Low-Level Design (LLD) for Product Price List Manipulation and Operations

Difficulty Level: Medium | Total Marks: 10
Standards Followed: 3 Functions | 3 Visible Test Cases

Concepts Tested

- Python list manipulation
- Mathematical operations and percentage calculations
- Conditional categorization
- Aggregation functions (sum, len)
- Looping and list transformation
- Basic data processing logic

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Problem Statement

Design a system that manages a list of product prices and performs operations such as:

- Calculating the total revenue if all products are sold
- Applying a 10% discount to all prices and generating a new list
- Categorizing products into affordable and premium based on price

Given Input:

prices = [250, 1500, 350, 2000, 800, 1200, 450, 3000]

Category Rules:

- Affordable: price < 1000
- Premium: price >= 1000

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Operations

1. Calculate Total Revenue

Function Prototype:
def calculate_total_revenue(self):

Expected Output:
Total Revenue: 9550

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2. Apply Discount and Generate Discounted Price List

Function Prototype:
def apply_discount(self):

Expected Output:
Discounted Prices: [225, 1350, 315, 1800, 720, 1080, 405, 2700]

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3. Count Products by Category

Function Prototype:
def count_categories(self):

Expected Output:
Affordable Count: 4, Premium Count: 4

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Implementation Code

```
class ProductManager:

    def __init__(self):
        """Initialize product price list."""
        self.prices = [250, 1500, 350, 2000, 800, 1200, 450, 3000]

    def calculate_total_revenue(self):
        """Calculate and print total revenue."""
        total = sum(self.prices)
        print("Total Revenue:", total)

    def apply_discount(self):
        """Apply 10% discount and print discounted prices."""
        discounted = []
        for price in self.prices:
```

```
        discounted.append(int(price * 0.9))
    print("Discounted Prices:", discounted)

def count_categories(self):
    """Count affordable and premium products."""
    affordable = 0
    premium = 0
    for price in self.prices:
        if price < 1000:
            affordable += 1
        else:
            premium += 1
    print(f"Affordable Count: {affordable}, Premium Count: {premium}")
```

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Test Case Table

Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Associated Function(s)	Marks
TC1	Calculate total revenue	calculate_total_revenue()	3 Marks
TC2	Apply discount to all products	apply_discount()	3 Marks
TC3	Count affordable and premium products	count_categories()	4 Marks
TOTAL	**All test cases passed**	-	**10 Marks**

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Visible Test Cases

TC1 Input:

1

total

Output:

Total Revenue: 9550

TC2 Input:

1

discount

Output:

Discounted Prices: [225, 1350, 315, 1800, 720, 1080, 405, 2700]

TC3 Input:

1

count

Output:

Affordable Count: 4, Premium Count: 4

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