif choice == "5":
       print("Logging out...")
       self.logged in user = None
       self.is admin = False
       self.login()
     else:
       print("Invalid choice! Please enter a number from 1 to 5.")
def customer menu(self,customer):
  while True:
     print("\n===== Customer Dashboard =====")
     print("1. View Products")
     print("2. Add to Cart")
     print("3. Remove from Cart")
     print("4. View Cart")
     print("5. Place Order")
     print("6. View Customer Orders")
     print("7. Cancel Order")
     print("8. Logout")
     choice = input("Enter your choice: ")
     if choice == "1":
       self.view_products()
     elif choice == "2":
       self.add_to_cart()
     elif choice == "3":
       self.remove from cart()
     elif choice == "4":
       self.view cart()
     elif choice == "5":
       self.place_order()
     elif choice == "6":
       self.view orders()
     elif choice == "7":
       self.cancel_order()
     elif choice == "8":
       print("Logging out...")
       self.logged_in_user = None
       self.is admin = False
       self.login()
```

```
else:
          print("Invalid choice! Please enter a number from 1 to 8.")
  def view_customers(self):
     # Logic to view customers, e.g., fetching from DB
    customers = self.order repo.view all customers()
     if customers:
       print("Customers:")
       for customer in customers:
         print(f"ID: {customer.get_customer_id()}, Name:
{customer.get_name()}, Email: {customer.get_email()}")
     else:
       print("No customers found.")
  def view_products(self):
     try:
       products = self.order_repo.view_all_products()
       if products:
          print("Products:")
         for product in products:
            print(
               f"ID: {product[0]}, Name: {product[1]}, Price:
₹{product[2]:.2f}, Stock Available: {product[3]}")
       else:
          print("No products found.")
    except Exception as e:
       print("Error retrieving products:", e)
  def view_customer_orders(self):
     try:
       customer id = int(input("Enter customer ID to view orders: "))
       orders = self.order_repo.get_orders_by_customer(customer_id)
       if orders:
          print("Orders:")
          for order in orders:
            print(
               f"Order ID: {order['order id']}, Date:
{order['order_date']}, Total Price: {order['total_price']}, Shipping
Address: {order['shipping address']}")
            print("Items:")
```

```
for item in order["items"]:
               print(f" - {item['name']} (x{item['quantity']}):
{item['price']} each")
       else:
          print("No orders found.")
     except Exception as e:
       print("An error occurred while viewing orders:", e)
  def create_product(self):
     name = input("Enter product name: ")
     price = float(input("Enter product price: "))
     description = input("Enter product description: ")
     stock_quantity = int(input("Enter stock quantity: "))
     product = Product(name=name, price=price,
description=description, stock_quantity=stock_quantity)
     if self.order_repo.create_product(product):
       print("Product created successfully!")
     else:
       print("Failed to create product.")
  def add to cart(self):
     try:
       if self.logged_in_user is None:
          print("Please login first.")
          return
       product_id = int(input("Enter product ID: "))
       quantity = int(input("Enter quantity: "))
       customer id = self.logged in user.get customer id() # Fix here:
use logged in user
       product = self.order_repo.get_product_by_id(product_id)
       if product is None:
          raise ProductNotFoundException("Product not found.")
       success = self.order_repo.add_to_cart(self.logged_in_user,
product, quantity) # Fix here: use logged in user
       if success:
          print("Product added to cart successfully!")
       else:
```

```
print("Failed to add product to cart.")
    except ProductNotFoundException as e:
       print(f"Error: {e}")
    except CustomerNotFoundException as e:
       print(f"Error: {e}")
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Unexpected error: {e}")
  def remove from cart(self):
     try:
       if self.logged_in_user is None: # Fix here: use logged_in_user
         print("Please login first.")
         return
       product_id = int(input("Enter product ID to remove: "))
       customer_id = self.logged_in_user.get_customer_id() # Fix here:
use logged_in_user
       product = self.order_repo.get_product_by_id(product_id)
       if product is None:
         raise ProductNotFoundException("Product not found.")
       if self.order_repo.remove_from_cart(self.logged_in_user,
product): # Fix here: use logged_in_user
         print("Product removed from cart successfully!")
       else:
          print("Product not found in cart.")
    except ProductNotFoundException as e:
       print(f"Error: {e}")
    except CustomerNotFoundException as e:
       print(f"Error: {e}")
    except Exception as e:
       print(f"Unexpected error: {e}")
  def view_cart(self):
    try:
       if self.logged_in_user is None: # Fix here: use logged_in_user
         print("Please login first.")
         return
       customer_id = self.logged_in_user.get_customer_id() # Fix here:
```

