

practice coding questions based on Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles in Python:

Computer Programming-II (BCSC 0163)

### Question 1: Shape Hierarchy

Create a simple hierarchy of classes representing different shapes. The base class is Shape, and it should have a method area that is overridden by the derived classes.

```
class Shape:
    def area(self):
        pass

class Rectangle(Shape):
    def __init__(self, length, width):
        self.length = length
        self.width = width

    def area(self):
        return self.length * self.width

class Circle(Shape):
    def __init__(self, radius):
        self.radius = radius

    def area(self):
        return 3.14 * self.radius ** 2

# Test the classes
rectangle = Rectangle(5, 10)
circle = Circle(7)

print(f"Rectangle Area: {rectangle.area()}")
print(f"Circle Area: {circle.area()}")
```

GitHub Repo-Link <https://github.com/amirkhan1092/Batch2023-24>

## Question 2: Book Library System

Create a simple library system with classes for Book, Author, and Library. Each book has an author, and the library can display all books.

```
class Author:

    def __init__(self, author_name):

        self.author_name = author_name

class Book:

    def __init__(self, title, author, ISBN):

        self.title = title

        self.author = author

        self.ISBN = ISBN

class Library:

    def __init__(self):

        self.books = []

    def add_book(self, book):

        self.books.append(book)

    def display_books(self):

        for book in self.books:

            print(f>Title: {book.title}, Author: {book.author.author_name}, ISBN: {book.ISBN}")

# Test the classes

author1 = Author("Jane Doe")

book1 = Book("Python Basics", author1, "123456789")

book2 = Book("Data Structures", author1, "987654321")

library = Library()

library.add_book(book1)

library.add_book(book2)
```

GitHub Repo-Link <https://github.com/amirkhan1092/Batch2023-24>

```
library.display_books()
```

### Question 3: School Management System

Create a school management system with classes for Student, Teacher, and Course. Students can enroll in courses taught by teachers.

```
class Teacher:
    def __init__(self, teacher_name, subject):
        self.teacher_name = teacher_name
        self.subject = subject

class Student:
    def __init__(self, student_name, student_id):
        self.student_name = student_name
        self.student_id = student_id
        self.courses_enrolled = []

    def enroll_course(self, course):
        self.courses_enrolled.append(course)

class Course:
    def __init__(self, course_name, teacher):
        self.course_name = course_name
        self.teacher = teacher

# Test the classes
teacher = Teacher("Mr. Smith", "Math")
student1 = Student("Alice", "S001")
student2 = Student("Bob", "S002")
math_course = Course("Mathematics 101", teacher)
```

GitHub Repo-Link <https://github.com/amirkhan1092/Batch2023-24>

```
physics_course = Course("Physics 101", Teacher("Mrs. Johnson", "Physics"))  
  
student1.enroll_course(math_course)  
  
student2.enroll_course(physics_course)  
  
print(f"{student1.student_name} is enrolled in {math_course.course_name} taught by {teacher.teacher_name}")  
  
print(f"{student2.student_name} is enrolled in {physics_course.course_name} taught by  
{physics_course.teacher.teacher_name}")
```

These questions cover the basics of OOP in Python, including inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation. Feel free to modify and expand upon these examples to further enhance your understanding of object-oriented concepts in Python