

Inspiring Excellence

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Classwork No:	05
Topic:	OOP (Instance method and overloading)
Number of Tasks:	5

Classwork Part

Task 1

Design the **Student** class in such a way so that the following code provides the expected output.

Hint:

- Write the constructor with an appropriate default value for arguments.
- Write the dailyEffort() method with appropriate arguments.
- Write the printDetails() method. You can follow the printing suggestions below:
 - ☐ If hour <= 2 print 'Suggestion: Should give more effort!'
 - ☐ Else if hour <= 4 print 'Suggestion: Keep up the good work!'
 - ☐ Else print 'Suggestion: Excellent! Now motivate others.'

[You are not allowed to change the code below]

Driver Code	Output
# Write your code here. harry = Student('Harry Potter', 123) harry.dailyEffort(3) harry.printDetails() print('==========') john = Student("John Wick", 456, "BBA") john.dailyEffort(2) john.printDetails() print('========') naruto = Student("Naruto Uzumaki", 777,	Name: Harry Potter ID: 123 Department: CSE Daily Effort: 3 hour(s) Suggestion: Keep up the good work! ====================================
"Ninja") naruto.dailyEffort(6) naruto.printDetails()	Name: Naruto Uzumaki ID: 777 Department: Ninja Daily Effort: 6 hour(s) Suggestion: Excellent! Now motivate others.

<u>Task 2</u>
Write the Farmer class with the required constructor, methods to get the following output.

Driver Code	Output
f1 = Farmer()	Welcome to your farm!
print("")	
f1.addCrops('Rice', "Jute", "Cinnamon")	3 crop(s) added.
print("")	No fish added.
f1.addFishes()	
print("")	1 crop(s) added.
f1.addCrops('Mustard')	You have 4 crop(s):
print("")	Rice, Jute, Cinnamon, Mustard
f1.showGoods()	You don't have any fish(s).
print("")	
f2 = Farmer("Korim Mia")	Welcome to your farm, Korim Mia!
print("")	2 fish(s) added.
f2.addFishes('Pangash', 'Magur')	
print("")	2 crop(s) added.
f2.addCrops("Wheat", "Potato")	3 fish(s) added.
print("")	
f2.addFishes("Koi", "Tuna", "Sardine")	You have 2 crop(s):
print("")	Wheat, Potato
f2.showGoods()	You have 5 fish(s):
print("")	Pangash, Magur, Koi, Tuna, Sardine
f3 = Farmer (2865127000)	Welcome to your farm. Your farm ID
print("")	is 2865127000!
f3.addCrops()	We seem (a) added
print("")	No crop(s) added.
f3.addFishes("Katla")	1 fish(s) added.
print("")	
f3.showGoods()	You don't have any crop(s).
print("")	You have 1 fish(s): Katla

Using the **TaxiLagbe** app, users can share a single taxi with multiple people.

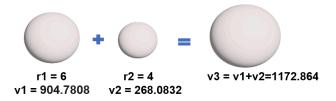
Implement the design of the **TaxiLagbe** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code:

- **[Hint:** 1. Each taxi can carry a maximum of 4 passengers
- 2. The addPassenger() method takes the last name of the passenger and ticket fare for that person in an underscore ()-separated string.]

Driver Code Output # Write your code here Dear Walker! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Dear Wood! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. taxi1 = TaxiLagbe('1010-01', 'Dhaka') Dear Matt! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. print('----') Dear Wilson! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. taxi1.addPassenger('Walker 100', Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-01 'Wood 200', 'Matt 100') This taxi can only cover the Dhaka taxi1.addPassenger('Wilson 105') area. print('----') Total passengers: 4 Passenger lists: taxi1.printDetails() Walker, Wood, Matt, Wilson print('----') Total collected fare: 505 Taka taxi1.addPassenger('Karen 200') _____ Taxi Full! No more passengers can be print('----') added. taxi1.printDetails() print('----') Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-01 This taxi can only cover the Dhaka taxi2 = TaxiLagbe('1010-02', 'Khulna') area. taxi2.addPassenger('Ronald 115', 'Parker 215') Total passengers: 4 print('----') Passenger lists: taxi2.printDetails() Walker, Wood, Matt, Wilson Total collected fare: 505 Taka _____ Dear Ronald! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Dear Parker! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-02 This taxi can only cover the Khulna area. Total passengers: 2 Passenger lists: Ronald, Parker Total collected fare: 330 Taka

