CODING CHALLENGE -PYTHON

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Problem Statement:

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

CREATE TABLE Product(

```
-> productId INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
-> productname VARCHAR(255),
```

```
-> description TEXT,
```

```
-> price DOUBLE,
```

-> quantityInStock INT,

```
-> type VARCHAR (50)
```

->);

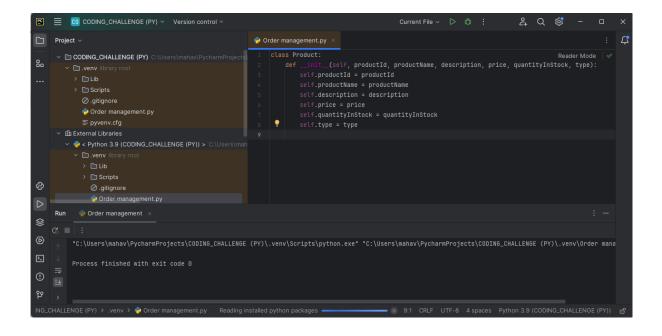
```
mysql> create database Orders;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> use Orders;
Database changed
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Product(
-> productId INT PRIMARY KEY,
-> productname VARCHAR(255),
-> description TEXT,
-> price DOUBLE,
-> quantityInStock INT,
-> type VARCHAR (50)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
```

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]

```
class Product:
    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
```



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

```
class Product:
quantityInStock, type):
    def getProductName(self):
        return self.description
       return self.quantityInStock
       return self.type
       self.quantityInStock = quantityInStock
    def setType(self, type):
```

```
product= Product (1, "Laptop", "High-performance laptop", 999.99, 10,
"Electronics")
print(product.getProductName())
product.setPrice (89999.99)
print(product.getPrice())
```

Output:

```
*C:\Users\mahav\PycharmProjects\CODING_CHALLENGE (PY)\.venv\Scripts\python.exe* *C:\Users\mahav\PycharmProjects\CODING_CHALLENGE (PY)\.venv\Order manageme
Laptop
89999.99

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 method for brand
def getBrand(self):
    return self.brand

# Setter method for brand
def setBrand(self, brand):
        self.brand = brand

# Getter method for warrantyPeriod
def getWarrantyPeriod(self):
        return self.warrantyPeriod

# Setter method for warrantyPeriod
setWarrantyPeriod(self, warrantyPeriod):
        self.warrantyPeriod = warrantyPeriod
```

```
electronics_product = Electronics(1, "Laptop", "High-performance laptop",
999.99, 10, "Electronics", "Brand X", 12)

# Using getter methods
print(electronics_product.getBrand())
print(electronics_product.getWarrantyPeriod())

# Using setter methods to modify attributes
electronics_product.setBrand("Brand Y")
electronics_product.setWarrantyPeriod(24)

print(electronics_product.getBrand())
print(electronics_product.getBrand())
```

Output:

```
Brand X

12

Brand Y

24

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 method for size
    def getSize(self):
        return self.size

# Setter method for size
    def setSize(self, size):
        self.size = size

# Getter method for color
    def getColor(self):
        return self.color
```

```
# Setter method for color
def setColor(self, color):
    self.color = color
```

```
clothing_product = Clothing(1, "T-shirt", "Casual cotton t-shirt", 29.99,
50, "Clothing", "M", "Blue")

# Using getter methods
print(clothing_product.getSize())
print(clothing_product.getColor())

# Using setter methods to modify attributes
clothing_product.setSize("L")
clothing_product.setColor("Red")

print(clothing_product.getSize())
print(clothing_product.getColor())
```

Output:

```
M
Blue
L
Red
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

# Getter method for userId
    def getUserId(self):
        return self.userId
```

```
# Setter method for userId
def setUserId(self, userId):
    self.userId = userId

# Getter method for username
def getUsername(self):
    return self.username

# Setter method for username
def setUsername(self, username):
    self.username = username

# Getter method for password
def getPassword(self):
    return self.password

# Setter method for password
def setPassword(self, password):
    self.password = password

# Getter method for role
def getRole(self):
    return self.role

# Setter method for role
def setRole(self, role):
    self.role = role
```

```
user = User(1, "ruth_roshini", "password123", "Admin")

# Using getter methods
print(user.getUserId())
print(user.getPassword())
print(user.getPassword())
print(user.getRole())

# Using setter methods to modify attributes
user.setRole("Admin")
print(user.getRole())
```

Output:

```
1
ruth_roshini
password123
Admin
Admin
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.
- cancelOrder(int userId, int orderId): check the userid and orderId already present in database and cancel the order. if any userId or orderId not present in database throw exception corresponding UserNotFound or OrderNotFound exception
- createProduct(User user, Product product): check the admin user as already present in database and create product and store in database.
- createUser(User user): create user and store in database for further development.
- getAllProducts(): return all product list from the database.
- getOrderByUser(User user): return all product ordered by specific user from database.

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod

class IOrderManagementRepository(ABC):
    @abstractmethod
    def createOrder(self, user, products):
        pass

    @abstractmethod
    def cancelOrder(self, userId, orderId):
        pass

    @abstractmethod
    def createProduct(self, user, product):
        pass

    @abstractmethod
    def createUser(self, user):
        pass

    @abstractmethod
    def getAllProducts(self):
        pass

    @abstractmethod
    def getAllProducts(self):
        pass

    @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.

Code:

```
class OrderProcessor(IOrderManagementRepository):
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def createOrder(self, user, products):
        pass

    def cancelOrder(self, userId, orderId):
        pass

    def createProduct(self, user, product):
        pass

    def createUser(self, user):
        pass

    def getAllProducts(self):
        pass

    def getOrderByUser(self, user):
        pass
```

- 8. Create DBUtil class and add the following method.
- static getDBConn():Connection Establish a connection to the database and return database Connection

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:
               self.display menu()
     \overline{\text{orderManagement}} = \overline{\text{OrderManagement}}
     orderManagement.start()
```

Output:

Order Management System Menu:

- 1. Create User
- 2. Create Product
- 3. Cancel Order
- 4. Get All Products
- 5. Get Orders by User
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Order Management System Menu:

- 1. Create User
- 2. Create Product
- 3. Cancel Order
- 4. Get All Products
- 5. Get Orders by User
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Order Management System Menu:

- 1. Create User
- 2. Create Product
- 3. Cancel Order
- 4. Get All Products
- 5. Get Orders by User
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Order Management System Menu:

- 1. Create User
- 2. Create Product
- 3. Cancel Order
- 4. Get All Products
- 5. Get Orders by User
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Order Management System Menu:

- 1. Create User
- 2. Create Product
- 3. Cancel Order
- 4. Get All Products
- 5. Get Orders by User
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

Order Management System Menu:

- 1. Create User
- 2. Create Product
- 3. Cancel Order
- 4. Get All Products
- 5. Get Orders by User
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 6

Exiting Order Management System.

Process finished with exit code 0