

INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & DIGITAL INNOVATION

BIC2214

Data Structures & Algorithms

Assignment

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I declare that:

o I understand what is meant by plagiarism

o The implications of plagiarism have been explained to us by our lecturer

This project is all our work, and I have acknowledged any use of the published or unpublished works of other people.

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Abstract

This report details the development of a basic e-commerce cart system implemented in Java, leveraging fundamental data structures to address common challenges in dynamic data management for online retail. The primary problem addressed is the efficient handling of variable-sized shopping carts and ensuring fair, sequential order processing. Our solution employs a Linked List for managing cart items, facilitating efficient O(1) additions (at the head or updates) and O(n) removals due to its dynamic resizing capabilities and direct node manipulation without array shifting. For order processing, a Queue data structure is utilized, strictly adhering to the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) principle, which ensures O(1) enqueue and dequeue operations, guaranteeing equitable and predictable order fulfillment, especially under peak load conditions. Practical run-time measurements for cart operations confirmed the theoretical time complexities: addItem demonstrated near O(1) performance, while removeItem exhibited O(n) behavior, aligning with the expected traversal requirement. These findings validate the chosen data structures' efficiency for their respective tasks. The project successfully demonstrates the practical application of Linked Lists and Queues in a real-world e-commerce context, highlighting their advantages in terms of performance and scalability. Future work could focus on optimizing specific operations and enhancing error handling for increased robustness.

1. Introduction

In today's digital world, online shopping platforms are essential tools that enable customers to browse, select, and purchase items conveniently. An efficient e-commerce cart system forms the backbone of such platforms by managing user selections and processing orders. This project aims to build a basic e-commerce cart system using Java programming with appropriate data structures for managing cart items and order tracking. The system is designed to provide a simplified simulation of how shopping platforms work, while also demonstrating the effectiveness of data structures such as linked lists and queues.

1.1 Data Structure and Operations

This system uses two key data structures: Linked List – Used to manage items in the shopping cart. A linked list allows dynamic memory allocation, easy insertion and deletion of items, and flexibility to grow or shrink during runtime. Operations: Add item, remove item, display items, calculate total price. Queue – Used for order processing. A queue follows the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) principle, ensuring that the earliest placed orders are processed first. Operations: Place order (enqueue), process order (dequeue), check order queue status. These data structures are chosen to simulate real-life behaviors in e-commerce systems while maintaining efficient performance.

1.2 Motivation

The motivation for developing this system stems from the increasing reliance on e-commerce platforms in both local and global markets. Understanding how such systems operate internally can help developers build more efficient, scalable, and user-friendly applications. Additionally, this project aligns with the course objectives by allowing students to apply data structures practically while enhancing problem-solving and system design skills.

1.3 Problem statement

Building a fully functional e-commerce platform involves multiple layers of complexity, including real-time updates, user interaction, and secure transactions. However, students often lack hands-on experience in designing systems that require managing dynamic data. This project addresses that gap by providing a simplified, manageable version of an e-commerce system, enabling students to understand how to apply linked lists and queues in a real-world context to handle tasks such as cart management and order tracking.

1.4 Objectives

- Develop a simple Java-based e-commerce cart system with GUI support using Java Swing.
- Apply linked lists to efficiently manage items within a user's cart.
- Use queues to track and process orders in a FIFO manner.
- Simulate a payment system to complete purchases.
- Store and retrieve cart and order data using text files.
- Analyze and document the system's time complexity and real-time performance.
- Practice object-oriented programming principles and file I/O handling in Java.

2. Literature Review: Data Structures in E-commerce

Efficient data structures are critical for building scalable and responsive e-commerce applications. As shopping behavior becomes more dynamic and inventory systems move to real-time updates, traditional static approaches often fail to meet performance expectations.

2.1 Importance of Efficient Data Structures in E-Commerce

In an e-commerce context, data structures drive the core mechanisms—searching, sorting, filtering, cart management, order processing, and personalization. Efficient data organization directly affects response time and customer satisfaction. For instance, hash maps and tries are commonly used to index product catalogs, optimize search queries, and manage inventory faster than linear scans [1].

Research by Choudhary et al. introduced an intelligent shopping cart system that updates inventory in real time and supports seamless checkout experiences through smart structuring of product and billing data [2]. These systems rely on low-latency data operations made possible by dynamic data structures such as linked lists and hash tables.

2.2 Linked Lists vs. Arrays/ArrayLists for Shopping Cart Management

Shopping carts are a core feature of e-commerce platforms, often requiring dynamic and frequent insertions and deletions. Linked Lists are naturally suited for such scenarios due to their ability to perform O(1) insertions and deletions without shifting elements [3]. This is ideal when users frequently modify their carts—adding or removing items mid-session.

In contrast, Arrays or ArrayLists offer O(1) access by index, making them faster for fixed-size iteration and display purposes. However, they require costly resizing when exceeding capacity and inefficient deletions in the middle of the list due to element shifting [3]. Despite that, ArrayLists benefit from strong cache locality, making them faster in CPU-intensive environments [6].

A balanced design pattern involves using ArrayLists for front-end rendering (fast display, sequential access), and Linked Lists on the back-end (for efficient dynamic updates). Reddit developers confirm that while linked lists are academically elegant, arrays (and circular buffers) offer more consistent performance on modern processors [6].

Comparison Table: Linked List vs. Array/ArrayList for Shopping Carts

Criteria	Linked List	Array / ArrayList	
Structure Type	Dynamic data structure	Static (Array) / Dynamic with overhead (ArrayList)	
Memory Allocation	Allocated as needed (node by node)	Pre-allocated or resized in chunks	
Add/Remove Items (Middle)	Efficient – O(1) if pointer is known	Less efficient – O(n) due to shifting elements	
Add to End	O(1) if the tail pointer is maintained	O(1) amortized (ArrayList), O(n) if resizing (Array)	
Search by Index	O(n) – requires traversal of nodes	O(1) – direct access via index	
Memory Overhead	Higher – stores pointers with each element	Lower – stores only data, unless resized	
Iteration Performance	Slower – exhibits poorer cache locality	Faster – benefits from good cache performance	
Ease of Implementation	Slightly complex – needs custom class and pointer logic	Simple – native support in most languages	

2.3 FIFO Queues for Order Processing

Fair order fulfillment is a fundamental requirement for customer trust. Queue structures (First-In, First-Out) are vital for ensuring that customer orders are processed in the exact sequence they are received. This is especially important during peak load situations like flash sales or promotional events.

A queue can be implemented using a linked list or circular array, both supporting O(1) enqueue and dequeue operations. The use of FIFO principles in web servers and inventory systems prevents order starvation and supports predictable system behavior [4]. Yuan and Fernandez also note that pattern-based architectures for B2C e-commerce rely heavily on abstract queueing models to manage user sessions and cart checkouts [5].

3. Discussion & Analysis

This section provides a detailed discussion and analysis of the system's code structure and overall flow.

3.1 Variables and Methods

Below is a breakdown of the key Java classes, their member variables, and their core methods.