```
use logged_in_user
       cart items = self.order repo.get all from cart(customer id)
       if cart items:
          print("Cart Items:")
          for item in cart items:
            print(
               f"Product ID: {item['product_id']}, Name: {item['name']},
Price: ₹{item['price']}, Quantity: {item['quantity']}")
       else:
          print("Cart is empty.")
     except CustomerNotFoundException:
       print("Error: Customer not found.")
     except Exception as e:
       print("Unexpected error:", e)
  def place_order(self):
     try:
       if self.logged_in_user is None: #Fix here: use logged_in_user
          print("Please login first.")
          return
       customer_id = self.logged_in_user.get_customer_id() # Fix here:
use logged_in_user
       shipping address = input("Enter shipping address: ")
       cart_items = self.order_repo.get_all_from_cart(customer_id)
       if cart items:
          order items = [
            {"product": Product(
               product_id=item["product_id"],
               name=item["name"],
               price=item["price"],
               description="",
               stock_quantity=0
            ), "quantity": item["quantity"]}
            for item in cart items
          ]
          if self.order repo.place order(customer id, order items,
shipping_address):
```

```
print("Order placed successfully!")
          else:
            print("Failed to place order.")
       else:
          print("Cart is empty.")
     except OrderNotFoundException:
       print("Error: Unable to place order.")
     except Exception as e:
       print("Unexpected error:", e)
  def view_orders(self):
     try:
       if self.logged_in_user is None: # Fix here: use logged_in_user
          print("Please login first.")
          return
       customer_id = self.logged_in_user.get_customer_id() # Fix here:
use logged in user
       orders = self.order_repo.get_orders_by_customer(customer_id)
       if orders:
          for order in orders:
            print(f"Order ID: {order['order_id']}, Shipping Address:
{order['shipping address']}, Total Amount: ₹{order['total_price']}")
       else:
          print("No orders found.")
     except CustomerNotFoundException:
       print("Error: Customer not found.")
     except Exception as e:
       print(f"Unexpected error: {e}")
  def cancel_order(self):
     try:
       if self.logged_in_user is None: # Fix here: use logged_in_user
          print("Please login first.")
          return
       order id = int(input("Enter order ID to cancel: "))
       if self.order_repo.cancel_order(order_id):
          print("Order canceled successfully.")
       else:
```

```
print("Failed to cancel order.")
except OrderNotFoundException as e:
    print(f"Error: {e}")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Unexpected error: {e}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app = EcomApp()
    app.login()
```

6. Testing Module (tests/)

Unit tests to validate correctness and reliability.

File:

test_order_processor.py

Test Cases Cover:

- Product creation
- Cart addition
- Order placement
- Exception handling when customer/product not found

Test_order_processor.py:

import unittest

from dao.OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl import OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl from entity.Product import Product

```
from entity. Customer import Customer
                 exception.customer_not_found_exception
from
                                                                      import
CustomerNotFoundException
                  exception.product_not_found_exception
                                                                      import
ProductNotFoundException
import random
import mysql.connector
class TestOrderProcessorRepositoryImpl(unittest.TestCase):
 @classmethod
 def setUpClass(cls):
   cls.repo = OrderProcessorRepositoryImpl()
    cls.customer = Customer(
      name="UnitTest User",
      email=f"testuser_{random.randint(1000, 9999)}@test.com",
      password="test123"
    )
   cls.repo.create_customer(cls.customer)
   cls.test_customer_id = cls.customer.get_customer_id()
   cls.product = Product(
      name="Test Product",
      price=99.99,
      description="Unit test product",
      stock_quantity=50
    )
    cls.repo.create_product(cls.product)
```

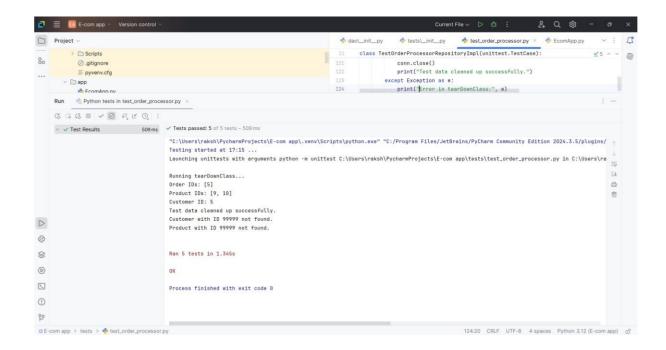
```
cls.test_product_ids = [cls.product.get_product_id()]
  cls.test_order_ids = []
def test_1_create_product_success(self):
  new_product = Product(
    name="New Test Product",
     price=49.99,
    description="Another test product",
    stock_quantity=30
  )
  result = self.repo.create_product(new_product)
  self.assertTrue(result)
  self.assertIsNotNone(new\_product.get\_product\_id())
  type(self).test_product_ids.append(new_product_get_product_id())
def test 2 add to cart success(self):
  result = self.repo.add_to_cart(self.customer, self.product, quantity=2)
  self.assertTrue(result)
def test_3_place_order_success(self):
  cart_items = [{"product": self.product, "quantity": 2}]
  result = self.repo.place_order(self.customer, cart_items, "123 Test Lane")
  self.assertTrue(result)
```

