
Topic: Object-Oriented Programming using Python

Objective: The objective of this assignment is to assess the student's understanding of object-oriented programming concepts and their ability to apply these concepts using Python.

Instructions:

1. The assignment will consist of <n> coding problems related to object-oriented Programming using Python.
2. The student is required to write a complete Python code, along with comments explaining the approach taken to solve the problem.<n>
3. The code should be well-structured and easy to read, with appropriate variable names and indentation.
4. The student is allowed to use any built-in Python libraries but is not allowed to use any third-party libraries.
5. The code should be submitted in a single Python file (.py) along with a brief explanation of the code and its output.

Task 1: Creating a Class (Abstraction)

Create an abstract Python class called Person that has the following attributes:

- Name
- Age
- Gender
- Address
- The class should implement cooperative inheritance
Hint: cooperative inheritance: Use `super()` to ensure that methods from all parent classes are called properly in accordance with Python's Method Resolution Order (MRO).
- Define the magic `str` method that returns the basic info about the person
- Define a method `greet` that accepts an instance of the Person class and greets the person, e.g., the output should look like Hello John! My name is Jane.
- Define an abstract method that must be implemented by the child classes



- Define a static method `is_adult` that accepts an argument `age` and returns `True` or `False` if the person is above 18 years old.

Task 2: Single Inheritance, Encapsulation

Create a Python class called `Employee` that inherits from the `Person` class created in Problem

1. This class must also implement cooperative inheritance
Hint: cooperative inheritance: Use `super()` to ensure that methods from all parent classes are called properly in accordance with Python's Method Resolution Order (MRO).
 - The `Employee` class should have the following attributes:
 - Create a class attribute `counter` that will increase by one when a new instance of
 - The employee is initialised and decreased by one when an instance is deleted, a private attribute `employee_id` that holds the value according to the counter, e.g., `EMP01`, `EMP02`. The private attribute must have only the getter method, not the setter; `employee_id` should not be able to be changed once it is created. A protected salary attribute
2. The class should have the following methods:
 - A constructor that initialises the attributes.
 - A method called `counter` wrapped in the property decorator that returns the class variable `counter`
 - Getter and setter methods for salary, and also methods that increase and decrease the salary.
 - An introduction method that overrides the abstract method defined in the `Person` class.

Task 3: Multiple Inheritance, Polymorphism

Create a Python class called `Teacher` that inherits from the `Employee`, `Person` classes created

in Problems 1 and 2. This class must also implement cooperative inheritance

Hint: cooperative inheritance: Use `super()` to ensure that methods from all parent classes are called properly in accordance with Python's Method Resolution Order (MRO).



The Teacher class should have the following attributes:

- Create a class attribute counter that will increase by one when a new instance of the employee is initialised and decrease by one when an instance is deleted
- A private attribute `teacher_id` that holds the value according to the counter, e.g., TEC01, TEC02. The private attribute must have only the getter method, not the setter; `teacher_id` should not be able to be changed once it is created
- A subject's attribute is a list of subjects.

The class should have the following methods:

- A constructor that initialises the attributes.
- A method called `counter` wrapped in the property decorator that returns the class variable `counter` methods that append or remove a particular subject from the subjects list.
- An introduction method that overrides the abstract method defined in the `Person` class that should return the `teacher_id` and the list of subjects.
- Since we have an attribute named `teacher_id`, we won't need `employee_id`; override the `employee_id` that now returns an `AttributeError` if someone tries to access the attribute `employee_id`. E.g. Teacher object has no attribute `employee ID`.

*Note: the class name **Teacher** must not be hardcoded. It should be dependent on the class name so that if a new child class inherits from the Teacher class, it should not again say **Teacher**.*

Grading: Your program will be graded based on the following criteria:

1. Correct implementation of the OOP concepts
2. Proper implementation of methods and attributes.
3. Proper output from the methods.
4. Proper indentation and naming conventions
5. All parent class attributes must be correctly inherited by the children
6. The classes must follow cooperative inheritance
7. Proper public, private and protected attributes implementation
8. Proper implementation of abstraction and static methods
9. Proper implementation of magic methods
10. The method resolution order should be correct: Teacher > Employee > Person > ABC > Object

Good Luck!