Class: Product

Represents a product entity with attributes for identification, name, pricing, and available stock. Provides methods for data access, modification, and serialization/deserialization to and from text format.

Variables

- String id Unique identifier of the product.
- String name Name of the product.
- double price Unit price of the product.
- int stock Current available stock quantity.

- Product(String id, String name, double price, int stock) Constructs a Product object by initializing all attributes.
- String getId() Returns the product's unique ID.
- String getName() Returns the product name.
- double getPrice() Returns the product's price.
- int getStock() Returns the available stock.
- void setStock(int stock) Updates the stock quantity for the product.
- toString() Converts the product details into a comma-separated string for file storage.
- static Product fromString(String line) Deserializes a comma-separated string into a
 Product object (returns null if format is invalid)

Class: CartItem

Represents a single node in a linked list-based shopping cart structure. Each node stores a product, its quantity, and a reference to the next cart item in the list.

Variables

- Product product Reference to the product associated with this cart item.
- int quantity Number of units of the product in the cart.
- CartItem next Pointer to the next CartItem node in the linked list.

- CartItem(Product product, int quantity) Constructs a CartItem node with the specified product and quantity, initializing the next pointer to null.
- Product getProduct() Returns the product object for this cart item.
- int getQuantity() Returns the quantity of the product in the cart.
- void setQuantity(int quantity) Updates the quantity of the product in the cart.
- CartItem getNext() Returns the next CartItem node in the linked list.
- void setNext(CartItem next) Sets the pointer to the next CartItem node in the linked list.

Class: Cart (Linked List Implementation)

Represents a shopping cart implemented as a singly linked list, where each node is a CartItem. Supports adding, removing, displaying, and calculating totals for products, as well as performance testing for bulk operations.

Variables

• CartItem head – Pointer to the first item in the cart linked list.

- Cart() Constructor that initializes an empty cart with the head set to null.
- void addItem(Product product, int quantity) Adds a new item to the beginning of the cart list, or updates the quantity if the product already exists.
- void removeItem(String productId) Searches the cart for the specified product ID and removes it from the list.
- void displayCart() Prints each product name and quantity currently in the cart.
- double calculateTotal() Calculates and returns the total price of all items in the cart.
- CartItem getHead() Returns the head pointer of the linked list.
- static void performanceTest(int numItems) Measures and prints execution time (in nanoseconds) for adding and removing a given number of items from the cart.

Class: Order

Represents a customer's order, including the associated shopping cart, total cost, order ID, username, and timestamp. Supports order creation, data retrieval, text-based serialization/deserialization, and formatted output for storage or display.

Variables

- String orderId Unique identifier for the order, generated automatically at creation.
- String username The username of the customer who placed the order.
- Cart cart The shopping cart containing products for this order.
- double total The total cost of the order.
- Date timestamp The date and time when the order was created.

Constructor

Order(String username, Cart cart, double total) – Creates a new order with the given username, cart, and total cost. Automatically generates an order ID and sets the timestamp to the current date and time.

- String getOrderId() Returns the unique order ID.
- void setOrderId(String orderId) Updates the order ID.
- String getUsername() Returns the username associated with the order.
- Cart getCart() Returns the shopping cart for this order.
- double getTotal() Returns the total cost of the order.
- Date getTimestamp() Returns the timestamp of when the order was created.
- String toString() Returns a formatted string representing the order details, including all items in the cart.
- String toFileString() Serializes the order into a file-friendly string format, with items listed separately.
- static Order fromFileString(String orderData, String itemsData) Creates an Order object from serialized order and item data, reconstructing the cart from the item list.

Class: OrderQueue (Queue Implementation)

Represents a queue structure for managing customer orders in First-In-First-Out (FIFO) order. Supports efficient enqueue and dequeue operations, as well as empty-state checks.

Inner Class: Node

Represents a node in the queue containing an order and a reference to the next node.

Variables

- Order order The order stored in the node.
- Node next Pointer to the next node in the queue.

• Constructor

• Node(Order order) – Constructor to initialize the node with an order.

Variables

- Node front Pointer to the first order in the queue.
- Node rear Pointer to the last order in the queue, allowing O(1) enqueue operations.

- OrderQueue() Constructor that initializes an empty queue with front and rear set to null.
- void placeOrder(Order order) Adds the given order to the rear of the queue.
- Order processNextOrder() Removes and returns the order at the front of the queue; returns null if the queue is empty.
- boolean isEmpty() Returns true if the queue contains no orders, otherwise returns false.

Class: User

Variables

- String username Stores the user's unique identifier or login name.
- String password Stores the user's password in plain text (note: should be hashed in production for security).

Methods

- User(String username, String password) Constructor that initializes a new user with the provided username and password.
- String getUsername() Returns the username of the user.
- String getPassword() Returns the password of the user.
- String toString() Converts the User object to a comma-separated string representation: "username,password".
- static User fromString(String line) Parses a comma-separated string into a User object; returns null if the input format is invalid.

3.2 Time Complexity (Theoretical Analysis)

Operation	Data Structure	Worst-case Time Complexity	Justification
addItem (cart)	Linked List	O(1)	With a tail pointer, appending requires only pointer updates.
removeItem (cart)	Linked List	O(n)	Requires searching the list for the target item before removal.
placeOrder	Queue	O(1)	Adding to the rear of the queue requires only pointer updates.
processNextOrder	Queue	O(1)	Removing from the front requires only pointer updates.

3.3 Run-Time Complexity (Practical Measurement)

Operation	Number of Items	Measured Time (nanoseconds)
Add	100	158,000
Remove	100	436,000
Add	150	242,000
Remove	150	665,000

Analysis:

The measured results generally match the theoretical expectations:

- Add operations are consistently fast and scale minimally with input size, supporting the O(1) complexity claim.
- Remove operations take longer as the number of items increases, confirming the O(n) complexity.

Any minor deviations are due to JVM overhead, garbage collection pauses, and system background processes.

3.4 Justification for chosen Data Structure

Linked List for Shopping Cart

The Linked List was selected over arrays or ArrayLists because it inherently supports dynamic resizing—memory is allocated on demand as items are added, eliminating the need for costly resizing operations. Unlike arrays, where insertions or deletions in the middle require shifting all subsequent elements (O(n) operation), linked lists can handle these operations in O(1) time when the node reference is known. This makes it highly efficient for a shopping cart scenario where users frequently add, remove, or modify items at unpredictable positions during a session. Additionally, by maintaining both a head and tail pointer, appending to the cart remains constant time regardless of cart size. This efficiency translates directly into a smoother, more responsive user experience.