Design the **Sphere** class such that the following output is produced. **Hints:**

- Volume of the sphere = $\frac{4}{3} * \pi * r^3$, where r = radius of the sphere and $\pi = 3.1416$.
- Merging spheres together conserves the total volume. The volume of the bigger sphere can be calculated by adding the volume of the spheres being merged. [see pictures for details]. Pay attention to how the object is updated.
- When spheres of different colors are merged together then the merged sphere will have 'Mixed Color' instead of one particular color.
- Your code should work for any number of Sphere objects passed to the merge sphere() method.
- The default value of the radius r is 1.



```
#Write your code here
                                           Output:
sphere1 = Sphere("Sphere 1")
                                           Sphere ID: Sphere 1
print("1**********")
                                           Color: White
sphere1.printDetails()
                                           Volume: 4.1888
print("2**********")
sphere2 = Sphere("Sphere 2", 3)
print("3**********")
                                           Sphere ID: Sphere 2
                                           Color: White
sphere2.printDetails()
print("4**********")
                                           Volume: 113.09759999999999
sphere3 = Sphere("Sphere 3", 2)
print("5**********")
                                           Sphere ID: Sphere 3
sphere3.printDetails()
                                           Color: White
sphere3.merge sphere(sphere1,sphere2)
                                           Volume: 33.5104
                                           6******
print("7*********")
sphere3.printDetails()
                                           Spheres are being merged
sphere4 = Sphere("Sphere 4", 5, "Purple")
                                           Sphere ID: Sphere 3
print("9**********")
                                           Color: White
sphere4.merge sphere(sphere3)
                                           Volume: 150.7968
```

1	class ABC:
2	<pre>definit(self):</pre>
3	self.x = 3
4	self.y = 7
5	self.sum = 0
6	<pre>def methodA(self, x):</pre>
7	self.y = x + self.sum + self.x
8	self.sum = x + self.y
9	z = ABC()
10	z.sum = self.sum + self.y
11	self.methodB(z)
12	<pre>print(self.x, self.y, self.sum)</pre>
13	<pre>def methodB(self, a):</pre>
14	y = 3
15	a.x = self.x + self.sum
16	self.sum = a.x + a.y + y
17	<pre>print(a.x, a.y, a.sum)</pre>

Write the output of the		
following code:		
a = ABC()		
a.methodA(5)		

Homework Part

Homework No:	05	
Topic:	Instance method and overloading	
Submission Type:	Hard Copy	
Resources:	1. Class lectures 2. BuX lectures a. English:	

Task 1

Design the **Student** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code. Use constructor overloading and method overloading where necessary. *Hint:*

- A student having cgpa>=3.5 and credit>10 is eligible for scholarship.
 - A student having cgpa >=3.7 is eligible for Merit based scholarship
 - A student with cgpa>=3.5 but <3.7 is eligible for Need-based scholarship.

Driver Code	Given Output
<pre>print('') std1 = Student("Alif", 3.99, 12) print('') std1.checkScholarshipEligibility() print('') std1.showDetails() print('') std2 = Student("Mim", 3.4) std3 = Student("Henry", 3.5, 15, "BBA") print('') std2.checkScholarshipEligibility() print('') std3.checkScholarshipEligibility() print('') std2.showDetails() print('') std3.showDetails()</pre>	Alif is eligible for Merit-based scholarship. Name: Alif Department: CSE CGPA: 3.99 Number of Credits: 12 Scholarship Status: Merit-based scholarship Mim is not eligible for scholarship. Henry is eligible for Need-based scholarship. Name: Mim Department: CSE CGPA: 3.4 Number of Credits: 9

```
print('----')
                                    Scholarship Status: No scholarship
std4 = Student("Bob", 4.0, 6, "CSE")
                                    Name: Henry
print('----')
                                    Department: BBA
std4.checkScholarshipEligibility()
                                    CGPA: 3.5
                                    Number of Credits: 15
print('----')
                                    Scholarship Status: Need-based
std4.showDetails()
                                    scholarship
                                    Bob is not eligible for scholarship.
                                    -----
                                    Name: Bob
                                    Department: CSE
                                    CGPA: 4.0
                                    Number of Credits: 6
                                    Scholarship Status: No scholarship
```

