Step-by-Step Guide for Building an Inventory Management System

1. Define Your Goal

Understand the core functionalities of the application:

- Add new products with name and quantity.
- Update the quantity of existing products.
- Remove products from the inventory.
- Calculate and display the total quantity of all products.
- Sort products alphabetically by name.
- Dynamically render the product list.

2. Plan the Structure

Break the application into smaller components:

- 1. Data Storage: Use an array to store product details.
- 2. **Methods**: Define functions for adding, updating, removing, sorting, and rendering products, and calculating the total quantity.
- 3. Event Handling: Handle interactions like form submissions and button clicks.

3. Start Writing Code

Begin with the basics and build incrementally:

A. Set Up an Inventory Management Object

Create a JavaScript object (inventorySystem) to manage products and their associated actions:

- Properties:
 - products: Array to store product objects with attributes like id, name, and quantity.
- Methods:
 - addProduct(name, quantity)
 - updateProductQuantity(id, newQuantity)
 - o removeProduct(id)
 - calculateTotalQuantity()
 - sortProductsByName()

```
renderProducts()
```

o resetForm()

B. Implement Core Methods

Write the methods in a modular way:

- addProduct: Add a new product with a unique ID and specified name and quantity.
- updateProductQuantity: Update the quantity of a product by its ID.
- removeProduct: Remove a product from the list by its ID.
- calculateTotalQuantity: Calculate the sum of quantities for all products.
- sortProductsByName: Sort the products alphabetically by their name.
- renderProducts: Dynamically update the DOM to display the product list and total quantity.
- resetForm: Clear the input fields in the form.

C. Attach Event Listeners

Handle the interactions:

- **Form Submission**: Use addEventListener on the form to trigger addProduct for adding new products.
- **Update and Remove Buttons**: Dynamically generate buttons and attach handlers for updating and removing products.

D. Test and Debug

- Test each method individually in the browser console.
- Validate inputs for edge cases (e.g., empty fields, negative quantities).

4. Order of Implementation

Follow this sequence:

Initialize the Inventory Management Object:

```
const inventorySystem = { products: [] };
```

1.

2. Add Core Methods to the Object:

```
addProduct(name, quantity)
```

updateProductQuantity(id, newQuantity)

- o removeProduct(id)
- calculateTotalQuantity()
- o sortProductsByName()
- o renderProducts()
- o resetForm()

3. Create Event Handlers:

- Write the logic for form submission and attach it to the "Submit" button.
- Write the logic for update and remove actions and attach them to dynamically generated buttons.

4. **DOM Manipulation**:

- Use document.createElement and appendChild to render products.
- o Dynamically update the DOM for product list and total quantity.

Test the Flow:

- o Add products.
- Update and remove products.
- Calculate the total quantity.
- Sort products alphabetically.
- Ensure the DOM updates correctly.

5. Add Features Incrementally

Once the basics work, enhance the application:

- Advanced Sorting: Allow sorting by quantity in addition to name.
- Search Functionality: Add a search bar to filter products by name.
- Validation: Ensure fields are filled correctly and quantities are valid before submission.
- **Styling**: Apply CSS classes for better UI and user experience.

6. Checklist for Completion

- Products are added correctly with unique IDs.
- Product quantities can be updated.
- Products can be removed from the inventory.
- The total quantity of all products is calculated and displayed.
- Products can be sorted alphabetically by name.
- The product list renders dynamically and updates after actions.

By following this roadmap, you will systematically build the Inventory Management System with clarity and focus.