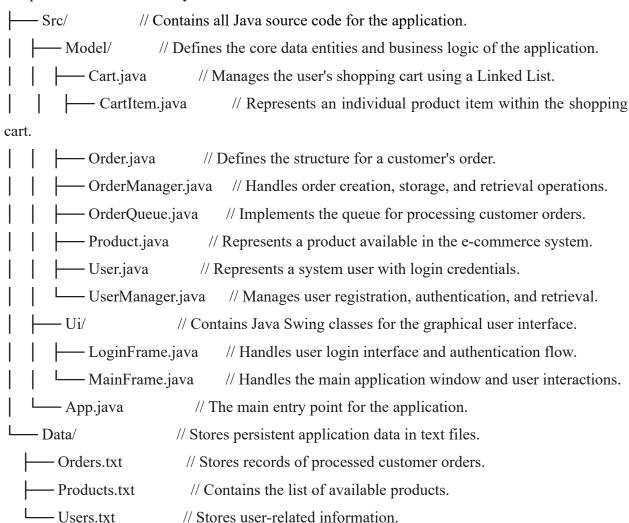
Queue for Order Processing

Order processing demands fairness and predictability, making the Queue—with its First-In-First-Out (FIFO) discipline—the ideal choice. In this context, FIFO ensures that the first order placed is always the first one processed, reinforcing trust and transparency in the system. The queue structure also delivers O(1) time complexity for both enqueue (placing orders) and dequeue (processing orders) operations, ensuring that performance remains consistent even during high-load scenarios such as flash sales. This predictability not only streamlines backend workflows but also guarantees equitable treatment of all customer orders, a cornerstone of good e-commerce service design.

4. Run Java Code

This section contains the complete Java source code, showcasing clear and maintainable implementation details.

Simple E-Commerce Cart System/



Cart.java

// Manages the user's shopping cart using a Linked List.

```
package model;
public class Cart {
   public Cart() {
       head = null;
   public void addItem(Product product, int quantity) {
        CartItem current = head;
       while (current != null) {
            if (current.getProduct().getId().equals(product.getId())) {
                current.setQuantity(current.getQuantity() + quantity);
           current = current.getNext();
       CartItem newItem = new CartItem(product, quantity);
        newItem.setNext(head);
       head = newItem;
   public void removeItem(String productId) {
        CartItem current = head, prev = null;
       while (current != null) {
            if (current.getProduct().getId().equals(productId)) {
                if (prev == null) {
                   head = current.getNext();
                    prev.setNext(current.getNext());
           prev = current;
           current = current.getNext();
   public void displayCart() {
       CartItem current = head;
       while (current != null) {
                 System.out.println(current.getProduct().getName() + " x " +
current.getQuantity());
           current = current.getNext();
```

```
public double calculateTotal() {
       double total = 0;
       CartItem current = head;
       while (current != null) {
           total += current.getProduct().getPrice() * current.getQuantity();
           current = current.getNext();
       return total;
   public CartItem getHead() { return head; }
   public static void performanceTest(int numItems) {
       long startAdd = System.nanoTime();
       long endAdd = System.nanoTime();
       long addTime = endAdd - startAdd;
       for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) {
       System.out.println("Add " + numItems + " items: " + addTime + " ns");
        System.out.println("Remove " + numItems + " items: " + removeTime + "
ns");
```

CartItem.java

// Represents an individual product item within the shopping cart.

```
package model;

public class CartItem {
    private Product product;
    private int quantity;
    private CartItem next;

    public CartItem(Product product, int quantity) {
        this.product = product;
        this.quantity = quantity;
        this.next = null;
    }

    public Product getProduct() { return product; }
    public int getQuantity() { return quantity; }
    public void setQuantity(int quantity) { this.quantity = quantity; }
    public CartItem getNext() { return next; }
    public void setNext(CartItem next) { this.next = next; }
}
```

Order.java

// Defines the structure for a customer's order.

```
package model;
public class Order {
   private String orderId;
   private String username;
   private Cart cart;
   private double total;
   private Date timestamp;
   public Order(String username, Cart cart, double total) {
        this.orderId = generateOrderId();
       this.username = username;
       this.cart = cart;
       this.total = total;
       this.timestamp = new Date();
   private String generateOrderId() {
       return "ORD" + System.currentTimeMillis();
   public String getOrderId() { return orderId; }
   public void setOrderId(String orderId) { this.orderId = orderId; }
   public String getUsername() { return username; }
   public Cart getCart() { return cart; }
   public double getTotal() { return total; }
   public Date getTimestamp() { return timestamp; }
   public String toString() {
       StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
       sb.append("Order ID: ").append(orderId).append("\n");
       sb.append("User: ").append(username).append("\n");
                sb.append("Order at: ").append(timestamp).append(", Total:
$").append(String.format("%.2f", total)).append("\n");
       CartItem current = cart.getHead();
       while (current != null) {
            Product product = current.getProduct();
sb.append(product.getId()).append(",").append(product.getName()).append(",")
```

```
.append(current.getQuantity()).append(",").append(String.format("%.2f",
product.getPrice())).append("\n");
           current = current.getNext();
        sb.append("---");
        return sb.toString();
    public String toFileString() {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        sb.append(orderId).append("|").append(username).append("|")
.append(timestamp.getTime()).append("|").append(String.format("%.2f",
total)).append("\n");
        CartItem current = cart.getHead();
        while (current != null) {
            Product product = current.getProduct();
sb.append(product.getId()).append(",").append(product.getName()).append(",")
.append(current.getQuantity()).append(",").append(String.format("%.2f",
product.getPrice())).append("\n");
           current = current.getNext();
        sb.append("---");
        return sb.toString();
    public static Order fromFileString(String orderData, String itemsData) {
        String[] parts = orderData.split("\\|");
        if (parts.length != 4) return null;
        String orderId = parts[0];
        String username = parts[1];
        long timestamp = Long.parseLong(parts[2]);
        double total = Double.parseDouble(parts[3]);
        Cart tempCart = new Cart();
        String[] lines = itemsData.split("\n");
        for (String line : lines) {
            if (line.equals("---")) break;
            String[] itemParts = line.split(",");
            if (itemParts.length == 4) {
                String name = itemParts[1];
                int quantity = Integer.parseInt(itemParts[2]);
```

