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Assignment -1

Tech Shop

Implement OOPs

Task 1: Classes and Their Attributes:

You are working as a software developer for TechShop, a company that sells electronic gadgets. Your task is to design and implement an application using Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles to manage customer information, product details, and orders.

Below are the classes you need to create:

Customers Class:

Attributes:

- CustomerID (int)
- FirstName (string)
- LastName (string)
- Email (string)
- Phone (string)
- Address (string)

- CalculateTotalOrders(): Calculates the total number of orders placed by this customer.
- GetCustomerDetails(): Retrieves and displays detailed information about the customer.
- UpdateCustomerInfo(): Allows the customer to update their information (e.g., email, phone, or address).

```
import re
   class customers:
       def __init__(self , customerID : int ,firstname : str ,lastname : str ,
                   email : str,
                   phone : str,
                   address : str):
          self.customerID = customerID
          self.firstname = firstname
          self.lastname = lastname
          self.email = email
          self.phone = phone
          self.address = address
          self.totalorders = 0
 def CalculateTotalOrders(self):
     return self.totalorders
 def GetCustomerDetails(self):
     print("customerID : " + str(self.customerID))
     print("firstname : " + self.firstname)
     print("lastname
                       : " + self.lastname)
     print("email
                       : " + self.email)
                        : " + self.phone)
     print("phone
     print("address
                      : " + self.address)
 def UpdateCustomerInfo(self , new_email , new_phone , new_add ):
     self.email = new_email
     self.phone = new_phone
     self.address = new_add
   def checkEmail(self , email):
       pat = r'\b[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+0[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z|a-z]{2,7}\b'
       if re.match(pat, email):
           print("Valid Email..")
       else:
           raise Exception("Invalid Email..")
Products Class:
```

Attributes:

- ProductID (int)
- ProductName (string)
- Description (string)

• Price (decimal)

Methods:

- GetProductDetails(): Retrieves and displays detailed information about the product.
- UpdateProductInfo(): Allows updates to product details (e.g., price, description).
- IsProductInStock(): Checks if the product is currently in stock.

```
⊝class products:
     def __init__(self , productID : int ,
                  productname : str ,
                  description : str ,
                  price : float):
        self.productID = productID
        self.productname = productname
        self.description = description
        self.price = price
   def GetProductDetail(self):
       print("product id = " + str(self.productID))
       print("product name = " + self.productname)
       print("description = " + self.description)
       print("price = " + str(self.price))
   def UpdateProductInfo(self , newprice , newdesc):
       self.price = newprice
       self.description = newdesc
   def IsProductInStock(self):
       pass
```

Orders Class:

Attributes:

- OrderID (int)
- Customer (Customer) Use composition to reference the Customer who placed the order.
- OrderDate (DateTime)
- TotalAmount (decimal)

- CalculateTotalAmount() Calculate the total amount of the order.
- GetOrderDetails(): Retrieves and displays the details of the order (e.g., product list and quantities).
- UpdateOrderStatus(): Allows updating the status of the order (e.g., processing, shipped).
- CancelOrder(): Cancels the order and adjusts stock levels for products.

```
class orders(customers) :
   self.orderID = orderID
       \verb|super().\_init\_(customer.customerID|, customer.firstname|, customer.lastname|, customer.email|, \\
                     customer.phone , customer.address )
      #self.customer = customer
      \verb|self.orderdate| = | datetime.datetime.strptime(orderdate, \_|format|| "%Y-%m-%d").date() \\
       self.totalAmount = totalAmount
       self.status = 'processing'
   def calculateTotalAmount(self):
      print(f'total amount = {self.totalAmount}')
   def getOrderDetails(self):
      print(f'order id = {self.orderID}')
      print(f'customer id = {self.customerID} ')
      print(f'first name = {self.firstname} ')
      print(f'lastname = {self.lastname} ')
       print(f'order date = {self.orderdate} ')
       print(f'total amount = {self.totalAmount} ')
   def updateOrderStatus(self,status):
         self.status = status
         print(f'current status = {self.status}')
   def cancelOrder(self,orderID):
         pass
```

OrderDetails Class:

Attributes:

- OrderDetailID (int)
- Order (Order) Use composition to reference the Order to which this detail belongs.
- Product (Product) Use composition to reference the Product included in the order detail.
- Quantity (int)

- CalculateSubtotal() Calculate the subtotal for this order detail.
- GetOrderDetailInfo(): Retrieves and displays information about this order detail.
- UpdateQuantity(): Allows updating the quantity of the product in this order detail.

