Assignment 2

Professor Sujith Mathew

ICS220 programming fundamentals

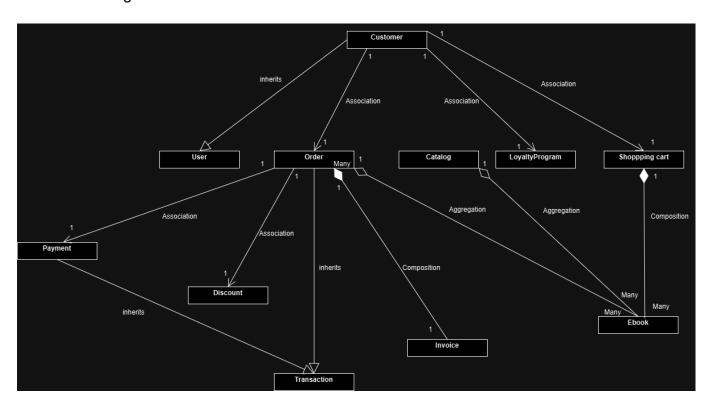
Zayed University

Al Hamzah Zohdi Nassar

11/4/2024

E-book Store Management system:

Part 1
UML Class Diagrams:



Class Diagram (Attributes / Methods):

User

- Name: String
- Contact_Info

String String Boolean

+ assignCart(cart: ShoppingCart):

void

ShoppingCart

- items: List<Ebook>
- + addItem)ebook: Ebook): void
- + calculateTotal(): Double

Order

- customer: Customer
- ebooks: List<Ebook>
- + applyDiscount(): void
- + applyVAT(): void

Invoice

- order: Order
- + generateInvoice(): String

Payment

+ processsPayment(): void

Catalog

- Ebooks:
 - List<Ebook>
- + addEbook)ebook:

Ebook): void

LoyaltyProgram

- Members: Set<Customers>
- + addMember(customer: Customer):

void

Ebook

title: Stringauthor: String

- publication_date: String

genre: Stringprice: DoubleqetPrice(): Double

Transaction

amount: Doublestatus: Stringprocess(): void

Discount

percentage: Double

+ apply(price: Double): Double

Part 3

UML class Description

User:

- Represents a generic user of the system, containing basic information such as name and contact info.
- Acts as a base class for Customer, meaning every customer "is a" user with basic attributes.

Customer (inherits from User):

- Represents a specific type of User who can interact with the e-bookstore by adding items to their cart, placing orders, and participating in the loyalty program.
- Has a ShoppingCart for holding selected e-books and is "associated with" multiple orders.
- "Is a" type of User with extended attributes, such as is_loyalty_member, to determine if the customer is eligible for discounts.

Ebook:

- Represents an individual e-book, with attributes like title, author, publication date, genre, and price.
- A ShoppingCart "has multiple" e-books, and each Order also "contains multiple" e-books.
- Aggregated in the Catalog as part of the store's available collection.

Catalog:

- Represents the collection of all e-books available in the store.
- Aggregates multiple Ebook entries, meaning a catalog "has multiple" e-books.
- Provides a method to add e-books to the collection.

ShoppingCart:

- Temporarily holds the selected Ebook items that a Customer wants to purchase.
- Each ShoppingCart "is associated with" a single Customer, and it "composes" multiple e-books (the e-books are part of the cart and exist as items within it).
- Provides methods for adding, removing, and calculating the total of the e-books.

Transaction:

- Represents a base class for financial operations in the system, containing general transaction attributes such as amount and status.
- Acts as a parent class for both Order and Payment, so each order and payment "is a" transaction and inherits these shared attributes and methods.

Order (inherits from Transaction):

- Represents a finalized purchase made by a Customer.
- Contains details about the items being ordered and the customer associated with the order.
- "Is a" type of Transaction with additional order-specific methods such as applyDiscount and applyVAT.
- Aggregates Ebook items from the ShoppingCart (an order "includes multiple" ebooks).
- Each order "is associated with" an Invoice (which composes the order details) and may apply a Discount.