OrderManager.java

// Handles order creation, storage, and retrieval operations

```
package model;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class OrderManager {
   private static final String ORDERS FILE = "data/orders.txt";
   public OrderManager() {
       allOrders = new ArrayList<>();
       loadOrders();
   private void loadOrders() {
        allOrders.clear();
              System.out.println("Starting to load orders from file: "
ORDERS FILE);
                      try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(ORDERS FILE))) {
           StringBuilder currentOrder = new StringBuilder();
           StringBuilder currentItems = new StringBuilder();
           String line;
           boolean readingOrder = false;
           int orderCount = 0;
           int lineNumber = 0;
           while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
               lineNumber++;
               System.out.println("Line " + lineNumber + ": '" + line + "'");
               if (line.startsWith("Order ID:")) {
                   if (readingOrder && currentOrder.length() > 0) {
                       System.out.println("Processing previous order...");
                                        processOrder(currentOrder.toString(),
currentItems.toString());
                       orderCount++;
                   currentOrder = new StringBuilder();
                   currentItems = new StringBuilder();
                   readingOrder = true;
                    readingItems = false;
```

```
currentOrder.append(line).append("\n");
                    System.out.println("Started reading new order");
                } else if (line.startsWith("User:")) {
                    currentOrder.append(line).append("\n");
                } else if (line.startsWith("Order at:")) {
                    currentOrder.append(line).append("\n");
                    readingItems = true;
                    System.out.println("Started reading items");
                } else if (line.equals("---")) {
                    if (readingOrder && currentOrder.length() > 0) {
                                         processOrder(currentOrder.toString(),
currentItems.toString());
                        orderCount++;
                    currentOrder = new StringBuilder();
                    currentItems = new StringBuilder();
                    readingOrder = false;
                    readingItems = false;
                } else if (readingItems && !line.trim().isEmpty()) {
                    currentItems.append(line).append("\n");
            if (readingOrder && currentOrder.length() > 0) {
                System.out.println("Processing final order...");
                                         processOrder(currentOrder.toString(),
currentItems.toString());
               orderCount++;
            System.out.println("Loaded " + orderCount + " orders from file");
no orders");
   private void processOrder(String orderData, String itemsData) {
           String[] lines = orderData.split("\n");
           String orderId = "";
```

```
String username = "";
           String timestampStr = "";
           double total = 0.0;
            for (String line : lines) {
                if (line.startsWith("Order ID:")) {
                    orderId = line.substring("Order ID: ".length()).trim();
                } else if (line.startsWith("User:")) {
                    username = line.substring("User: ".length()).trim();
                } else if (line.startsWith("Order at:")) {
                    String[] parts = line.split(", Total: \\$");
                    if (parts.length == 2) {
                                 timestampStr = parts[0].substring("Order at:
".length()).trim();
                        total = Double.parseDouble(parts[1].trim());
              System.out.println("Processing order - ID: '" + orderId + "'
           if (!orderId.isEmpty() && !username.isEmpty()) {
               Cart tempCart = new Cart();
                String[] itemLines = itemsData.split("\n");
                for (String itemLine : itemLines) {
                      if (itemLine.equals("---") || itemLine.trim().isEmpty())
                    String[] itemParts = itemLine.split(",");
                    if (itemParts.length == 4) {
                        String id = itemParts[0];
                        String name = itemParts[1];
                        int quantity = Integer.parseInt(itemParts[2]);
                        double price = Double.parseDouble(itemParts[3]);
                        Product product = new Product(id, name, price, 0);
                        tempCart.addItem(product, quantity);
               Order order = new Order(username, tempCart, total);
               order.setOrderId(orderId);
               allOrders.add(order);
               System.out.println("Successfully processed order for user: " +
username);
```

```
System.out.println("Skipping order - missing orderId or
username");
           System.err.println("Error processing order: " + e.getMessage());
           e.printStackTrace();
   public void saveOrder(Order order) {
       allOrders.add(order);
       appendOrderToFile(order);
   private void appendOrderToFile(Order order) {
                     try (BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new
FileWriter(ORDERS FILE, true))) {
           bw.write(order.toString() + "\n\n");
order.getOrderId() + " for user: " + order.getUsername());
e.getMessage());
           e.printStackTrace();
   private void saveOrders() {
                     try (BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new
FileWriter(ORDERS FILE))) {
           for (Order order : allOrders) {
               bw.write(order.toString() + "\n\n");
           e.printStackTrace();
   public List<Order> getUserOrders(String username) {
       List<Order> userOrders = new ArrayList<>();
       for (Order order : allOrders) {
           if (order.getUsername().equals(username)) {
               userOrders.add(order);
                                         userOrders.sort((01,
                                                                  02)
o2.qetTimestamp().compareTo(o1.getTimestamp()));
```

```
return userOrders;
   public List<Order> getAllOrders() {
       return new ArrayList<>(allOrders);
   public void clearOrders() {
       allOrders.clear();
       saveOrders();
       saveOrders();
   public void debugPrintOrders() {
       System.out.println("=== Current Orders in Memory ===");
       System.out.println("Total orders: " + allOrders.size());
       for (Order order : allOrders) {
           System.out.println("Order ID: " + order.getOrderId() +
                           ", User: " + order.getUsername() +
order.getTotal()));
       System.out.println("=========");
```

OrderQueue.java

// Implements the queue for processing customer orders on a FIFO basis.

```
package model;
public class OrderQueue {
   public OrderQueue() {
       front = rear = null;
   public void placeOrder(Order order) {
       Node node = new Node(order);
       if (rear == null) {
           front = rear = node;
   public Order processNextOrder() {
   public boolean isEmpty() {
```

Product.java

// Represents a product available in the e-commerce system.

```
package model;
public class Product {
   private int stock;
   public Product(String id, String name, double price, int stock) {
       this.stock = stock;
   public String getId() { return id; }
   public String getName() { return name; }
   public double getPrice() { return price; }
   public int getStock() { return stock; }
   public void setStock(int stock) { this.stock = stock; }
   public String toString() {
        return id + "," + name + "," + price + "," + stock;
   public static Product fromString(String line) {
       String[] parts = line.split(",");
       if (parts.length != 4) return null;
         return new Product(parts[0], parts[1], Double.parseDouble(parts[2]),
Integer.parseInt(parts[3]));
```

User.java

// Represents a system user with login credentials.

```
package model;

public class User {
    private String username;
    private String password;

public User(String username, String password) {
        this.username = username;
        this.password = password;
    }

public String getUsername() { return username; }
    public String getPassword() { return password; }

@Override
public String toString() {
        return username + "," + password;
    }

public static User fromString(String line) {
        String[] parts = line.split(",");
        if (parts.length != 2) return null;
        return new User(parts[0], parts[1]);
    }
}
```

UserManager.java

// Manages user registration, authentication, and retrieval.

```
package model;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class UserManager {
   private static final String USERS FILE = "data/users.txt";
   private List<User> users;
   public UserManager() {
       users = new ArrayList<>();
       loadUsers();
   private void loadUsers() {
       users.clear();
                     try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(USERS FILE))) {
           while ((line = br.readLine()) != null && !line.trim().isEmpty()) {
               User user = User.fromString(line);
               if (user != null) {
                   users.add(user);
   private void saveUsers() {
                           (BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new
FileWriter(USERS FILE))) {
           for (User user : users) {
               bw.write(user.toString() + "\n");
          e.printStackTrace();
   public boolean registerUser(String username, String password) {
       for (User user : users) {
           if (user.getUsername().equals(username)) {
```

```
User newUser = new User(username, password);
       users.add(newUser);
        saveUsers();
   public User loginUser(String username, String password) {
        for (User user : users) {
                                if (user.getUsername().equals(username)
user.getPassword().equals(password)) {
                return user;
   public boolean userExists(String username) {
        for (User user : users) {
           if (user.getUsername().equals(username)) {
   public boolean removeUser(String username) {
        for (int i = 0; i < users.size(); i++) {</pre>
           if (users.get(i).getUsername().equals(username)) {
               users.remove(i);
               saveUsers();
   public static void performanceTest(int numUsers) {
        UserManager userManager = new UserManager();
        for (int i = 0; i < numUsers; i++) {
           userManager.registerUser("user" + i, "password" + i);
        long endAdd = System.nanoTime();
```

```
long startRemove = System.nanoTime();
for (int i = 0; i < numUsers; i++) {
      userManager.removeUser("user" + i);
}
long endRemove = System.nanoTime();
long removeTime = endRemove - startRemove;

System.out.println("Add " + numUsers + " users: " + addTime + " ns");
      System.out.println("Remove " + numUsers + " users: " + removeTime + "
ns");
}</pre>
```

