[Dart Programming Language] - Lecture [11]

[Exercises part 2]

1. Question:

You are tasked with creating a **Product Management System** for an e-commerce platform. You will design a **Product** data model with various attributes and methods to simulate real-world challenges in managing inventory, sales, and discounts. Follow the steps below to complete the task:

Step 1: Define the Product class

Design a Product class that contains the following attributes:

- id (unique identifier, integer)
- name (product name, string)
- description (detailed description of the product, string)
- price (price of the product, double)
- stock (number of items in stock, integer)
- category (the category the product belongs to, string)
- rating (average customer rating from 1 to 5, double)
- reviews (a list of strings representing customer reviews)
- discount (discount percentage, double)
- soldUnits (number of units sold, integer)

You will also implement the following methods:

- 1. applyDiscount() Apply the product's discount to its price and return the discounted price.
- 2. sellProduct(int quantity) Reduce the stock by the given quantity, increase the soldUnits by the same amount, and ensure that there is enough stock before completing the sale.
- 3. restock (int quantity) Add the specified quantity to the product's stock.
- 4. addReview(String review, double rating) Add a customer review and update the average rating of the product.
- 5. isOutOfStock() Return true if the stock is zero, otherwise return false.

Step 2: Create multiple product instances

After defining the class, create a list of at least 5 different Product instances with varying attributes, such as different categories, prices, stock levels, and discounts.

Step 3: Simulate operations on the product list

Perform the following operations on the list of products:

- 1. **Filtering**: Filter all products in the category "Electronics" and display their names and prices.
- 2. **Sorting**: Sort the products by price in ascending order and display the sorted list.
- 3. **Transformation**: Create a list of discounted prices for all products using their applyDiscount() method.
- 4. **Restocking**: Restock 50 units of a product with low stock (i.e., stock less than 10).
- 5. **Selling**: Sell 5 units of the most expensive product and print the updated stock and sold units.
- 6. **Reviews**: Add a review to the product with the highest rating and display its updated rating and reviews.

Step 4: Calculate Total Revenue

After simulating the sales, write a method that calculates the total revenue generated by the platform by summing up the soldUnits multiplied by the price of each product (before any discount).

Step 5: Generate a Report

Generate a report that displays:

- 1. The product with the highest rating.
- 2. The product with the lowest stock.
- 3. The total revenue generated by all products sold.
- 4. The average price of all products in the "Furniture" category.

Bonus (Optional): Handling Discontinued Products

- 1. Implement a way to mark products as "discontinued". Discontinued products should not be restocked or sold.
- 2. Modify your sellProduct() method to raise an error if the product is discontinued.

First we create the class:

```
class Product {
 int id;
 String name;
 String description;
 double price;
 int stock;
 String category;
 double rating;
 List<String> reviews;
 double discount;
 int soldUnits;
 bool discontinued;
 Product({
   required this.id,
   required this.name,
   required this.description,
   required this.price,
   required this.stock,
   required this.category,
   this.rating = 0.0,
   this.reviews = const [],
   this.discount = 0.0,
   this.soldUnits = 0,
   this.discontinued = false,
 });
 double applyDiscount() {
   return price * (1 - discount / 100);
 void sellProduct(int quantity) {
   if (discontinued) {
      throw Exception('Product is discontinued and cannot be sold.');
   if (quantity > stock) {
      throw Exception('Not enough stock to complete the sale.');
   stock -= quantity;
   soldUnits += quantity;
```

```
void restock(int quantity) {
    if (discontinued) {
        throw Exception('Cannot restock a discontinued product.');
    }
    stock += quantity;
}

void addReview(String review, double newRating) {
    reviews.add(review);
    rating = ((rating * (reviews.length - 1)) + newRating) /
    reviews.length;
}

bool isOutOfStock() {
    return stock == 0;
}

@override
String toString() {
    return 'Product($name, Price: \$${price.toStringAsFixed(2)}, Stock:
$stock, Rating: $rating)';
}
}
```

Now we write the main function.

```
void main() {
  List<Product> products = [
    Product(
        name: 'Laptop',
        description: 'High-performance laptop',
        price: 999.99,
        stock: 5,
        category: 'Electronics',
        discount: 10.0,
        reviews: ["Good"]),
    Product(
        id: 2,
        name: 'Smartphone',
        description: 'Latest model smartphone',
        price: 699.99,
        stock: 8,
```

```
category: 'Electronics',
      rating: 4.5,
      reviews: ["Good"]),
  Product(
      id: 3,
      name: 'Sofa',
      description: 'Comfortable leather sofa',
      price: 299.99,
      stock: 2,
      category: 'Furniture',
      discount: 15.0,
      reviews: ["Good"]),
  Product(
      name: 'Office Chair',
      description: 'Comfortable office chair',
      price: 149.99,
      stock: 12,
      category: 'Furniture',
      reviews: ["Good"]),
  Product(
      id: 5,
      name: 'Headphones',
      description: 'High Quality headphones',
      price: 199.99,
      stock: 20,
      category: 'Electronics',
      rating: 4.8,
      reviews: ["Good"]),
];
List<Product> electronics =
    products.where((p) => p.category == 'Electronics').toList();
print('Filtered Electronics Products:');
electronics.forEach((p) => print('${p.name} - \$${p.category}'));
products.sort((a, b) => a.price.compareTo(b.price));
print('\nProducts Sorted by Price:');
products.forEach((p) => print('${p.name} - \$${p.price}'));
List<double> discountedPrices =
```

```
products.map((p) => p.applyDiscount()).toList();
 print('\nDiscounted Prices:');
 discountedPrices.forEach((p) => print('\$${p.toStringAsFixed(2)}'));
 Product lowStockProduct = products.firstWhere((p) => p.stock < 10);</pre>
 lowStockProduct.restock(50);
 print(
      '\nRestocked ${lowStockProduct.name}. New stock:
${lowStockProduct.stock}');
 Product mostExpensiveProduct = products.last;
 mostExpensiveProduct.sellProduct(5);
 print(
      '\nSold 5 units of ${mostExpensiveProduct.name}. Remaining stock:
${mostExpensiveProduct.stock}, Sold units:
${mostExpensiveProduct.soldUnits}');
 Product highestRatedProduct = products.reduce((a, b) {
    if (a.rating > b.rating) {
     return a;
   } else {
      return b;
 });
 highestRatedProduct.addReview('Amazing product!', 5.0);
 print(
      '\nAdded review to ${highestRatedProduct.name}. New rating:
${highestRatedProduct.rating}, Reviews: ${highestRatedProduct.reviews}');
 double totalRevenue =
      products.fold(₀, (sum, p) => sum + p.soldUnits * p.price);
 print('\nTotal Revenue: \$${totalRevenue.toStringAsFixed(2)}');
 Product lowestStockProduct =
      products.reduce((a, b) => a.stock < b.stock ? a : b);</pre>
 List<Product> furnitureProducts =
      products.where((p) => p.category == 'Furniture').toList();
  double averageFurniturePrice =
      furnitureProducts.fold(0.0, (sum, p) => sum + p.price) /
         furnitureProducts.length;
```

```
print('\n--- Report ---');
print(
     'Product with highest rating: ${highestRatedProduct.name}
(${highestRatedProduct.rating})');
print(
     'Product with lowest stock: ${lowestStockProduct.name} (Stock:
${lowestStockProduct.stock})');
print('Total revenue: \$${totalRevenue.toStringAsFixed(2)}');
print(
     'Average price of furniture products:
\$${averageFurniturePrice.toStringAsFixed(2)}');
}
```