Ex.No.8

20.3.24

Classes and Objects in Python

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- 8 A) Design a class to represent a rectangle with length and breadth as instance attributes. Create two rectangle objects, r1 and r2. Initialize the attributes using the constructor and do the following operations.
 - r3 = r1 + r2, where r3 is an another Rectangle object
 - r3's length = r1's length + r2's length
 - r3's breadth = r1's breadth + r2's breadth

Obtain a user-friendly string representation of the Rectangle object as Length is 30 and Breadth is 11 by overriding __str__().

- **print**(**r3**)
- Compare the dimensions of r1 and $r2 \Rightarrow r1 == r2$, r1 < r2, r1 >= r2, r1 <= r2

Aim: The objective of this program is to design a class to represent a rectangle with length and breadth as instance attributes.

Algorithm:

- Step 1: Start the program.
- Step 2: Define a class named Rectangle with appropriate methods for initialization, string representation, equality comparison, addition, and comparison operators.
- Step 3: Create an instance of Rectangle called r1 with length 20 and breadth 6.
- Step 4: Create an instance of Rectangle called r2 with length 10 and breadth 5.
- Step 5: Add r1 and r2 and store the result in r3.
- Step 6: Print the string representation of r3.
- Step 7: Compare if r1 is equal to r2 and print whether r1 is equal to r2.
- Step 8: Compare if r1 is greater than r2 and print whether r1 is greater than r2.
- Step 9: Compare if r1 is less than r2 and print whether r1 is less than r2.
- Step 10: End the program.

Program:

```
class Rectangle():
  def init (self: object, length: int, breadth: int) -> None:
     self.length = length
     self.breadth = breadth
  def __str__(self: object) -> str:
    return f"Length: {self.length} Breadth: {self.breadth}"
  def eq (self, other: object) -> bool:
     return self.length == other.length, self.breadth == other.breadth
  def __add__(self:object, other: object) -> int:
     return Rectangle(self.length + other.length, self.breadth + other.breadth)
  def __lt__(self, other: object) -> bool:
     return self.length < other.length, self.breadth < other.breadth
  def __gt__(self, other: object) -> bool:
     return self.length > other.length, self.breadth > other.breadth
  def ge (self, other: object) -> bool:
     return self.length >= other.length, self.breadth >= other.breadth
  def __le__(self, other: object) -> bool:
     return self.length <= other.length, self.breadth <= other.breadth
```

```
r2 = Rectangle(length=10, breadth=5)
r3 = r1 + r2
print(r3)
r3 = r1 == r2
print(f"Equal: {r3}")
r3 = r1 > r2
print(f"Greater than: {r3}")
r3 = r1 < r2
print(f"Less than: {r3}")
r3 = r1 >= r2
print(f"Greater than or equal: {r3}")
r3 = r1 <= r2
print(f"Greater than or equal: {r3}")
r3 = r1 <= r2
print(f"Less than or equal: {r3}")
print(f"Less than or equal: {r3}")
print(f"Less than or equal: {r3}")
```

Output:

```
Length: 30 Breadth: 11
Equal: (False, False)
Greater than: (True, True)
Less than: (False, False)
Greater than or equal: (True, True)
Less than or equal: (False, False)

Tanvik
URK23CS1261
```

Result: Thus, The program has successfully produced the desired output.

- 8 B) Write a menu driven application to maintain the employee payroll details using Python. Your application must contain the following functionalities. Use constructors, getter and setter functions.
- a. For each employee your application must have the details such as name, empid, department, designation, experience, basicPay, DA(10% BP), HRA(5%BP), EPF(5%BP), Tax(10% of BP), EPF(5%BP), EPF(5%BP),
- b. Get the employee details from user(admin)
- c. In the menu give the user options to add, edit, delete or display the employee details.

Aim: The objective of this program is to build a menu driven application to maintain the employee payroll details.