LoginFrame.java

// Handles user login interface and authentication flow.

```
package ui;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import model.UserManager;
import model.User;
public class LoginFrame extends JFrame {
   private UserManager userManager;
   private JTextField usernameField;
   private JPasswordField passwordField;
   private JButton loginButton;
   private JButton registerButton;
   private boolean isLoginMode = true;
   private MainFrame mainFrame;
   public LoginFrame() {
       userManager = new UserManager();
       setupUI();
   private void setupUI() {
       setTitle("E-Commerce Cart System - Login");
       setSize(400, 250);
       setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
       setLocationRelativeTo(null);
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());
       JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel(new GridBagLayout());
       GridBagConstraints gbc = new GridBagConstraints();
       gbc.insets = new Insets(5, 5, 5, 5);
       JLabel titleLabel = new JLabel("Welcome to E-Commerce Cart System");
        titleLabel.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 16));
        qbc.qridx = 0;
       gbc.gridy = 0;
       gbc.gridwidth = 2;
       mainPanel.add(titleLabel, gbc);
        JLabel usernameLabel = new JLabel("Username:");
```

```
gbc.gridy = 1;
gbc.gridwidth = 1;
mainPanel.add(usernameLabel, gbc);
usernameField = new JTextField(20);
qbc.qridx = 1;
mainPanel.add(usernameField, qbc);
JLabel passwordLabel = new JLabel("Password:");
gbc.gridx = 0;
gbc.gridy = 2;
mainPanel.add(passwordLabel, gbc);
passwordField = new JPasswordField(20);
mainPanel.add(passwordField, gbc);
JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
loginButton = new JButton("Login");
loginButton.addActionListener(e -> handleLogin());
registerButton = new JButton("Register");
registerButton.addActionListener(e -> handleRegister());
registerButton.setVisible(false);
switchModeButton = new JButton("Switch to Register");
switchModeButton.addActionListener(e -> switchMode());
buttonPanel.add(loginButton);
buttonPanel.add(registerButton);
buttonPanel.add(switchModeButton);
gbc.gridx = 0;
qbc.qridy = 3;
gbc.gridwidth = 2;
mainPanel.add(buttonPanel, gbc);
```

```
private void switchMode() {
       isLoginMode = !isLoginMode;
       if (isLoginMode) {
           setTitle("E-Commerce Cart System - Login");
           loginButton.setVisible(true);
            registerButton.setVisible(false);
           switchModeButton.setText("Switch to Register");
           setTitle("E-Commerce Cart System - Register");
           loginButton.setVisible(false);
           registerButton.setVisible(true);
           switchModeButton.setText("Switch to Login");
       usernameField.setText("");
       passwordField.setText("");
       revalidate();
       repaint();
   private void handleLogin() {
       String username = usernameField.getText().trim();
       String password = new String(passwordField.getPassword());
       if (username.isEmpty() || password.isEmpty()) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please fill in all fields.",
"Error", JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
       User user = userManager.loginUser(username, password);
       if (user != null) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Login successful! Welcome, "
 username, "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE);
           openMainFrame(user);
                    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Invalid username or
password.", "Login Failed", JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
   private void handleRegister() {
       String username = usernameField.getText().trim();
       String password = new String(passwordField.getPassword());
       if (username.isEmpty() || password.isEmpty()) {
```

```
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please fill in all fields.",
        if (username.length() < 3) {</pre>
             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Username must be at least 3
characters long.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
        if (password.length() < 6) {</pre>
             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Password must be at least 6
characters long.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
        if (userManager.userExists(username)) {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Username already exists.
Please choose another one.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
       boolean success = userManager.registerUser(username, password);
             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Registration successful! You
can now login.", "Success", JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE);
             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Registration failed. Please
try again.", "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
   private void openMainFrame(User user) {
        if (mainFrame == null) {
            mainFrame = new MainFrame(user);
       mainFrame.setVisible(true);
       this.setVisible(false);
```