• AddDiscount(): Applies a discount to this order detail.

```
import orders
 import products
class orderDetail(orders , products):
    def __init__(self , orderdetailID : int , orders , products , quantity : int):
        self.orderdetailID = orderdetailID
       self.orderID = orders
        self.productID = products
        self.product = products
        self.quantity = quantity
    def calculateSubtotal(self):
        totalAmount = self.order.totalAmount
        return totalAmount
    def getOrderDetailInfo(self):
        print(f'order deatil ID = {self.orderdetailID}')
        print(f'order id = {self.order.orderID}')
        print(f'product id = {self.product.productID}')
        print(f'quantity = {self.quantity}')
    def UpdateQuantity(self, newQuantity):
             if newQuantity >= 0:
                 self.quantity = newQuantity
             else:
                 raise ValueError("Quantity cannot be negative")
    def addDiscount(self):
         pass
od1 = orderDetail( orderdetailID: 315 , orders: 215 , products: 115, quantity: 5 )
Inventory class:
Attributes:
• InventoryID (int)
```

- Product (Composition): The product associated with the inventory item.
- QuantityInStock: The quantity of the product currently in stock.
- LastStockUpdate

- GetProduct(): A method to retrieve the product associated with this inventory item.
- GetQuantityInStock(): A method to get the current quantity of the product in stock.
- AddToInventory(int quantity): A method to add a specified quantity of the product to the inventory.
- RemoveFromInventory(int quantity): A method to remove a specified quantity of the product from the inventory.
- UpdateStockQuantity(int newQuantity): A method to update the stock quantity to a new value.
- IsProductAvailable(int quantityToCheck): A method to check if a specified quantity of the product is available in the inventory.
- GetInventoryValue(): A method to calculate the total value of the products in the inventory based on their prices and quantities.
- ListLowStockProducts(int threshold): A method to list products with quantities below a specified threshold, indicating low stock.
- ListOutOfStockProducts(): A method to list products that are out of stock.
- ListAllProducts(): A method to list all products in the inventory, along with their quantities.

```
import datetime
import products
from products import p1

class inventory(products):
    def __init__(self, inventoryID: int, product, quantityInStock: int, lastStockUpdate: int):
        self.inventoryID = inventoryID
        super().__init__(product.productID , product.productname ,product.description,product.price)
        self.quantityInStock = quantityInStock
        self.lastStockUpdate = lastStockUpdate
```

```
def getProduct(self):
    print(f"Inventory Id = {self.inventoryID}")
    print(f"Product Id = {self.productID}")
    print(f"Product Name = {self.productname}")
    print(f"Product Description = {self.description}")
    print(f"Product Price = {self.price}")
def getQuantityInStock(self):
   return self.quantityInStock
def addToInventory(self, quantity):
    self.quantityInStock += quantity
def removeFromInventory(self, quantity):
        if quantity <= self.quantityInStock:</pre>
            self.quantityInStock -= quantity
            self.lastStockUpdate = self.quantityInStock
        else:
            raise ValueError("cannot remove this quantity")
```

```
def updateStockQuantity(self, newquantity):
           if newquantity >= 0:
               self.quantityInStock += newquantity
               self.lastStockUpdate = self.quantityInStock
           else:
               raise ValueError("Quanitity cannot be negative.")
  def isProductAvailable(self, quantity):
       if quantity >= self.quantityInStock:
           print("yes the product is available")
       else:
           print("the product is not available")
  def getInventoryValue(self):
       return self.quantityInStock * self.price
  def listLowStockProducts(self, minStock):
       if self.quantityInStock < minStock:</pre>
           print(f" {self.productName} is low in quantity")
      else:
          print("stock available")
    def listOutOfStockProducts(self):
        pass
    def listAllProducts(self):
        pass
i1 = inventory( inventoryID: 401 , p1 , quantityInStock: 15 , lastStockUpdate: 5)
i1.getProduct()
print(i1.getInventoryValue())
```

