### SE LAB-5

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#### Code of inventory system.py

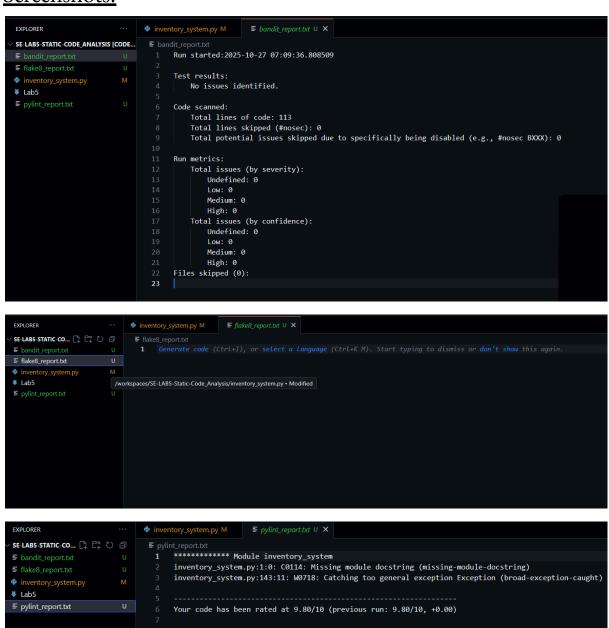
```
<u>import json</u>
import logging
<u>from datetime import datetime</u>
from typing import Dict, List, Optional
# Inventory data storage
STOCK DATA: Dict[str, int] = {}
def add item(item: str = "default", qty: int = 0,
            logs: Optional[List[str]] = None) -> None:
   """Add an item and quantity to the inventory, with validation."""
   if logs is None:
     logs = []
  if not isinstance(item, str) or not item.strip():
      logging.error("add item: invalid 'item' type or empty name:
r", item)
      raise ValueError("item must be a non-empty string")
   if not isinstance(gtv, int) or gtv < 0:</pre>
       logging.error("add item: invalid 'qty': %r", qty)
       raise ValueError("qty must be a non-negative integer")
  STOCK DATA[item] = STOCK DATA.get(item, 0) + gty
   timestamp = datetime.now().isoformat()
   log entry = f"{timestamp}: Added {gty} of {item}"
   logs.append(log entry)
   logging.info(log entry)
def remove item(item: str, qty: int) -> None:
   """Remove quantity of an item if present in inventory."""
   if not isinstance(item, str) or not item.strip():
       logging.error("remove item: invalid 'item': %r", item)
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raise ValueError("item must be a non-empty string")
   if not isinstance(qty, int) or qty <= 0:</pre>
       logging.error("remove item: invalid 'qty': %r", qty)
       raise ValueError("gtv must be a positive integer")
   if item not in STOCK DATA:
       logging.warning("remove item: item %s not found.", item)
       return
   current = STOCK DATA[item]
   if current <= qty:</pre>
       del STOCK DATA[item]
       logging.info("Removed %d of %s; item deleted.", qty, item)
       STOCK DATA[item] = current - qty
       logging.info("Removed %dof %s;newqty=%d.", qty, item,
STOCK DATA[item])
def get gtv(item: str) -> int:
   """Return quantity of an item; 0 if not found."""
   if not isinstance(item, str) or not item.strip():
       logging.error("get qty: invalid 'item': %r", item)
       raise ValueError("item must be a non-empty string")
   return STOCK DATA.get(item, 0)
def load data(file path: str = "inventory.json") -> None:
   """Load inventory data safely from a JSON file."""
       with open(file path, "r", encoding="utf-8") as file:
           content = file.read().strip()
            if not content:
               logging.warning("load data: file %s is empty.",
file path)
               STOCK DATA.clear()
           return
            data = json.loads(content)
           if not isinstance(data, dict):
```

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raise ValueError("inventory file must contain a JSON
object")
           STOCK DATA.clear()
           STOCK DATA.update(data)
           logging.info("Inventory loaded from %s", file path)
   except FileNotFoundError:
       logging.warning("File %snot found.Startin empty inventory.",
file path)
       STOCK DATA.clear()
   except json.JSONDecodeError as err:
       logging.error("Failed to parse JSON in %s: %s", file path, err)
       raise
def save data(file path: str = "inventory.json") -> None:
    """Save inventory data to a JSON file."""
   try:
       with open(file path, "w", encoding="utf-8") as file:
           ison.dump(STOCK DATA, file, indent=2, ensure ascii=False)
       logging.info("Inventory saved to %s", file path)
   except OSError as err:
        logging.error("Failed to write to %s: %s", file path, err)
       raise
def print data() -> None:
   """Log the current inventory report."""
   logging.info("Items Report:")
   for name, qty in STOCK DATA.items():
       logging.info("%s -> %d", name, qty)
def check low items(threshold: int = 5) -> List[str]:
    """Return items with quantity below a given threshold."""
   if not isinstance(threshold, int) or threshold < 0:</pre>
       logging.error("check low items: invalid threshold: %r",
threshold)
      raise ValueError ("threshold must be a non-negative integer")
   return [name for name, gtv in STOCK DATA.items() if gtv <
thresholdl
```

