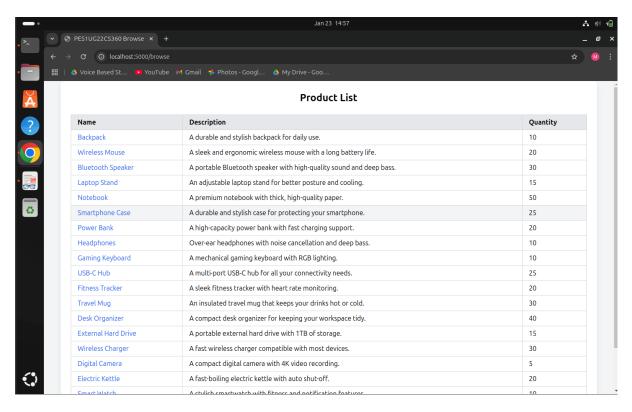
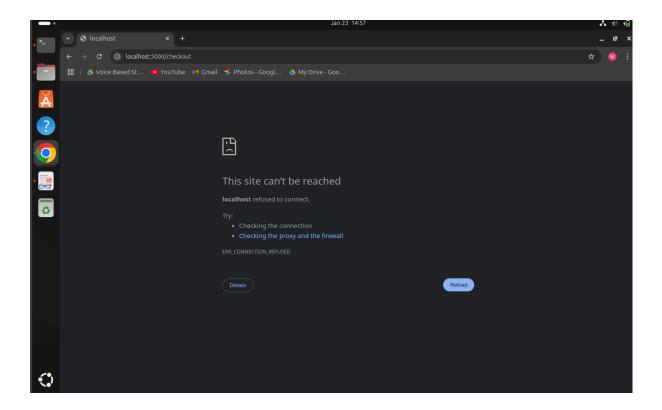
# CC LAB 3