```
conn = mysql.connector.connect(
      host='localhost',
      user='root',
      password='rakshi430',
      database='ecomm_db'
    )
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute("SELECT
                               MAX(order id)
                                                 FROM
                                                           orders
                                                                    WHERE
customer_id = %s", (self.test_customer_id,))
    order_id = cursor.fetchone()[0]
    if order_id:
      type(self).test_order_ids.append(order_id)
    cursor.close()
    conn.close()
 def test_4_customer_not_found_exception(self):
                                                     email="fake@test.com",
    fake_customer
                          Customer(name="Fake",
password="fake123")
    fake_customer.set_customer_id(99999)
    with self.assertRaises(CustomerNotFoundException):
      self.repo.add_to_cart(fake_customer, self.product, quantity=1)
 def test_5_product_not_found_exception(self):
   fake_product = Product(name="Ghost", price=0.0, description="Ghost",
stock_quantity=0)
    fake_product.set_product_id(99999)
```

```
with self.assertRaises(ProductNotFoundException):
      self.repo.add_to_cart(self.customer, fake_product, quantity=1)
  @classmethod
 def tearDownClass(cls):
   print("Running tearDownClass...")
   print("Order IDs:", cls.test_order_ids)
   print("Product IDs:", cls.test_product_ids)
   print("Customer ID:", cls.test_customer_id)
    try:
      conn = mysql.connector.connect(
        host='localhost',
        user='root',
        password='rakshi430',
        database='ecomm_db'
      )
      cursor = conn.cursor()
      for order_id in cls.test_order_ids:
        cursor.execute("DELETE FROM order_items WHERE order_id = %s",
(order_id,))
        cursor.execute("DELETE FROM orders WHERE order_id = %s",
(order_id,))
```

```
cursor.execute("DELETE FROM cart WHERE customer_id = %s AND
product_id = %s",
                 (cls.test_customer_id, product_id))
      for product_id in cls.test_product_ids:
        cursor.execute("DELETE FROM products WHERE product_id = %s",
(product_id,))
      cursor.execute("DELETE FROM customers WHERE customer_id = %s",
(cls.test_customer_id,))
      conn.commit()
      cursor.close()
      conn.close()
      print("Test data cleaned up successfully.")
    except Exception as e:
      print(" Error in tearDownClass:", e)
if __name__ == "__main__":
 unittest.main()
```

for product_id in cls.test_product_ids:

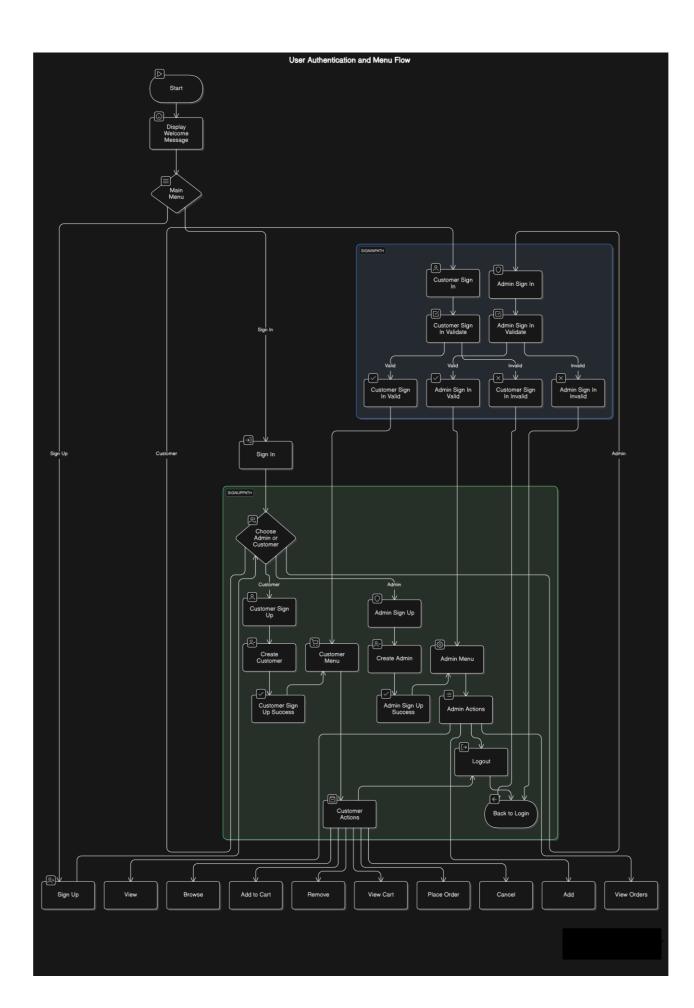


5. Technologies Used

- Programming Language- Python
- Database- MySQL Workbench.
- Database Connectivity- MySQL Connector/Python
- Software Development Concepts-Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) and Exception Handling
- Testing Framework- unittest (Python Standard Library)
- IDE / Tools- PyCharm

6. Flow Chart:

A flowchart is a graphical representation of the logical flow of processes or steps in a system. It uses symbols like ovals (start/end), rectangles (processes), diamonds (decisions), and arrows (flow direction) to show how data or control moves through the system.



7. Output:

Create class named EcomApp with main method in app Trigger all the methods in service implementation class by user choose operation from the following menu.

Work flow:

➤ Main menu

- 1. Sign in
- 2. Sign up

Terminal output:

