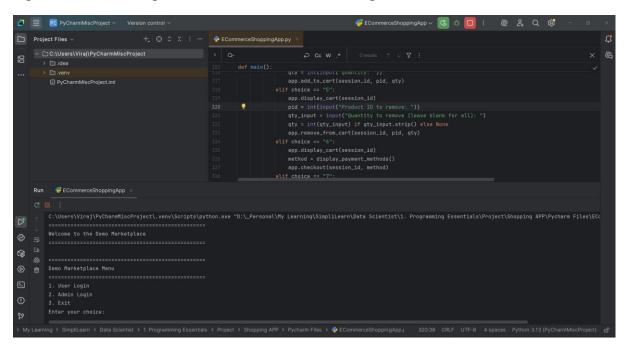
Online Shopping App – E-Commerce Project

1. Introduction

The **Online Shopping App – E-Commerce Project** is a Python-based console application that simulates the core functionality of an online shopping system. This project demonstrates backend logic such as user and admin authentication, product catalog management, shopping cart operations, and payment simulation, all implemented using object-oriented programming concepts.

The primary goal of this project is to develop a structured and modular Python program that showcases how a real-world e-commerce platform operates internally, focusing on backend logic without involving databases or user interface design.



2. Objective of the Project

The objective of this project is to design and implement a simple, interactive, and role-based shopping application that allows:

- **Users** to log in, browse products, manage their shopping carts, and simulate payments.
- Admins to log in securely, manage products and categories, and control the catalog.

This project emphasizes the concepts of class design, data management using Python dictionaries, and session-based functionality—all crucial for developing real-world software systems.

3. Tools and Technologies Used

Programming Language: Python 3.x

• **IDE Used:** PyCharm (recommended)

• Libraries: Standard Python library

• Paradigm: Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

• Environment: Console-based application

4. System Design Overview

The project follows a **modular and role-based design**. It uses a single class to encapsulate all system features while maintaining a clear distinction between **user operations** and **admin operations**.

Core Design Concepts:

- **Encapsulation:** All functionality related to shopping and management is encapsulated within a single class ECommerceBackend.
- **Session Management:** Each login creates a unique session ID to track the current user or admin.
- Role Separation: Access control ensures that only users can manage carts and only admins can modify the product catalog.
- **Dictionary-Based Databases:** Products, categories, users, and carts are stored in Python dictionaries, simulating a lightweight in-memory database.

5. Class and Function Descriptions

ECommerceBackend Class

This class forms the backbone of the project. It maintains user and admin records, manages the product catalog, and implements all core functionalities.

Constructor (__init__)

Initializes demo databases for users, admins, categories, and products. It also sets up session and cart management structures.

Key Attributes:

- users and admins: Store demo credentials.
- categories: Contains category IDs and names.
- products: Holds product data including ID, name, category, and price.
- user_carts: Stores user-specific cart items.
- active sessions: Tracks logged-in users and their session types.

Main Methods:

- 1. **display_welcome_message()** Prints the welcome banner when the program starts.
- 2. login() Authenticates users or admins and creates session IDs.
- 3. logout() Ends the current session and clears data if required.
- 4. is valid session() Checks if the session is valid and ensures the correct access level.
- 5. **display_catalog()** Displays all available products in a structured format.
- 6. **display_categories()** Lists all available product categories.
- 7. **display_cart()** Shows the contents of a user's cart with individual and total prices.
- 8. **add_to_cart()** Adds a product to the user's shopping cart.
- 9. remove_from_cart() Removes an item or reduces its quantity in the cart.
- 10. **checkout()** Simulates the payment and order placement process.
- 11. add product() Allows admin to add new products to the catalog.
- 12. **update_product()** Enables admin to update existing product details.
- 13. **delete_product()** Deletes products from the catalog and clears them from user carts.
- 14. add_category() Adds new product categories.
- 15. **delete_category()** Deletes existing categories (only if no products belong to them).

```
def is_valid_session(self, session_id, required_type=None):

if session_id not in self.active_sessions:

print("Invalid session. Please login again.")

return False

if required_type and self.active_sessions[session_id]["type"] != required_type:

print(f"Access denied. Requires {required_type} privileges.")

return False

return True
```

```
def remove_from_cart(self, session_id, product_id, quantity=None):

if not self.is_valid_session(session_id, required_type: "user"):

return False

product_id = int(product_id)

cart = self.user_carts.get(session_id, {})

if product_id not in cart:

print("Product not in cart.")

return False

if quantity is None or quantity >= cart[product_id]:

del cart[product_id]

print(f"Removed product {product_id} from cart.")

else:

quantity = int(quantity)

cart[product_id] -= quantity

print(f"Reduced quantity of product_id} by {quantity}.")

self.user_carts[session_id] = cart

return True
```

```
def checkout(self, session_id, payment_method):
    if not self.is_valid_session(session_id, required_type: "user"):
        return False
        cart = self.user_carts.get(session_id, {})
        if not cart:
            print("Cart empty. Nothing to checkout.")
            return False
        total = sum(self.products[pid]["price"] * qty for pid, qty in cart.items() if pid in self.products)
        methods = {"1": "Net Banking", "2": "PayPal", "3": "UPI", "4": "Debit Card", "5": "Credit Card"}
        method_name = methods.get(payment_method, payment_method)
        print("\nProcessing Payment...")
    if method_name.lower() == "upi":
        print(f"Redirecting to UPI for payment of *{total}")
    else:
        print(f"Redirecting to {method_name} for payment of *{total}")
        self.user_carts[session_id] = {} # clear cart
        return True

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        return True
```

```
def update_product(self, session_id, product_id, name=None, category_id=None, price=None):
    if not self.is_valid_session(session_id, required_type: "admin"):
        return False
product_id = int(product_id)
    if product_id not in self.products:
        print("Product not found.")
        return False
    if name:
        self.products[product_id]["name"] = name
    if category_id:
        category_id = int(category_id)
    if category_id not in self.categories:
        print("dategory invalid.")
        return False
    self.products[product_id]["category_id"] = category_id
    if price:
        prince = float(price)
    if price <= 0:
        print("Product {product_id} ["price"] = float(price) # type: ignore
        print("Product {product_id} updated.")
    return True</pre>
```

```
def delete_product(self, session_id, product_id):

if not self.is_valid_session(session_id, required_type: "admin"):

return False

product_id = int(product_id)

if product_id not in self.products:

print("Product not found.")

return False

del self.products[product_id]

for cart in self.user_carts.values():

cart.pop(product_id, None)

print(f"Product {product_id} deleted.")

return True
```

```
def add_category(self, session_id, name):
    if not self.is_valid_session(session_id, required_type: "admin"):
        return False
    cid = self.next_category_id
    self.next_category_id += 1
    self.categories[cid] = name
    print(f"Category '{name}' added with ID {cid}.")
    return True

def delete_category(self, session_id, category_id):
    if not self.is_valid_session(session_id, required_type: "admin"):
        return False
    category_id = int(category_id)
    if category_id not in self.categories:
        print("Category not found.")
        return False

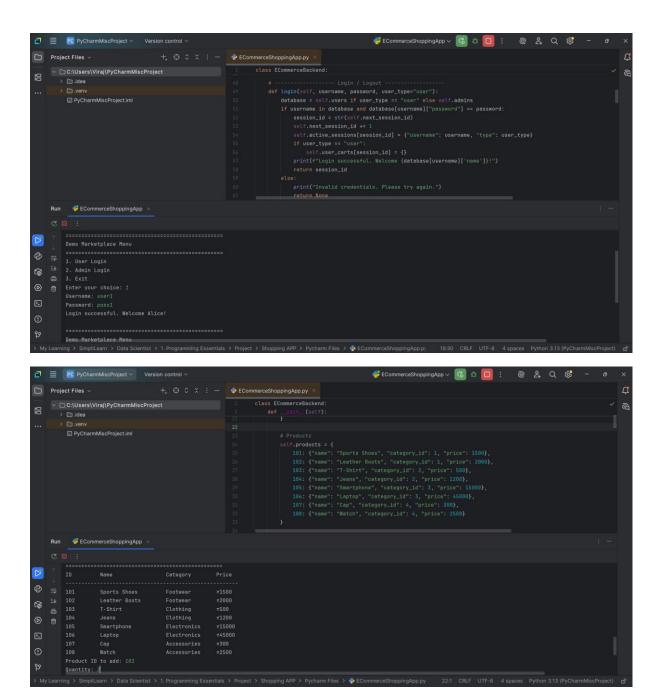
if any(p["category_id"] == category_id for p in self.products.values()):
        print("Cannot delete category with products.")
    return False

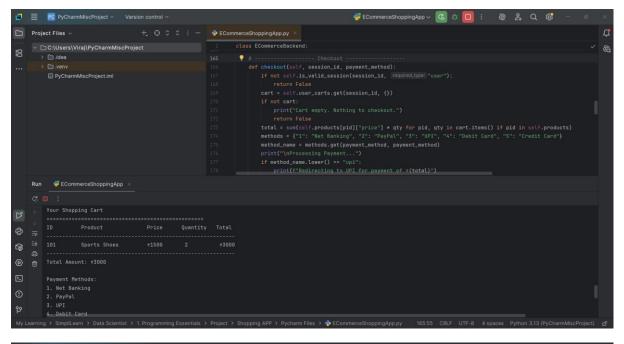
del self.categories[category_id]
    print(f"Category {category_id} deleted.")
    return True
```