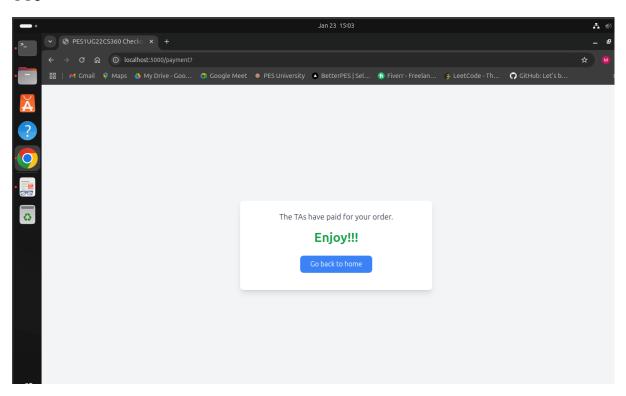
Name: Mohul Y P

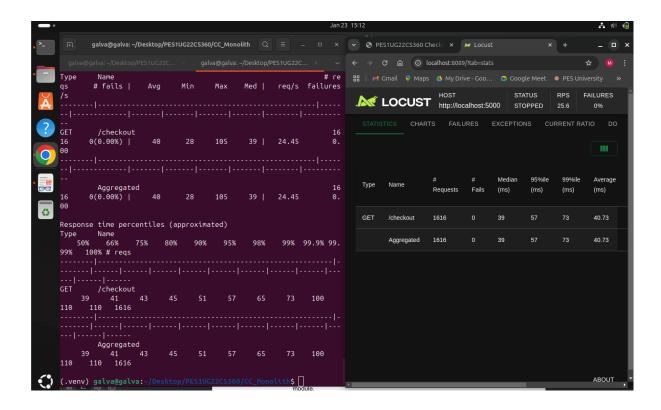
SRN: PES1UG22CS360

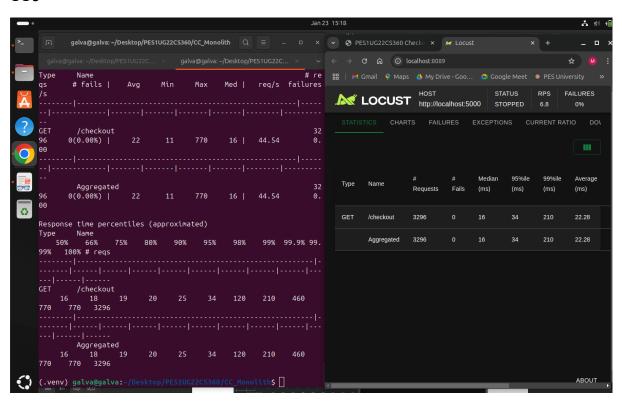
# SS<sub>1</sub>

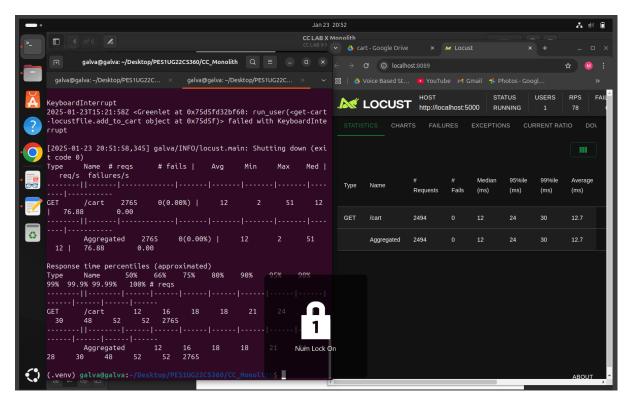


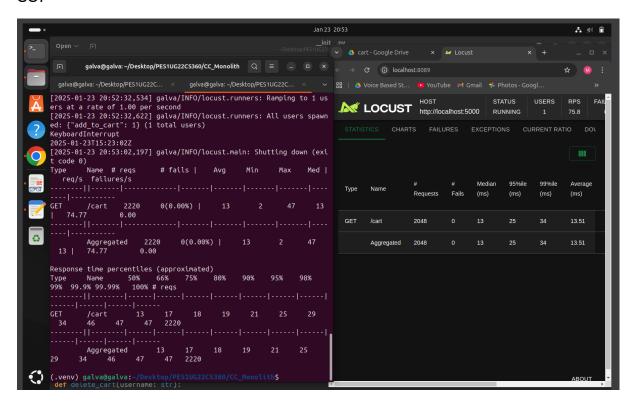












```
contents = cart_detail['contents']
  evaluated_contents = eval(contents)
  for content in evaluated_contents:
    items.append(content)

i2 = []

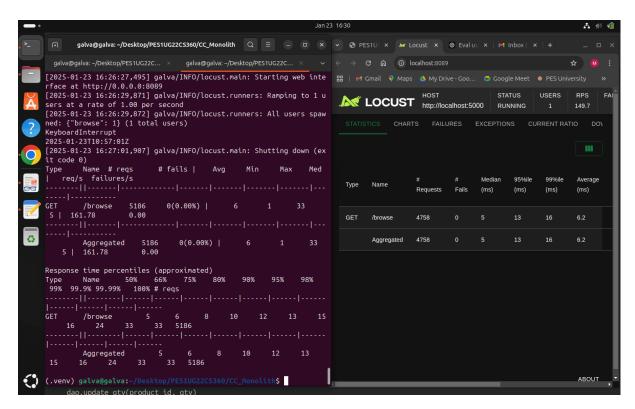
for i in items:
    temp_product = products.get_product(i)
    i2.append(temp_product)

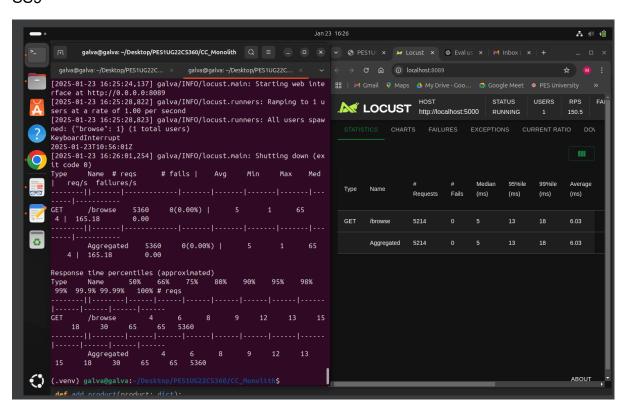
return i2
```

# in /cart/\_\_init\_\_.py replaced by

```
for cart_detail in cart_details:
    contents = cart_detail['contents']
    evaluated_contents = eval(contents)
    for content in evaluated_contents:
        temp_product = products.get_product(i)
        i2.append(temp_product)
    return i2
```

**Optimization**: By skipping the intermediary list, the new code reduces the number of iterations and variable management. This results in slightly faster execution, especially for large datasets.





def list\_products() -> list[Product]:
 products = dao.list\_products()

```
result = []
for product in products:
    result.append(Product.load(product))
return result
```

from products/\_\_init\_\_.py replaced by

def list\_products() -> list[Product]:
 # Use list comprehension to create and return the list in one step
 return [Product.load(product) for product in dao.list\_products()]

**Optimization:** If the result of the list comprehension is the final list, there's no need to store it in a temporary variable. We can directly return the list from the comprehension which computes faster.

Github repo link : https://github.com/galva2174/cc\_lab\_3