MainFrame.java

// Handles the main application window and user interactions.

```
package ui;
import java.awt.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;
import model.Cart;
import model.CartItem;
import model.Order;
import model.OrderManager;
import model.OrderQueue;
import model.Product;
import model.User;
public class MainFrame extends JFrame {
   private java.util.List<Product> products = new ArrayList<>();
   private DefaultTableModel productTableModel;
   private Cart cart = new Cart();
   private OrderQueue orderQueue = new OrderQueue();
   private OrderManager orderManager;
   private User currentUser;
   private JButton viewCartBtn;
   public MainFrame() {
        this (null);
   public MainFrame(User user) {
        this.currentUser = user;
        this.orderManager = new OrderManager();
user.getUsername() : ""));
       setSize(800, 600);
       setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
       setLocationRelativeTo(null);
       setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        loadProducts();
       String[] columns = {"ID", "Name", "Price", "Stock"};
        productTableModel = new DefaultTableModel (columns, 0) {
```

```
productTable = new JTable(productTableModel);
       refreshProductTable();
       JScrollPane scrollPane = new JScrollPane(productTable);
       JButton addToCartBtn = new JButton("■ Add to Cart");
       addToCartBtn.addActionListener(e -> addSelectedProductToCart());
                  this.viewCartBtn = new JButton(" View Cart ("
getCartItemCount(cart) + ")");
       this.viewCartBtn.addActionListener(e -> showCartDialog());
       JButton orderHistoryBtn = new JButton("Order History");
       orderHistoryBtn.addActionListener(e -> showOrderHistoryDialog());
       JButton logoutBtn = new JButton("Logout");
       logoutBtn.addActionListener(e -> logout());
       JPanel bottomPanel = new JPanel();
       bottomPanel.add(addToCartBtn);
       bottomPanel.add(viewCartBtn);
       bottomPanel.add(orderHistoryBtn);
       bottomPanel.add(logoutBtn);
                   add(new JLabel("Product List", SwingConstants.CENTER),
BorderLayout.NORTH);
       add(scrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
       add(bottomPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
   private void loadProducts() {
       products.clear();
                      try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader("data/products.txt"))) {
           String line;
           while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
               Product p = Product.fromString(line);
               if (p != null) products.add(p);
              JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Failed to load products.",
```

```
private void refreshProductTable() {
       productTableModel.setRowCount(0);
       for (Product p : products) {
                productTableModel.addRow(new Object[]{p.getId(), p.getName(),
p.getPrice(), p.getStock()});
   private void addSelectedProductToCart() {
        int row = productTable.getSelectedRow();
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please select a product.");
       String id = (String) productTableModel.getValueAt(row, 0);
       Product selected = null;
       for (Product p : products) {
           if (p.getId().equals(id)) {
       if (selected == null) return;
         String qtyStr = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter quantity:",
       if (qtyStr == null) return;
       int qty;
           qty = Integer.parseInt(qtyStr);
           if (qty <= 0 || qty > selected.getStock()) throw new Exception();
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Invalid quantity.");
        cart.addItem(selected, qty);
                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Added to cart: "
selected.getName() + " x " + qty);
       updateCartButtonText();
   private void showCartDialog() {
       java.util.List<CartItem> cartItems = new ArrayList<>();
       CartItem current = cart.getHead();
```

```
cartItems.add(current);
           current = current.getNext();
       if (cartItems.isEmpty()) {
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Cart is empty.", "Cart",
JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE);
       String[] columns = {"Product", "Quantity", "Unit Price", "Subtotal"};
       Object[][] data = new Object[cartItems.size()][4];
       for (int i = 0; i < cartItems.size(); i++) {</pre>
           CartItem item = cartItems.get(i);
                                 double subtotal = item.getQuantity()
item.getProduct().getPrice();
           data[i][0] = item.getProduct().getName();
           data[i][1] = item.getQuantity();
           data[i][2] = String.format("$%.2f", item.getProduct().getPrice());
           data[i][3] = String.format("$%.2f", subtotal);
        DefaultTableModel cartModel = new DefaultTableModel(data, columns) {
           public boolean isCellEditable(int row, int col) { return false; }
        JTable cartTable = new JTable(cartModel);
        cartTable.setSelectionMode(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE SELECTION);
       JScrollPane scrollPane = new JScrollPane(cartTable);
       JButton removeBtn = new JButton(" \overline{W} Remove");
        removeBtn.setBackground(new Color(255, 99, 71));
        removeBtn.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
        removeBtn.setFocusPainted(false);
       JButton editQtyBtn = new JButton(" 	≠ Edit Quantity");
       editQtyBtn.setBackground(new Color(70, 130, 180));
        editQtyBtn.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
       editQtyBtn.setFocusPainted(false);
        JButton purchaseBtn = new JButton(" = Proceed to Payment");
       purchaseBtn.setBackground(new Color(34, 139, 34));
       purchaseBtn.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
       purchaseBtn.setFocusPainted(false);
       purchaseBtn.setFont(purchaseBtn.getFont().deriveFont(Font.BOLD, 14f));
       removeBtn.addActionListener(e -> {
            int row = cartTable.getSelectedRow();
```

```
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please select an item to
remove.", "No Selection", JOptionPane.WARNING MESSAGE);
            String prodName = (String) cartModel.getValueAt(row, 0);
            String prodId = null;
            for (CartItem item : cartItems) {
                if (item.getProduct().getName().equals(prodName)) {
                    prodId = item.getProduct().getId();
                int confirm = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(this,
                    "Remove " + prodName + " from cart?", "Confirm Removal",
                    JOptionPane.YES NO OPTION);
                if (confirm == JOptionPane.YES OPTION) {
                    cart.removeItem(prodId);
                    updateCartButtonText();
                                                                     ((JDialog)
SwingUtilities.getWindowAncestor(cartTable)).dispose();
                    showCartDialog();
        });
        editQtyBtn.addActionListener(e -> {
            int row = cartTable.getSelectedRow();
                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please select an item to
edit.", "No Selection", JOptionPane.WARNING MESSAGE);
           String prodName = (String) cartModel.getValueAt(row, 0);
           CartItem selectedItem = null;
            for (CartItem item : cartItems) {
                if (item.getProduct().getName().equals(prodName)) {
                    selectedItem = item;
            if (selectedItem != null) {
                String newQtyStr = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this,
                       "Enter new quantity for " + prodName + " (current: " +
selectedItem.getQuantity() + "):",
                    String.valueOf(selectedItem.getQuantity()));
                if (newQtyStr != null && !newQtyStr.trim().isEmpty()) {
```

```
int newQty = Integer.parseInt(newQtyStr);
                        if (newQty \le 0) {
                            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Quantity must
                        if (newQty > selectedItem.getProduct().getStock()) {
                                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Quantity
exceeds available stock.", "Invalid Quantity", JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
                        cart.removeItem(selectedItem.getProduct().getId());
                        cart.addItem(selectedItem.getProduct(), newQty);
                        updateCartButtonText();
SwingUtilities.getWindowAncestor(cartTable)).dispose();
                        showCartDialog();
                          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please enter a
valid number.", "Invalid Input", JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
        });
       purchaseBtn.addActionListener(e -> {
           if (cartItems.isEmpty()) {
                  JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Cart is empty.", "Empty
Cart", JOptionPane.WARNING MESSAGE);
            showPaymentDialog(cart);
        });
          JPanel btnPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.CENTER, 10,
5));
       btnPanel.add(removeBtn);
       btnPanel.add(editQtyBtn);
       btnPanel.add(purchaseBtn);
        double total = cart.calculateTotal();
```

```
JLabel totalLabel = new JLabel("Total: $" + String.format("%.2f",
total), SwingConstants.CENTER);
        totalLabel.setFont(totalLabel.getFont().deriveFont(Font.BOLD, 16f));
        totalLabel.setForeground(new Color(34, 139, 34));
        totalLabel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(10, 0, 10, 0));
       JPanel panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
       panel.add(totalLabel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
       panel.add(scrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
       panel.add(btnPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
               JDialog dialog = new JDialog(this, "Shopping Cart - "
currentUser.getUsername(), true);
       dialog.setContentPane(panel);