Algorithm:

- Step 1: Start the program.
- Step 2: Define a class named Employee with attributes for employee details and methods for calculating salary and displaying employee information.
- Step 3: Inside the class, define an __init__ method to initialize the attributes to None.
- Step 4: Define a method named other_data to calculate additional salary components based on the basic pay.
- Step 5: Define a method named set_data to set the employee details by taking user input.
- Step 6: Define a method named display to print the employee information along with calculated salary components.
- Step 7: Create an empty list named Emp to store instances of Employee class.
- Step 8: Display a menu with options to add, edit, delete, display employees, or exit the program.
- Step 9: Based on the user's choice, perform the corresponding action such as adding, editing, deleting, displaying employee information, or exiting the program.
- Step 10: End the program if the user chooses to exit.

Program:

```
class Employee:
  def __init__(self):
     self.name = None
     self.empid = None
     self.department = None
     self.designation = None
     self.experience = None
     self.basicPay = None
     self.da = None
     self.hra = None
     self.epf = None
     self.Tax = None
     self.NetSalary = None
  def other_data(self, basicPay):
       self.da = 10 / 100 * basicPay
       self.hra = 5 / 100 * basicPay
       self.epf = 5 / 100 * basicPay
       self.Tax = 10 / 100 * basicPay
       self.NetSalary = basicPay + self.da + self.hra - self.epf - self.Tax
     except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error in Em __dataset : {e}")
  def set data(self):
     self.name = input("name: ")
     self.empid = int(input("empid: "))
```

```
self.department = input("department: ")
     self.designation = input("designation: ")
     self.experience = float(input("experience: "))
     self.basicPay = float(input("basicPay: "))
  def display(self):
     self.other_data(self.basicPay)
     print(f"""
    Employee Name: {self.name}
     Employee ID: {self.empid}
     Department: {self.department}
     Designation: {self.designation}
     Experience: {self.experience}
     Basic pay: {self.basicPay}
    DA: {self.da}
     HRA: {self.hra}
     EPF: {self.epf}
    Tax: {self.Tax}
     Net Salary: {self.NetSalary}
Emp = []
while True:
  print("""Menu:
1. Add
2. Edit
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit""")
  option = int(input("Enter your choice: "))
  if option == 1:
     print("Enter the new employee details: ")
     emp = Employee()
    emp.set_data()
     Emp.append(emp)
     print("Employee successfully added!")
  elif option == 2:
     empid = int(input("Enter the employee empid: "))
     found = False
     for emp in Emp:
       if emp.empid == empid:
         emp.set_data()
         found = True
         print("Employee successfully Edited!")
         break
     if not found:
       print("ID not found")
  elif option == 3:
    empid = int(input("Enter the employee empid: "))
     for emp in Emp:
       if emp.empid == empid:
          Emp.remove(emp)
         print("Employee successfully Deleted!")
```

```
else:
    print("ID not found")
elif option == 4:
    empid = int(input("Enter the employee empid: "))
    for emp in Emp:
        if emp.empid == empid:
            emp.display()
            break
    else:
        print("ID not found")
elif option == 5:
    quit()
print(" \[ \n \] \n \] \ Tanvik \[ \n \] \ URK23CS1261 \[ \n \] \ \ \ \]
```

Output:

```
Menu:
1. Add
2. Edit
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the new employee details:
name: Tanvik
empid: 1261
department: CSE
designation: Student
experience: 19
basicPay: 999999
Employee successfully added!
Menu:
1. Add
2. Edit
3. Delete
4. Display
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Enter the employee empid: 1261
        Employee Name: Tanvik
        Employee ID: 1261
        Department: CSE
        Designation: Student
        Experience: 19.0
        Basic pay: 999999.0
        DA: 99999.90000000001
        HRA: 49999.950000000004
        EPF: 49999.950000000004
        Tax: 99999.90000000001
        Net Salary: 999998.999999999
```

Result: Thus, The program has successfully produced the desired output.