```
===== Welcome to E-commerce App =====

1. Sign In

2. Sign Up
Enter your choice (1 or 2):
```

➤ Sign in as admin(1)

- 1. As admin
- 2. As customer

Terminal output:

```
===== Welcome to E-commerce App =====
1. Sign In
2. Sign Up
Enter your choice (1 or 2): 1

===== Sign In =====
Are you a (1) Admin or (2) Customer? Enter 1 or 2:
```

> Sign up

1. Sign up As admin

```
===== Welcome to E-commerce App =====
1. Sign In
2. Sign Up
Enter your choice (1 or 2): 2

==== Sign Up =====
Sign up as (1) Admin or (2) Customer? Enter 1 or 2: 1
Enter admin name: r
Enter admin password: r
Admin account created successfully!
```

2. Sign up As customer

```
===== Sign Up =====
Sign up as (1) Admin or (2) Customer? Enter 1 or 2: 2
Enter your name: rakshi
Enter your email: rakshi
Enter your password: rakshi
Customer account created successfully! You can now log in.
```

➤ Sign in as admin:

```
===== Sign In =====
Are you a (1) Admin or (2) Customer? Enter 1 or 2: 1
Enter admin name: j
Enter admin password: j
Admin login successful!

===== Admin Dashboard =====
1. View Customers
2. View Products
3. View Customer Orders
4. Add Product
5. Logout
Enter your choice:
```

Admin operations:

1. View customer

```
1. View Customers
2. View Products
3. View Customer Orders
4. Add Product
5. Logout
Enter your choice: 1
Customers:
ID: 1, Name: jj, Email: jj
ID: 2, Name: v, Email: v
ID: 3, Name: c, Email: c
```

==== Admin Dashboard =====

2. View products

```
    View Customers
    View Products
    View Customer Orders
    Add Product
    Logout
    Enter your choice: 2
    Products:
    ID: 1, Name: mouse, Price: ₹1500.00, Stock Available: 500
    ID: 2, Name: keyboard , Price: ₹2000.00, Stock Available: 100
    ID: 3, Name: remote car, Price: ₹5000.00, Stock Available: 100
```

3. View customer order

4. Add product

```
===== Admin Dashboard =====

1. View Customers

2. View Products

3. View Customer Orders

4. Add Product

5. Logout

Enter your choice: 4

Enter product name: milky bar

Enter product price: 143

Enter product description: divine

Enter stock quantity: 1111

Product created successfully!
```

➤ Sign in as customer (2)

> Customer operations:

1. View products