Invoice:

- Generates an itemized summary for each Order.
- "Is composed of" a single Order, meaning it is tightly coupled with one specific order to generate its details.
- Provides a method to generate an invoice based on the order's final details.

Discount:

- Represents discount options that can be applied to an Order.
- "Is associated with" an order, allowing for either a loyalty discount or bulk purchase discount to be calculated based on specific criteria.
- Can calculate a discount based on a percentage applied to the order's total.

Payment (inherits from Transaction):

- Represents the payment process for an order, with attributes like amount and status, inherited from Transaction.
- "Is a" type of Transaction with specific functionality to processPayment.
- "Is associated with" a single Order, as each payment is tied to one specific order.

LoyaltyProgram:

- Manages loyalty membership for customers in the e-bookstore.
- "Is associated with" multiple customers, meaning customers can be part of the loyalty program.
- Allows for the addition of members and tracks loyalty status, which can influence discount eligibility.

Part 4

Code:

Classes:

```
# ebook store.py

class Ebook:
    def    init (self, title, author, publication date, genre, price):
        self.title = title
        self.author = author
        self.publication date = publication date
```

```
init (self, name, contact info, is loyalty member=False):
    super().__init__(name, contact_info)
    self.is loyalty member = is loyalty member
def init (self, amount):
    self.amount = amount
BULK DISCOUNT = 0.20
        init (self, customer, ebooks):
self.customer = customer
```

```
elif self.customer.is loyalty member:
def init (self, order):
    self.order = order
```

test_catalog.py:

```
# test_catalog.py
from ebook_store import Catalog, Ebook

def test_catalog_management():
    # Initialize catalog
    catalog = Catalog()

# Add a new e-book to the catalog
    ebook1 = Ebook("Harry Potter", "JK Rowling", "1999-01-12", "Fantasy",
```

```
29.99)
    ebook2 = Ebook("Lord Of The Rings", "John Ronald Reuel Tolkien", "1973-
02-9", "Fantasy", 39.99)
    catalog.addEbook(ebook1)
    catalog.addEbook(ebook2)

# Show catalog contents
    print("\nCatalog contents after adding two e-books:")
    print(catalog)

# Modify the price of an e-book in the catalog
    print("\nModifying price of the first e-book...")
    ebook1.price = 24.99
    print(f"Updated {ebook1.title} price to ${ebook1.price:.2f}")

# Show catalog contents after modification
    print("\nCatalog contents after modifying e-book price:")
    print(catalog)

# Remove an e-book from the catalog
    print("\nRemoving an e-book from the catalog...")
    catalog.removeEbook(ebook1)

# Show catalog contents after removal
    print("\nCatalog contents after removal
    print("\nCatalog contents after removal
    print("\nCatalog contents after removal
    print(catalog)

# Run the test

if __name__ == "__main__":
    test_catalog_management()
```

test_cutomer_management.py:

```
# test_customer_management.py
from ebook_store import Customer, LoyaltyProgram

def test_customer_management():
    # Initialize a loyalty program
    loyalty_program = LoyaltyProgram()

# Add a new customer
    customer1 = Customer("Al Hamzah Nassar", "alhamzahnassar@gmail.com.com",
is loyalty member=False)
```

```
customer2 = Customer("Adnan Daher", "adnandaher@gmail.com",
is_loyalty_member=False)
    print("\nAdding new customers:")
    print(customer1)
    print(customer2)

# Add customers to the loyalty program
    print("\nAdding Al Hamzah Nassar to the loyalty program...")
    loyalty_program.addMember(customer1)

# Show updated customer information
    print("\nCustomer information after adding to loyalty program:")
    print(customer1)
    print(customer2)

# Modify customer information
    print("\nModifying Adnan Daher's contact information...")
    customer2.contact_info = "adnandaher01@gmail.com"
    print("Updated customer information for Adnan Daher:")
    print(customer2)

# Simulate removing a customer (simply by setting to None or ignoring
further use in this test)
    print("\nRemoving customer Al Hamzah Nassar from the system...")
    del customer1 # Note: In a real system, we would remove references and
clear data.

    print("\nRemaining customer information in the system:")
    print(customer2)

# Run the test
if __name__ == "__main__":
    test customer management()
```