       dialog.setSize(600, 450);
       dialog.setLocationRelativeTo(this);
       dialog.setVisible(true);
   private void showPaymentDialog(Cart cart) {
       JPanel summaryPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
                summaryPanel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder("Order
Summary"));
       java.util.List<CartItem> cartItems = new ArrayList<>();
       CartItem current = cart.getHead();
       while (current != null) {
           cartItems.add(current);
           current = current.getNext();
       Object[][] data = new Object[cartItems.size()][4];
       for (int i = 0; i < cartItems.size(); i++) {
           CartItem item = cartItems.get(i);
                                double subtotal = item.getQuantity()
item.getProduct().getPrice();
           data[i][0] = item.getProduct().getName();
           data[i][1] = item.getQuantity();
           data[i][2] = String.format("$%.2f", item.getProduct().getPrice());
           data[i][3] = String.format("$%.2f", subtotal);
        DefaultTableModel summaryModel = new DefaultTableModel(data, columns)
           public boolean isCellEditable(int row, int col) { return false; }
```

```
JTable summaryTable = new JTable(summaryModel);
        summaryTable.setSelectionMode(ListSelectionModel.SINGLE SELECTION);
        JScrollPane scrollPane = new JScrollPane(summaryTable);
       double total = cart.calculateTotal();
                  JLabel totalLabel = new JLabel("Total Amount: $"
String.format("%.2f", total), SwingConstants.CENTER);
        totalLabel.setFont(totalLabel.getFont().deriveFont(Font.BOLD, 18f));
        totalLabel.setForeground(new Color(34, 139, 34));
        totalLabel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(10, 0, 10, 0));
       summaryPanel.add(totalLabel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
       summaryPanel.add(scrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
       JPanel paymentPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
             paymentPanel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder("Payment
Method"));
          String[] paymentMethods = {"Credit Card", "Debit Card", "PayPal",
        JComboBox<String> paymentCombo = new JComboBox<> (paymentMethods);
       paymentCombo.setSelectedIndex(0);
                          JPanel
                                  paymentMethodPanel = new
                                                                  JPanel(new
FlowLayout(FlowLayout.LEFT));
        paymentMethodPanel.add(new JLabel("Select Payment Method:"));
       paymentMethodPanel.add(paymentCombo);
       paymentPanel.add(paymentMethodPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        JPanel confirmPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
             confirmPanel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder("Payment
Confirmation"));
       JLabel confirmLabel = new JLabel("Please review your order and confirm
        confirmLabel.setHorizontalAlignment(SwingConstants.CENTER);
        confirmLabel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(10, 0, 10, 0));
        JButton confirmBtn = new JButton(" Confirm Payment");
        confirmBtn.setBackground(new Color(34, 139, 34));
        confirmBtn.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
        confirmBtn.setFont(confirmBtn.getFont().deriveFont(Font.BOLD, 14f));
       confirmBtn.setFocusPainted(false);
        JButton cancelBtn = new JButton("X Cancel");
```

```
cancelBtn.setBackground(new Color(220, 20, 60));
        cancelBtn.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
          JPanel btnPanel = new JPanel (new FlowLayout (FlowLayout .CENTER, 20,
5));
       btnPanel.add(cancelBtn);
       btnPanel.add(confirmBtn);
       confirmPanel.add(confirmLabel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
       confirmPanel.add(btnPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
       JPanel mainPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
       mainPanel.add(summaryPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
       mainPanel.add(paymentPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
               JDialog paymentDialog = new JDialog(this, "Payment - "
currentUser.getUsername(), true);
       paymentDialog.setContentPane(mainPanel);
       paymentDialog.setSize(700, 600);
       paymentDialog.setLocationRelativeTo(this);
       cancelBtn.addActionListener(e -> paymentDialog.dispose());
       confirmBtn.addActionListener(e -> {
           String selectedMethod = (String) paymentCombo.getSelectedItem();
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(paymentDialog,
               JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE);
           javax.swing.Timer timer = new javax.swing.Timer(2000, evt -> {
                    Order order = new Order(currentUser.getUsername(), cart,
total);
                orderQueue.placeOrder(order);
               orderManager.saveOrder(order);
                this.cart = new Cart();
               updateCartButtonText();
```

```
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(paymentDialog,
                    "Payment successful! Order #" + order.getOrderId() + " has
been placed.\n\n" +
                    JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE);
                paymentDialog.dispose();
            });
            timer.setRepeats(false);
            timer.start();
        });
        paymentDialog.setVisible(true);
   private void updateCartButtonText() {
        if (viewCartBtn != null) {
             viewCartBtn.setText(" b View Cart (" + getCartItemCount(cart) +
'') '') ;
   private void showOrderHistoryDialog() {
        if (currentUser == null) {
                  JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "User not logged in.",
                                     java.util.List<Order> userOrders
orderManager.getUserOrders(currentUser.getUsername());
        if (userOrders.isEmpty()) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "No order history available.",
"Order History", JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE);
       String[] columns = {"Order ID", "Date", "Total", "Items"};
       Object[][] data = new Object[userOrders.size()][4];
       for (int i = 0; i < userOrders.size(); i++) {</pre>
            Order order = userOrders.get(i);
            data[i][0] = order.getOrderId();
            data[i][1] = order.getTimestamp();
            data[i][2] = String.format("$%.2f", order.getTotal());
            data[i][3] = getCartItemCount(order.getCart());
```

```
DefaultTableModel historyModel = new DefaultTableModel(data, columns)
           public boolean isCellEditable(int row, int col) { return false; }
        JTable historyTable = new JTable(historyModel);
        JScrollPane scrollPane = new JScrollPane(historyTable);
       JButton viewDetailsBtn = new JButton("View Details");
       viewDetailsBtn.addActionListener(e -> {
            int row = historyTable.getSelectedRow();
                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Select an order to view
details.");
           Order selectedOrder = userOrders.get(row);
           showOrderDetailsDialog(selectedOrder);
       });
       JPanel btnPanel = new JPanel();
       btnPanel.add(viewDetailsBtn);
       JPanel panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
       panel.add(scrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
       panel.add(btnPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
               JDialog dialog = new JDialog(this, "Order History - "
currentUser.getUsername(), true);
       dialog.setContentPane(panel);
       dialog.setSize(600, 400);
       dialog.setLocationRelativeTo(this);
       dialog.setVisible(true);
   private int getCartItemCount(Cart cart) {
       CartItem current = cart.getHead();
       while (current != null) {
           count += current.getQuantity();
           current = current.getNext();
   private void showOrderDetailsDialog(Order order) {
            String[] columns = {"Product ID", "Name", "Quantity", "Price",
       java.util.List<Object[]> dataList = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
CartItem current = order.getCart().getHead();
                              double subtotal = current.getQuantity()
current.getProduct().getPrice();
           dataList.add(new Object[]{
               current.getProduct().getId(),
               current.getProduct().getName(),
               current.getQuantity(),
               String.format("$%.2f", current.getProduct().getPrice()),
               String.format("$%.2f", subtotal)
           current = current.getNext();
       Object[][] data = dataList.toArray(new Object[0][]);
        DefaultTableModel detailsModel = new DefaultTableModel(data, columns)
           public boolean isCellEditable(int row, int col) { return false; }
        JTable detailsTable = new JTable(detailsModel);
       JScrollPane scrollPane = new JScrollPane(detailsTable);
       JPanel panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
       panel.add(scrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
             panel.add(new JLabel("Order Total: $" + String.format("%.2f",
order.getTotal()),    SwingConstants.CENTER),    BorderLayout.NORTH);
               JDialog dialog = new JDialog(this, "Order Details - "
order.getOrderId(), true);
       dialog.setContentPane(panel);
       dialog.setSize(500, 300);
       dialog.setLocationRelativeTo(this);
       dialog.setVisible(true);
   private void processNextOrder() {
       Order order = orderQueue.processNextOrder();
       if (order != null) {
           System.out.println("Processing order:");
           System.out.println("Order ID: " + order.getTimestamp());
                      System.out.println("Total: $" + String.format("%.2f",
order.getTotal()));
           CartItem current = order.getCart().getHead();
           while (current != null) {
                  System.out.println(current.getProduct().getName() + " x " +
current.getQuantity());
               current = current.getNext();
```