Design the **Foodie** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code. You can follow the notes below:

- 1. Your code should work for any number of strings passed to order() method.
- 2. Total spent by a foodie is calculated by adding the total prices of all the ordered foods and the waiter's tips (if any).
- 3. Global variable 'menu' can be accessed directly from inside the class.

Driver Code	Output
<pre>Driver Code menu = {'Chicken Lollipop':15,'Beef Nugget':20,'Americano':180,'Red Velvet':150,'Prawn Tempura':80,'Saute Veg':200} f1 = Foodie('Frodo') print(f1.show_orders()) print('1') f1.order('Chicken Lollipop-3','Beef Nugget-6','Americano-1') print('2') print(f1.show orders())</pre>	Frodo has 0 item(s) in the cart. Items: [] Total spent: 0. 1 Ordered - Chicken Lollipop, quantity - 3, price (per Unit) - 15. Total price - 45 Ordered - Beef Nugget, quantity - 6, price (per Unit) - 20. Total price - 120 Ordered - Americano, quantity - 1, price (per Unit) - 180. Total price - 180
print('1.show_Orders()' print('3') f1.order('Red Velvet-1')	2 Frodo has 3 item(s) in the cart. Items: ['Chicken Lollipop', 'Beef

```
print('4----')
                                   Nugget', 'Americano']
                                   Total spent: 345.
f1.pay tips(20)
                                   3-----
print('5----')
                                   Ordered - Red Velvet, quantity - 1, price
print(f1.show_orders())
                                   (per Unit) - 150.
f2 = Foodie('Bilbo')
                                   Total price - 150
print('6----')
                                   4-----
f2.order('Prawn Tempura-6','Saute Veg-1')
                                   Gives 20/- tips to the waiter.
print('7----')
                                   5-----
                                   Frodo has 4 item(s) in the cart.
f2.pay tips()
                                   Items: ['Chicken Lollipop', 'Beef
print('8-----')
                                   Nugget', 'Americano', 'Red Velvet']
print(f2.show orders())
                                   Total spent: 515.
                                   6-----
                                   Ordered - Prawn Tempura, quantity - 6,
                                   price (per Unit) - 80.
                                   Total price - 480
                                   Ordered - Saute Veg, quantity - 1, price
                                   (per Unit) - 200.
                                   Total price - 200
                                   7-----
                                   No tips to the waiter.
                                   8-----
                                   Bilbo has 2 item(s) in the cart.
                                   Items: ['Prawn Tempura', 'Saute Veg']
                                   Total spent: 680.
```

Design the **Department** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code.

Hints:

- 1. Your code should work for any number of integers passed to the add_students() method. The method will calculate the average number of students if the number of integers passed is equal to the number of classes.
- 2. Your code should work for any number of Department objects passed to the merge Department() method.
- 3. The average students of the mega department in the merge_Department() method are calculated in this way -

Total students of mega department= mega department average * mega department sections + department 1 average * department 1 sections + department 2 average * department 2 sections + department 3 average * department 3 sections +

Average students of mega department = (Total students of mega department / mega department sections)