test_discount_application.py:

```
# test_discount_application.py
from ebook_store import Customer, Ebook, ShoppingCart, Order

def test_discount_application():
    # Create e-books to add to the cart
    ebook1 = Ebook("Harry Potter", "JK Rowling", "1999-01-12", "Fantasy",
29.99)
    ebook2 = Ebook("Lord Of The Rings", "John Ronald Reuel Tolkien", "1987-02-09", "Fantasy", 39.99)
    ebook3 = Ebook("Rich Dad Poor Dad", "Robert Kiyosaki", "1997-02-04",
```

```
cart.addItem(ebook1)
cart.addItem(ebook2)
cart.addItem(ebook3)
cart.addItem(ebook4)
cart.addItem(ebook5)
customer = Customer("Alice", "alice@example.com", is loyalty member=True)
print(f"Total after loyalty discount: ${order.amount:.2f}")
bulk_order.applyDiscount() # Applies a 20% bulk discount
test discount application()
```

test invoice generation.py:

```
# test_invoice_generation.py
from ebook_store import Customer, Ebook, ShoppingCart, Order, Invoice

def test_invoice_generation():
    # Create e-books to add to the cart
    ebook1 = Ebook("Harry Potter", "JK Rowling", "1999-01-12", "Fantasy",
29.99)
    ebook2 = Ebook("Lord Of The Rings", "John Ronald Reuel Tolkien", "1987-
02-09", "Fantasy", 39.99)
    ebook3 = Ebook("Rich Dad Poor Dad", "Robert Kiyosaki", "1997-02-04",
```

```
cart = ShoppingCart()
cart.addItem(ebook1)
cart.addItem(ebook2)
cart.addItem(ebook3)
cart.addItem(ebook4)
cart.addItem(ebook5)
print(f"${order.amount:.2f}")
order.applyDiscount()
order.applyVAT()
invoice = Invoice(order)
print(invoice.generateInvoice())
```

test shopping cart.py:

```
# test_shopping_cart.py
from ebook_store import ShoppingCart, Ebook

def test_shopping_cart_management():
    # Initialize shopping cart
    cart = ShoppingCart()

# Create e-books to add to the cart
    ebook1 = Ebook("Harry Potter", "JK Rowling", "1999-01-12", "Fantasy",
29.99)
    ebook2 = Ebook("Lord Of The Rings", "John Ronald Reuel Tolkien", "1987-
```

```
02-09", "Fantasy", 39.99)
    ebook3 = Ebook("Rich Dad Poor Dad", "Robert Kiyosaki", "1997-02-04",
"Philosophy", 49.99)

# Add e-books to the shopping cart
    print("\nAdding e-books to the shopping cart:")
    cart.addItem(ebook1)
    cart.addItem(ebook2)
    cart.addItem(ebook3)

# Show cart contents and total after adding items
    print("\nShopping cart contents after adding e-books:")
    print(cart)
    print(f"Total price: ${cart.calculateTotal():.2f}")

# Remove an e-book from the shopping cart
    print("\nRemoving an e-book from the shopping cart:")
    cart.removeItem(ebook2)

# Show cart contents and total after removal
    print("\nShopping cart contents after removing an e-book:")
    print(cart)
    print(f"Total price: ${cart.calculateTotal():.2f}")

# Run the test
if __name__ == "__main__":
    test shopping cart management()
```

GitHub:

https://github.com/alhamzahnassar1/-Program.-Fund.-Assignment-2