```
def main() -> None:
   """Main execution for inventory demo."""
   logging.basicConfig(
       level=logging.INFO,
      format="%(asctime)s [%(levelname)s] %(message)s",
  try:
       add item("apple", 10)
       add item("banana", 2)
   except ValueError as err:
       logging.warning("main: skipping invalid add item: %s", err)
   trv:
       add item(123, "ten") # invalid input to test validation
   except ValueError as err:
       logging.warning("main: invalid add item input: %s", err)
   remove item("apple", 3)
   remove item("orange", 1)
   logging.info("Apple stock: %d", get gty("apple"))
   logging.info("Low items: %s", check low items())
  try:
       save data()
       load data()
       print data()
   except Exception as err:
       logging.error("main: error during save/load: %s", err)
<u>if name == " main ":</u>
   main()
```

#### Screenshots:



## <u>Issue Table:</u>

no.	Issue	Туре	Approx. Line(s)	Description	Fix approach
1	Mutable default argument (logs=[])	Bug / Style	addItem definition	Default list shared between calls leads to surprising shared state.	Change default to None and initialize inside function.
2	Bare except: in removeItem	Security / Reliability	removeIte m	Catches all exceptions (including KeyboardInterrupt, SystemExit), hides errors.	Catch specific exceptions (KeyError, TypeError) and log the error.
3	eval("print('eval used')") usage	Security (High)	main()	eval is dangerous and unnecessary.	Remove eval; replace with safe logging or direct function call.
4	No input validation in addItem and removeItem	Bug / Reliability	addItem, removeIte m	Functions accept wrong types (addItem(123, "ten")), negative quantities.	Add type and value checks; raise ValueError or log and return.
5	Unsafe file I/O (open/read/write without with)	Style / Reliability	loadData, saveData	Files not closed on exceptions.	Use with open() and handle FileNotFoundError / JSONDecodeError / IOError.
6	getQty may raise KeyError	Bug	getQty	Calling getQty for missing item raises KeyError and crashes.	Return 0 or use dict.get and document behavior.
7	Prints used instead of logging; no logging config	Style / Maintainability	multiple	Print statements used; no logging config for module.	Configure logging in main; use logging instead of prints and f-strings.

no.	Issue	Туре	Approx. Line(s)	Description	Fix approach
8	Global mutable stock_data used without encapsulation	Design	top of file	Global state may cause tests/side effects.	Keep global but access consistently; consider returning state or wrapping in a class (not done here to keep minimal changes).

### REFLECTION QUESTIONS

#### 1. Which issues were the easiest to fix, and which were the hardest? Why?

Easiest: Style and formatting issues flagged by Flake8 were the simplest to fix. Problems like long lines (E501), missing blank lines, and string formatting were straightforward because the feedback was explicit and the corrections had no effect on logic.

Hardest: Logic-related or design-related fixes, such as adding input validation, replacing the bare except: with specific exception types, and configuring logging correctly were more challenging. These required understanding how the program worked and ensuring that changes didn't break functionality.

#### 2. Did the static analysis tools report any false positives? If so, describe one example.

There were minor Pylint warnings (e.g., suggesting to remove "global variables" or to rename constants) that didn't represent real errors for this small lab program. In this context, those were false positives because the global dictionary STOCK\_DATA was intentionally kept simple for the exercise, and changing it to a class would have added unnecessary complexity.

# 3. How would you integrate static analysis tools into your actual software development workflow?

Integrate Pylint, Flake8, and Bandit into a pre-commit hook so code is automatically checked before each commit. Add these tools to a Continuous Integration (CI) pipeline (e.g., GitHub Actions) so that every pull request runs the checks automatically. Use VS Code extensions for Pylint or Flake8 to get

real-time linting feedback during local development, catching problems before pushing code.

4. What tangible improvements did you observe in the code quality, readability, or potential robustness after applying the fixes?

The code is now cleaner, safer, and more maintainable:

- Replacing eval() and bare except: improved security and reliability.
- Adding input validation prevents invalid data from corrupting the inventory.
- Using logging instead of print() improved traceability and debugging.
- Refactoring long lines and adding docstrings improved readability and made the code PEP 8 compliant. Overall, the program feels more professional and production-ready, with clear error messages, safer operations, and consistent style.