Driver Code	Output
d1 = Department()	The ChE Department has 5 sections.
<pre>print('1') d2 = Department('MME Department')</pre>	The MME Department has 5 sections.
<pre>print('2') d3 = Department('NCE Department', 8)</pre>	The NCE Department has 8 sections.
print('3')	The ChE Department has an average of 20.4
d1.add_students(12, 23, 12, 34, 21) print('4')	students in each section.
d2.add_students(40, 30, 21)	The MME Department doesn't have 3 sections.
print('5') d3.add_students(12, 34, 41, 17, 30, 22, 32, 51)	The NCE Department has an average of 29.88 students in each section.
print('6')	The Engineering Department has 10
<pre>mega = Department('Engineering Department', 10)</pre>	sections. 7
<pre>print('7') mega.add students(21,30,40,36,10,32,27,</pre>	The Engineering Department has an average of 30.7 students in each section.
51,45,15)	ChE Department is merged to Engineering
<pre>print('8') print(mega.merge_Department(d1, d2))</pre>	Department. MME Department is merged to Engineering Department.
<pre>print('9') print(mega.merge Department(d3))</pre>	Now the Engineering Department has an average of 40.9 students in each section.
	9 NCE Department is merged to Engineering Department.
	Now the Engineering Department has an average of 64.8 students in each section.

Design the **Shopidify** class such that users can create 2 types of account guest_accounts and user accounts to shop from the online e-commerce site.

Now create the methods and constructors using overloading concepts to facilitate the online shopping procedure.

Use constructor overloading for handling the guest_accounts and user_accounts.

[You are not allowed to change the driver code.]

Write the **Author** class with the required methods to give the following outputs as shown.

# Write your code here	=======================================
# Do not change the following lines of code. a1 = Author()	A book can not be added without author name
print("======="") a1.addBook("Ice", "Science Fiction") print("=========="") a1.setName("Anna Kavan") a1.addBook("Ice", "Science Fiction")	Number of Book(s): 1 Author Name: Anna Kavan Science Fiction: Ice
a1.printDetail() print("=========="") a2 = Author("Humayun Ahmed") a2.addBook("Onnobhubon", "Science Fiction") a2.addBook("Megher Upor Bari", "Horror")	Number of Book(s): 2 Author Name: Humayun Ahmed Science Fiction: Onnobhubon Horror: Megher Upor Bari
print("======"") a2.printDetail() a2.addBook("Ireena", "Science Fiction") print("========="") a2.printDetail() print("========"")	Number of Book(s): 3 Author Name: Humayun Ahmed Science Fiction: Onnobhubon, Ireena Horror: Megher Upor Bari ============

1	class La	ab4:
2	def	init(self):
3		self.x = 3
4		self.y = 2
5		self.sum = 5
6	def	<pre>methodA(self, x):</pre>
7		self.y = self.sum + self.x - x
8		self.sum = x - self.y
9		d = Lab4()
10		d.sum = self.sum + self.methodB(d)
11		<pre>print(self.x, self.y, self.sum)</pre>
12		return d
13	def	<pre>methodB(self, t, z = 4):</pre>
14		y = 2
15		t.x = self.x + self.sum
16		y = y + t.x - t.y
17		self.sum = t.x + t.y + y - z
18		if z == 4:
19		return y
20		<pre>print(t.x, t.y, self.sum)</pre>
21		p = t.methodA(y)
22		<pre>print(t.x, self.y, p.sum)</pre>

obj = Lab4()	Output:		
obj2 = obj.methodA(4)			
obj.methodB(obj2, 10)			

```
class Test4:
2
       def init (self):
           self.sum, self.y = 0, 0
       def methodA(self):
           x, y = 0, 0
           msg = [0]
6
           msg[0] = 5
8
           y = y + self.methodB(msg[0])
           x = y + self.methodB(msg, msg[0])
10
           self.sum = x + y + msg[0]
11
           print(x, y, self.sum)
       def methodB(self, *args):
12
13
           if len(args) == 1:
14
               mg1 = args[0]
15
                x, y = 0, 0
16
                y = y + mg1
17
                x = x + 33 + mg1
                self.sum = self.sum + x + y
18
19
                self.y = mg1 + x + 2
20
               print(x, y, self.sum)
21
                return y
22
           else:
23
               mg2, mg1 = args
24
                x = 0
25
                self.y = self.y + mg2[0]
26
                x = x + 33 + mg1
27
                self.sum = self.sum + x + self.y
28
                mg2[0] = self.y + mg1
29
                mg1 = mg1 + x + 2
30
                print(x, self.y, self.sum)
31
                return self.sum
```

t3 = Test4()	x	У	sum
t3.methodA()			