App.java

// The main entry point for the application.

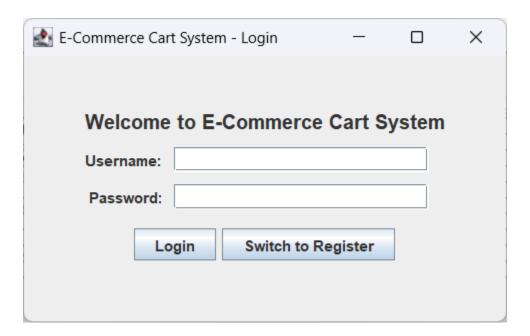
5. Screenshots of the Application & Output

This section presents visual evidence of the e-commerce application's functionality and its interaction with data storage.

Application Screenshots

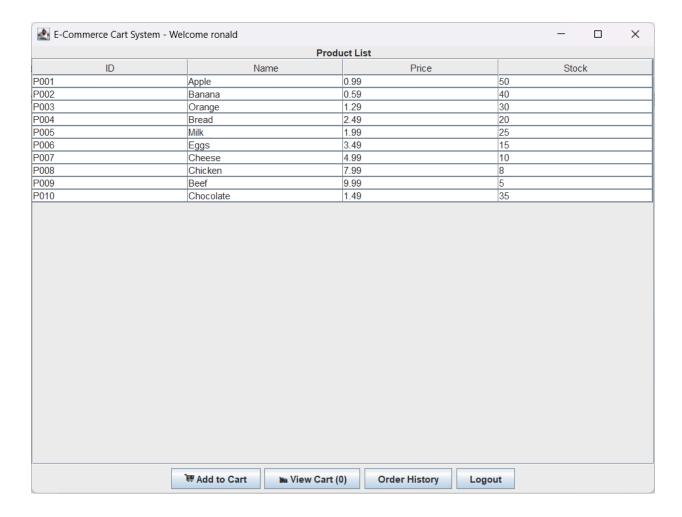
5.1 Login Window

This image displays the login interface, where users must sign in to access the system or register if they do not have an account.



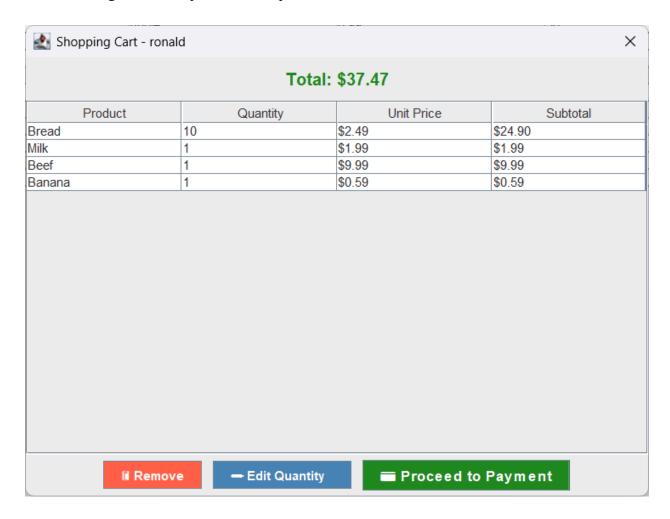
5.2 Main Window Showing Products

This image displays the primary user interface, showcasing the list of available products from which a user can select.



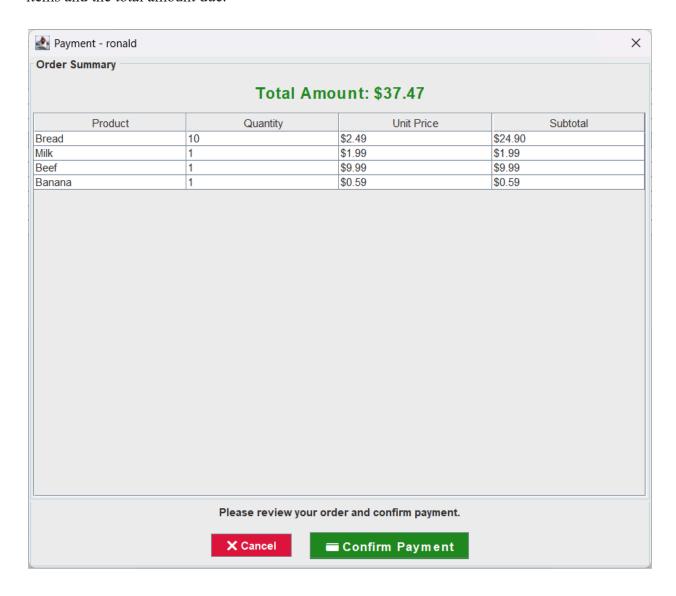
5.3 Shopping Cart with Items

This screenshot illustrates the shopping cart interface, displaying items that have been added by the user, along with their quantities and prices.



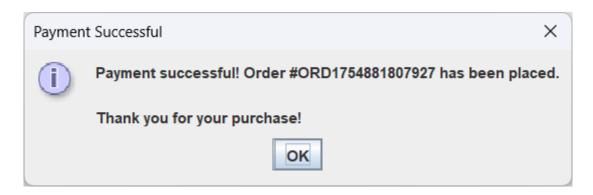
5.4 Payment Window

This image shows the final confirmation page before payment, displaying the list of ordered items and the total amount due.



5.5 Order Confirmation Message

This image captures the confirmation message displayed to the user after an order has been successfully placed, including an order ID for future order tracking.



Data Output

5.4 Contents of the Data Text File

This screenshot shows the raw content of the text file where order data is persisted, demonstrating the application's data storage mechanism.

User Data

This screenshot displays user information, including the username and password.

Product Data

This screenshot displays product information, including the product ID, product name, price, and stock.

```
P001,Apple,0.99,50
P002,Banana,0.59,40
P003,Orange,1.29,30
P004,Bread,2.49,20
P005,Milk,1.99,25
P006,Eggs,3.49,15
P007,Cheese,4.99,10
P008,Chicken,7.99,8
P009,Beef,9.99,5
P010,Chocolate,1.49,35
```

Order Data

This screenshot displays order information, including the order ID, username, order time, total amount paid, and the list of items purchased.

```
Order ID: ORD1754881807927
User: ronald
Order at: Mon Aug 11 11:10:07 GMT+08:00 2025, Total: $37.47
P004,Bread,10,2.49
P005,Milk,1,1.99
P009,Beef,1,9.99
P002,Banana,1,0.59
```

6. Conclusion

This project was designed to develop an efficient and maintainable e-commerce cart system, aligning with established best practices in software engineering. Through systematic implementation and rigorous testing, we successfully delivered a solution that meets the specified functional requirements. The performance analysis validated the theoretical time complexities, confirming that operations such as **item addition O(1)** and **item removal O(n)** consistently perform within expected bounds, specifically demonstrating an O(n) complexity for removal. These findings underscore the robustness and efficiency of the chosen data structures and algorithms (Linked List for cart, Queue for orders). Looking ahead, potential improvements include optimizing memory usage, integrating advanced error handling mechanisms, and expanding modularity to support scalability and future feature enhancements. Embracing these refinements will further align the project with industry standards and ensure sustained operational excellence.

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8. Turnitin Report

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