Task 5:

Exceptions handling

• Data Validation:

```
def checkEmail(self , email):
    pat = r'\b[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+0[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z|a-z]{2,7}\b'
    if re.match(pat, email):
        print("Valid Email..")
    else:
        raise Exception("Invalid Email..")
```

• Inventory Management:

```
def updateStockQuantity(self, newquantity):
        if newquantity >= 0:
            self.quantityInStock += newquantity
            self.lastStockUpdate = self.quantityInStock
        else:
            raise ValueError("Quanitity cannot be negative.")
def isProductAvailable(self, quantity):
    if quantity >= self.quantityInStock:
        print("yes the product is available")
    else:
        print("the product is not available")
def getInventoryValue(self):
    return self.quantityInStock * self.price
def listLowStockProducts(self, minStock):
    if self.quantityInStock < minStock:</pre>
        print(f" {self.productName} is low in quantity")
    else:
        print("stock available")
```

- Order Processing:
- Payment Processing:

Task 7:

Database Connectivity

- Implement a DatabaseConnector class responsible for establishing a connection to the "TechShopDB" database. This class should include methods for opening, closing, and managing database connections.
- Implement classes for Customers, Products, Orders, OrderDetails, Inventory with properties, constructors, and methods for CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations.

```
# Database Connection
conn = mysql.connector.connect(
   host="localhost",
   user="root",
   password="9927559686",
   database="techshop"
)
cursor = conn.cursor()
```

1: Customer Registration

Description: When a new customer registers on the TechShop website, their information (e.g., name, email, phone) needs to be stored in the database.

Task: Implement a registration form and database connectivity to insert new customer records. Ensure proper data validation and error handling for duplicate email addresses.

```
# Task 1: Customer Registration

def register_customer(customerid,first_name, last_name, email, phone):
    try:
        # Check for duplicate email
        cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE Email = %s", (email,))
        existing_customer = cursor.fetchone()

    if existing_customer:
        print("Error: Duplicate email address.")
        return

# Insert new customer
    query = "INSERT INTO Customers (customerid,FirstName, LastName, Email, Phone) VALUES (%s,%s, cursor.execute(query, (customerid,first_name, last_name, email, phone))
        conn.commit()
        print("Customer registered successfully.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")
```

2: Product Catalog Management

Description: TechShop regularly updates its product catalog with new items and changes in product details (e.g., price, description). These changes need to be reflected in the database.

Task: Create an interface to manage the product catalog. Implement database connectivity to update product information. Handle changes in product details and ensure data consistency.

```
# Task 2: Product Catalog Management
def update_product(product_id, new_price, new_description):
    try:
        # Update product information
        query = "UPDATE Products SET Price = %s, Description = %s WHERE ProductID = %s"
        cursor.execute(query, (new_price, new_description, product_id))
        conn.commit()
        print("Product information updated successfully.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")
```

3: Placing Customer Orders

Description: Customers browse the product catalog and place orders for products they want to purchase. The orders need to be stored in the database.

Task: Implement an order processing system. Use database connectivity to record customer orders, update product quantities in inventory, and calculate order totals.

```
# Task 3: Placing Customer Orders

def place_order(orderid, customer_id, product_id, quantity):
    try:

    # Check product availability in inventory
    cursor.execute("SELECT QuantityInstock FROM Inventory WHERE ProductID = %s", (product_id,))
    available_quantity = cursor.fetchone()[0]

    if available_quantity < quantity:
        print("Error: Insufficient stock.")
        return

# Insert new order
    order_date = datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
    query_insert_order = "INSERT INTO Orders (orderid,CustomerID, OrderDate, TotalAmount)VALUES (cursor.execute(query_insert_order, (orderid,customer_id, order_date, 0))
    conn.commit()

# Get the newly created order ID
    query_get_new_order_id = "SELECT LAST_INSERT_ID();"
    cursor.execute(query_get_new_order_id)
    new_order_id = cursor.fetchone()[0]</pre>
```

```
orderdetailid=orderid
# Insert order details
query_insert_order_details = "INSERT INTO OrderDetails
    (orderdetailid,OrderID, ProductID, Quantity) VALUES (%s,%s, %s, %s)"
    cursor.execute(query_insert_order_details,
    (orderdetailid,new_order_id, product_id, quantity))
    conn.commit()

# Update inventory quantity
    query_update_inventory = "UPDATE Inventory SET QuantityInStock = QuantityInStock - %s WHERE F
    cursor.execute(query_update_inventory, (quantity, product_id))
    conn.commit()
    '''

    print("Order placed successfully.")

except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error: {e}")
```