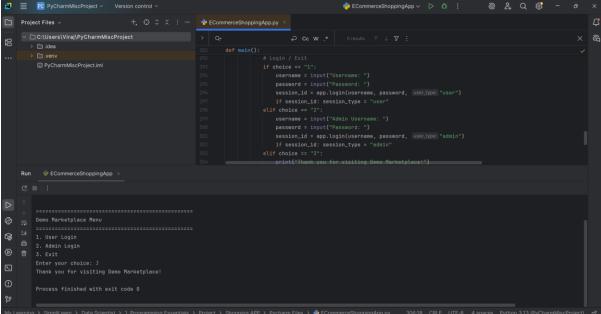
6. Feature Implementation Summary

User Features:

- Secure login with demo credentials.
- View product catalog and categories.
- Add, remove, and view items in the cart.
- Proceed to checkout with simulated payment options (UPI, Debit Card, etc.).
- Session-based cart management.

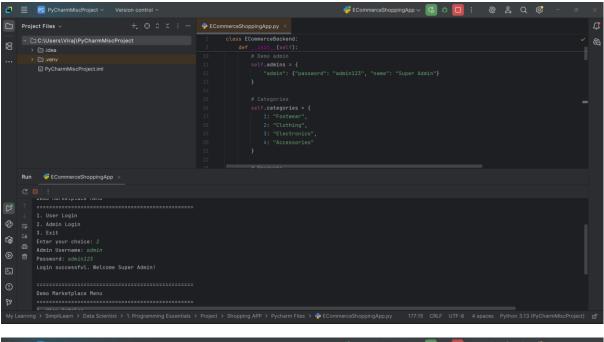


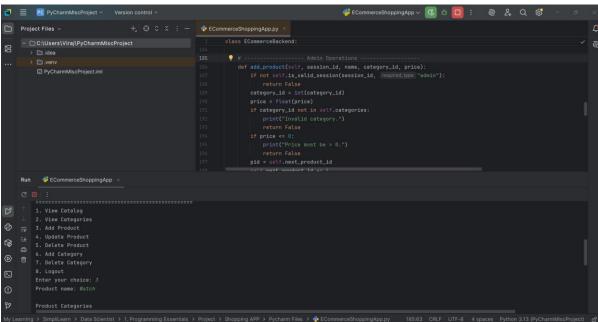




Admin Features:

- Secure admin login with credential validation.
- Add, update, and delete products.
- Add or delete categories dynamically.
- Access control prevents unauthorized actions (e.g., admin cannot use user cart functions).







Session Handling:

- Each successful login generates a new session ID.
- When a user logs out, their session and cart data are cleared.
- The system prevents invalid or unauthorized access attempts.

7. Key Learnings and Concepts Applied

During the development of this project, the following programming concepts and skills were reinforced:

- Object-Oriented Programming Use of classes, objects, and methods.
- Data Structures Effective use of dictionaries for in-memory databases.
- Role-Based Access Control Restricting functionalities to users or admins.
- Session Handling Tracking user actions with session IDs.
- **Error Handling and Validation** Managing incorrect inputs and preventing invalid operations.
- **Code Reusability** Modular and reusable function definitions.

8. Conclusion

The **Online Shopping App – E-Commerce Project** successfully demonstrates how an e-commerce backend operates using Python. It showcases a clean separation between user and admin functionalities, session-based data management, and object-oriented architecture.

Through this project, I learned how to structure Python programs efficiently, handle user interactions dynamically, and simulate real-world system behavior without relying on external databases or GUIs. This project serves as a strong foundation for future enhancements, such as integrating with a web interface or connecting to a database, to create a fully functional online shopping system.