Project Completion Report – Ecom (Django E-commerce Application)

1. **Project Setup**

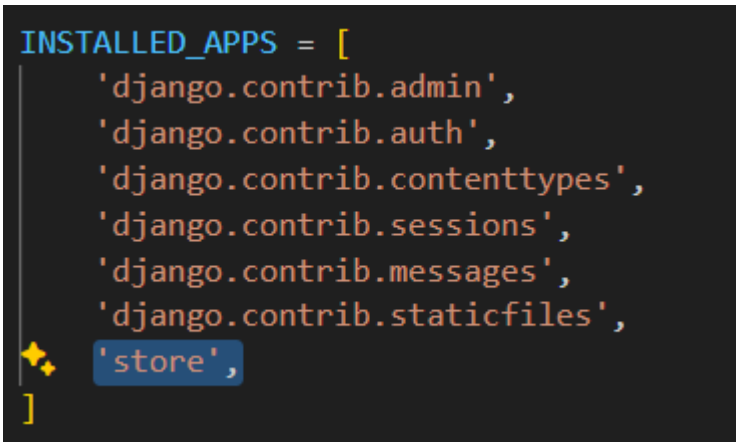
- A new Django project named Ecom was created using the command:

  django-admin startproject Ecom

- An application named store was created within the project using:

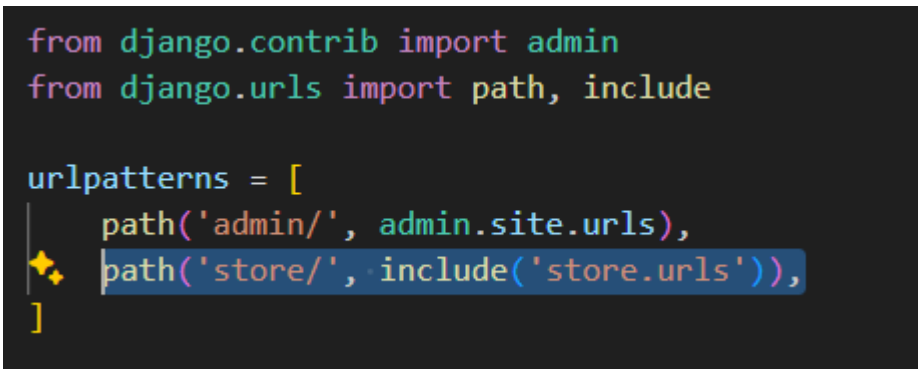
  python manage.py startapp store

- The store app was successfully added to the INSTALLED_APPS section in settings.py.

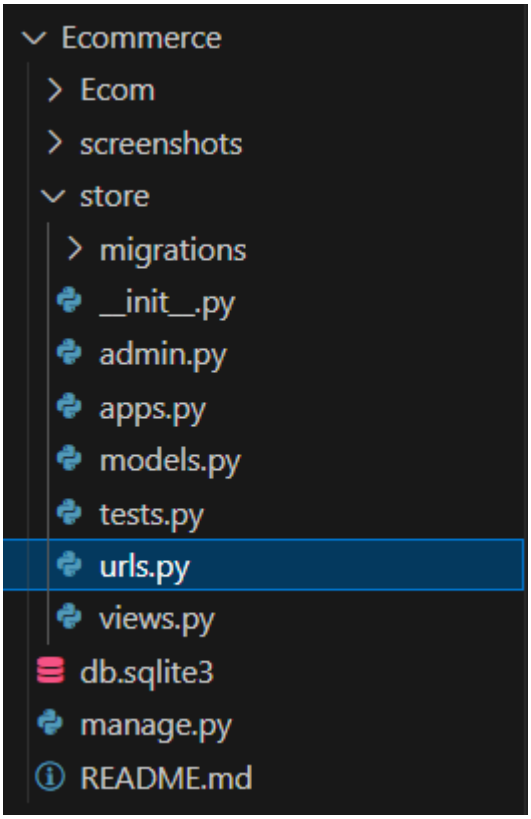


2. URL Configuration

- The store app's URLs were included in the main project's URL configuration file (Ecom/urls.py).



- A dedicated urls.py file was created inside the store application folder to manage its URL routing.



3. Model Creation

- Models were defined in store/models.py according to the provided schema.
- Appropriate ForeignKey relationships were established between models to ensure data integrity and relational consistency.