4: Tracking Order Status

Description: Customers and employees need to track the status of their orders. The order status information is stored in the database.

Task: Develop a feature that allows users to view the status of their orders. Implement database connectivity to retrieve and display order status information.

```
# Task 4: Tracking Order Status
def track_order_status(order_id):
    try:
        # Retrieve order status
        query = "SELECT Status FROM Orders WHERE OrderID = %s"
        cursor.execute(query, (order_id,))
        status = cursor.fetchone()

    if status:
        print(f"Order {order_id} status: {status[0]}")
        else:
            print("Error: Order not found.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")
```

5: Inventory Management

Description: TechShop needs to manage product inventory, including adding new products, updating stock levels, and removing discontinued items.

Task: Create an inventory management system with database connectivity. Implement features for adding new products, updating quantities, and handling discontinued products.

```
# Task 5: Inventory Management

def add_new_product(productid,product_name, description, price, quantity_in_stock):
    try:

    # Insert new product
    query_insert_product = "INSERT INTO Products (productid,ProductName, Description, Price) VALL
    cursor.execute(query_insert_product, (productid,product_name, description, price))
    conn.commit()

# Get the newly created product ID
    query_get_new_product_id = "SELECT LAST_INSERT_ID();"
    cursor.execute(query_get_new_product_id)
    new_product_id = cursor.fetchone()[0]
    '''

# Add product to inventory
    inventoryid=productid
    query_add_to_inventory = "INSERT INTO Inventory (inventoryid,ProductID, QuantityInStock) VALL
    cursor.execute(query_add_to_inventory, (inventoryid,new_product_id, quantity_in_stock))
    conn.commit()
    '''
    print("New product added to inventory successfully.")
    except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error: {e}")
```

6: Sales Reporting

Description: TechShop management requires sales reports for business analysis. The sales data is stored in the database.

Task: Design and implement a reporting system that retrieves sales data from the database and generates reports based on specified criteria.

7: Customer Account Updates

Description: Customers may need to update their account information, such as changing their email address or phone number.

Task: Implement a user profile management feature with database connectivity to allow customers to update their account details. Ensure data validation and integrity.

```
# Task 7: Customer Account Updates
def update_customer_account(customer_id, new_email, new_phone):
    try:
        # Update customer account details
        query = "UPDATE Customers SET Email = %s, Phone = %s WHERE CustomerID = %s"
        cursor.execute(query, (new_email, new_phone, customer_id))
        conn.commit()
        print("Customer account updated successfully.")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error: {e}")
```

8: Payment Processing

Description: When customers make payments for their orders, the payment details (e.g., payment method, amount) must be recorded in the database.

Task: Develop a payment processing system that interacts with the database to record payment transactions, validate payment information, and handle errors.

9: Product Search and Recommendations

Description: Customers should be able to search for products based on various criteria (e.g., name, category) and receive product recommendations.

Task: Implement a product search and recommendation engine that uses database connectivity to retrieve relevant product information.

```
# Task 9: Product Search and Recommendations

def search_products(search_criteria):
    try:
        # Search for products based on criteria
        query = "SELECT * FROM Products WHERE ProductName LIKE %s OR Description LIKE %s"
        cursor.execute(query, (f"%{search_criteria}%", f"%{search_criteria}%"))
        search_result = cursor.fetchall()

    if search_result:
        print("Search Results:")
        for product in search_result:
            print(product)
        else:
            print("No products found for the specified criteria.")

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")
```