```
1. View Products
2. Add to Cart
3. Remove from Cart
4. View Cart
5. Place Order
6. View Customer Orders
7. Cancel Order
8. Logout
Enter your choice: 1
Products:
ID: 1, Name: mouse, Price: ₹1500.00, Stock Available: 498
ID: 2, Name: keyboard , Price: ₹2000.00, Stock Available: 100
ID: 3, Name: remote car, Price: ₹5000.00, Stock Available: 100
ID: 4, Name: milky bar, Price: ₹143.00, Stock Available: 0
```

2. Add to cart

```
    View Products
    Add to Cart
    Remove from Cart
    View Cart
    Place Order
    View Customer Orders
    Cancel Order
    Logout
    Enter your choice: 2
    Enter product ID: 1
    Enter quantity: 1
    Product added to cart successfully!
```

==== Customer Dashboard =====

3. Remove from cart

1. View Products

2. Add to Cart

==== Customer Dashboard =====

```
Remove from Cart
   4. View Cart
   5. Place Order
   View Customer Orders
   7. Cancel Order
   8. Logout
   Enter your choice: 3
   Enter product ID to remove: 2
   Product removed from cart successfully!
4. View cart
   ==== Customer Dashboard =====
   1. View Products
   2. Add to Cart
   3. Remove from Cart
   4. View Cart
   5. Place Order
   6. View Customer Orders
   7. Cancel Order
   8. Logout
   Enter your choice: 4
   Cart Items:
   Product ID: 1, Name: mouse, Price: ₹1500.00, Quantity: 1
```

5. Place order

==== Customer Dashboard =====

- 1. View Products
- 2. Add to Cart
- 3. Remove from Cart
- 4. View Cart
- 5. Place Order
- 6. View Customer Orders
- 7. Cancel Order
- 8. Logout

Enter your choice: 5

Enter shipping address: *home* Order placed successfully!

6. View customer order

==== Customer Dashboard =====

- 1. View Products
- 2. Add to Cart
- 3. Remove from Cart
- 4. View Cart
- 5. Place Order
- 6. View Customer Orders
- 7. Cancel Order
- 8. Logout

Enter your choice: 6

Order ID: 2, Shipping Address: home, Total Amount: ₹1500.00

Data base output:

	order_id	customer_id	order_date	total_price	shipping_address
•	1	5	2025-04-17 16:03:23	158873.00	jash heart
	2	3	2025-04-17 16:32:32	1500.00	home
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

7. Cancel order

==== Customer Dashboard =====

- 1. View Products
- 2. Add to Cart
- 3. Remove from Cart
- 4. View Cart
- 5. Place Order
- 6. View Customer Orders
- 7. Cancel Order
- 8. Logout

Enter your choice: 7

Enter order ID to cancel: 2

Order canceled successfully.

Data base output:

	order_id	customer_id	order_date	total_price	shipping_address
•	1	5	2025-04-17 16:03:23	158873.00	jash heart
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

8. Future Enhancements

The Ecommerce Application has vast potential for future enhancements that can significantly improve user experience, business efficiency, and scalability. One of the key areas for improvement is the shopping cart system, which can be enhanced to support session persistence, discount coupons, and cart expiration mechanisms. In terms of security, implementing advanced user authentication with encrypted passwords, OTP verification, and role-based access control would add a strong layer of protection. Integrating a payment gateway such as Razorpay or Stripe would allow secure and seamless online transactions. Additionally, a shipping and logistics module could be introduced to track delivery status and sync with third-party couriers.

Another enhancement would be developing a product recommendation engine using machine learning to offer personalized suggestions to users based on their browsing and purchase history. For admins, an interactive dashboard could be created to provide insights into sales, revenue, inventory, and customer behavior through visual reports. Customers could also be given the ability to rate and review products, enhancing transparency and trust. Supporting multiple languages and currencies would allow the application to serve a global user base, and creating a mobile app would provide more accessibility to customers on smartphones.

9. Conclusion

The Ecommerce Application Project successfully demonstrates the development of a fully functional backend system using core principles of object-oriented programming, MySQL database integration, exception handling, and unit testing. Through the implementation of modules such as customer management, product management, cart operations, and order processing, this project replicates the foundational operations of a real-world ecommerce platform. It effectively showcases the interaction between frontend input, backend logic, and persistent data storage. By following a modular and layered architecture — including the use of entity classes, DAO interfaces, utility handlers, and custom exceptions — the project ensures scalability, maintainability, and code reusability. The use of SQL for structured data management, along with robust error handling and unit testing, enhances the reliability and stability of the application.In conclusion, this project not only meets academic and practical requirements but also lays a strong foundation for real-time ecommerce solutions. It can be further extended with advanced features like payment integration, analytics, and enhanced security to make it production-ready.