Ecommerce > store > models.py > OrderItem

```python
from django.db import models
from django.contrib.auth.models import User

class Product(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=255)
    description = models.TextField()
    price = models.DecimalField(max_digits=10, decimal_places=2)
    stock = models.IntegerField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.name

class Order(models.Model):
    user = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    order_date = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)

    def __str__(self):
        return f"Order {self.id} by {self.user.username}"

class OrderItem(models.Model):
    order = models.ForeignKey(Order, on_delete=models.CASCADE, related_name='items')
    product = models.ForeignKey(Product, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    quantity = models.IntegerField()

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.quantity} x {self.product.name}"

```

4. Database Setup

- The project was configured to use SQLite3 as the database backend.
- Database migrations were created and applied successfully to generate the necessary tables in the database.

5. Admin Interface

- All created models were registered in the Django admin site to enable easy data management.
- Admin access was verified and functional.

6. Testing

- Sample users, products, and orders were added through the admin interface.
- The database schema and model relationships were validated successfully based on test entries.

Database Schema

Product Table

| Field Name | Type | Description |

|---|---|---|

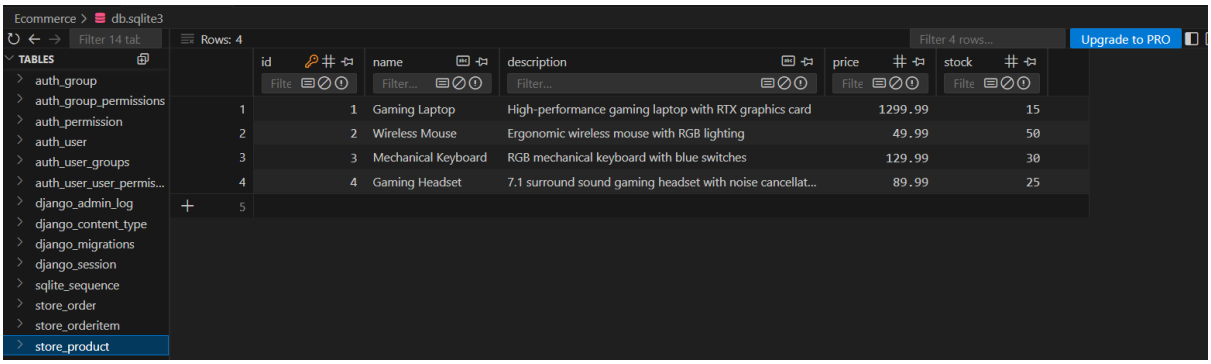
| id | Primary Key | Unique identifier for each product |

| name | String | Name of the product |

| description | Text | Detailed product description |

| price | Decimal | Price of the product |

| stock | Integer | Quantity available in stock |



Order Table

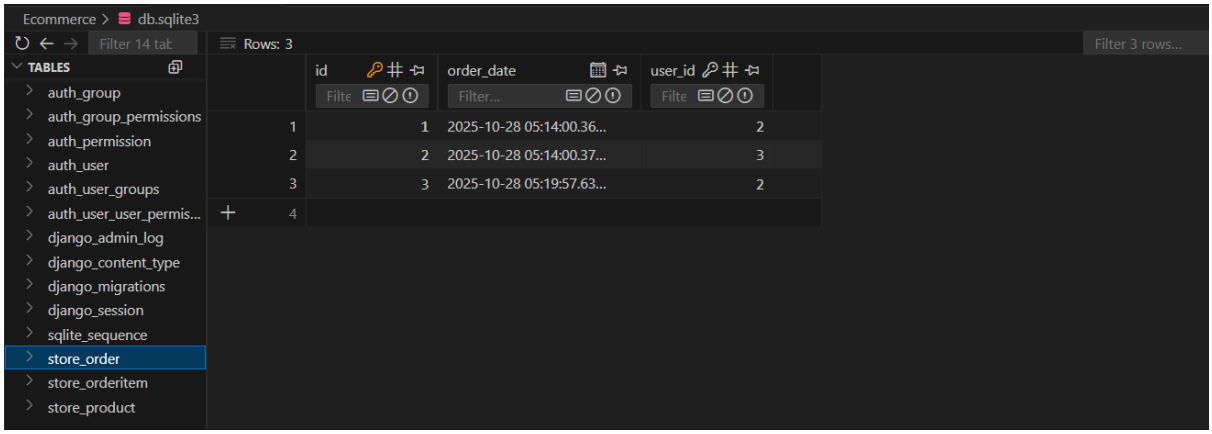
| Field Name | Type | Description |

|------------|------|-------------|

| id | Primary Key | Unique identifier for each order |

| user | Foreign Key (User) | References the user who placed the order |

| order_date | Timestamp | Date and time when the order was created |



OrderItem Table

| Field Name | Type | Description |

|------------|------|-------------|

| id | Primary Key | Unique identifier for each order item |

| order | Foreign Key (Order) | References the related order |

| product | Foreign Key (Product) | References the purchased product |

| quantity | Integer | Quantity of the product ordered