Project Report

Description:

This project is designed to create a simple shopping cart system for an e-commerce platform using object-oriented programming. It includes managing both digital and physical products, applying discounts, and handling the cart and checkout process. The system supports product types, like digital and physical, and includes different discount types, such as percentage or fixed amount discounts.

Overview:

The project enables users to add products to a cart, apply discounts, and perform a checkout. It is structured around several classes:

- 1. **Product Class**: A base class for products.
- 2. **DigitalProduct** and **PhysicalProduct Classes**: These inherit from Product and handle digital and physical product-specific details.
- 3. Cart Class: Manages the products in a user's cart and calculates the total.
- 4. **User Class**: Represents an e-commerce user who can add items to their cart and perform checkout.
- 5. **Discount Class**: Abstract class for discounts. Subclasses include PercentageDiscount and FixedAmountDiscount.

Structure

The code is broken into modular classes:

- Product: Base class for products with attributes like price and quantity.
- **DigitalProduct** and **PhysicalProduct**: Specializations of Product for digital and physical products.
- Cart: Manages the cart's content, calculates totals, and applies discounts.
- **User**: Simplifies cart operations for users, letting them add/remove products and checkout.
- **Discount**: Abstract class for discounts with PercentageDiscount and FixedAmountDiscount to apply discounts to the cart.

Simple Flowchart

```
+-----+
| User |
+-----+
| v
+-----+
| Cart |
+-----+
| v
+-----+
| Product |<---->| Digital/Physical|
+-----+
| v
+------+
| Discount |
+------+
```

Instructions:

1. Creating Products:

• Create DigitalProduct or PhysicalProduct instances with necessary attributes like price, quantity, size, and weight.

2. Adding Products to Cart:

Users can add products to their cart using the add_to_cart() method.

3. Applying Discounts:

 Apply a discount by creating an instance of either PercentageDiscount or FixedAmountDiscount.

4. Checkout:

 The checkout() method calculates the total, applies the discount, and clears the cart.

Testing Example

- 1. Create two DigitalProduct and three PhysicalProduct instances.
- 2. Create two User instances and add digital products to user1's cart and physical products to user2's cart.
- 3. Apply a 10% PercentageDiscount to user1's cart and a \$50 FixedAmountDiscount to user2's cart.
- 4. Perform checkout for both users and display their final totals.

```
113 # Test the classes
114
115 # Creating products
digital_product = DigitalProduct(1, "E-book", 15.0, 1, 5, "http://downloadlink.com")
 physical_product = PhysicalProduct(2, "Laptop", 1000.0, 2, 2.5, "15x10x1 inches", 20.0)
 118
119 # Creating a user and adding products to the cart
120 user = User(1, "John Doe")
user.add_to_cart(digital_product)
 user.add_to_cart(physical_product)
124 # Viewing the cart
125 print("Cart Contents:")
 126 for product info in user.cart.view cart():
           print(product_info)
128
129 # Applying discount
130 percentage discount = PercentageDiscount(10) # 10% discount
     total_with_discount = user.checkout(percentage_discount)
print(f"Total after discount: {total_with_discount}")
# Re-adding products for fixed amount discount test
user.add_to_cart(digital_product)
user.add_to_cart(physical_product)
137 fixed discount = FixedAmountDiscount(50) # Fixed $50 discount
138 total_with_fixed_discount = user.checkout(fixed_discount)
139 print(f"Total after fixed discount: {total_with_fixed_discount}")
141 # Create products
digital1 = DigitalProduct(1, "E-book", 15.0, 1, 5, "http://download.com")
digital2 = DigitalProduct(2, "Software", 50.0, 2, 50, "http://software.com")
physical1 = PhysicalProduct(3, "Laptop", 1000.0, 2, 2.5, "15x10x1", 20.0)

physical2 = PhysicalProduct(4, "Phone", 500.0, 1, 0.3, "6x3x0.5", 10.0)

physical3 = PhysicalProduct(5, "Tablet", 300.0, 3, 0.5, "8x5x0.5", 15.0)
```

```
148 # Create users and add products to their carts
    user1 = User(1, "John")
149
150
    user2 = User(2, "Jane")
    user1.add to cart(digital1)
151
    user1.add to cart(digital2)
152
    user2.add to cart(physical1)
153
154
    user2.add to cart(physical2)
155
     user2.add to cart(physical3)
156
157
    # Apply discounts and checkout
158
     percentage discount = PercentageDiscount(10)
159
     fixed discount = FixedAmountDiscount(50)
160
161
    user1 total = user1.checkout(percentage discount)
162
     user2 total = user2.checkout(fixed discount)
163
164
    print(f"User 1 Total: {user1 total}")
     print(f"User 2 Total: {user2 total}")
165
```

```
Shell ×

>>> %Run inventoryjjm.py

Cart Contents:
ID: 1, Name: E-book, Price: 15.0, Quantity: 1, File Size: 5MB, Download Link: http://downloadlink.com
ID: 2, Name: Laptop, Price: 1000.0, Quantity: 2, Weight: 2.5kg, Dimensions: 15x10x1 inches, Shipping Cost: 20.0

Total after discount: 1813.5

Total after fixed discount: 1965.0

User 1 Total: 103.5

User 2 Total: 3350.0
```

Conclusion:

This project demonstrates how to build a simple, object-oriented shopping cart system. By organizing the system into modular classes, it is easy to manage products, carts, and discounts. Users can interact with the system simply and effectively.

Challenges: Managing different product types and discounts required careful design to ensure correct calculations.

Limitations: The system can be extended with more advanced features, such as quantity updates and more complex discount structures.