Quiz: OOP II (Practice Problems)

Note 1. The quiz on this topic will be worth 8 points.

1 Inheritance

Note 2. Whenever an attribute is not found in a subclass, Python will check the superclass for the attribute before raising the AttributeError exception.

Problem 1. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       pass
5
  class Bar(Foo):
       pass
7 \quad a = Foo()
8 Foo.message = 'hello world'
9 b = Bar()
10 Bar.message = 'hola mundo'
11 try:
12
       print('b.message=', b.message)
13 except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 2. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       pass
  class Bar(Foo):
       pass
7 \quad a = Foo()
8 Foo.message = 'hello world'
9 b = Bar()
10 a.message = 'hola mundo'
11 try:
12
       print('b.message=', b.message)
13 except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 3. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       pass
5 class Bar(Foo):
6
       pass
7 \quad a = Foo()
8 Foo.message = 'hello world'
9 b = Bar()
10 a.message = 'hola mundo'
11 try:
12
       print('b.message=', b.message)
13 except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 4. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       pass
5 class Bar(Foo):
6
       pass
7 \quad a = Foo()
  a.message = 'hello world'
9 b = Bar()
10 try:
       print('b.message=', b.message)
11
12 except AttributeError:
13
       print('AttributeError')
14 EOF
15 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 5. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
3
  class Foo:
4
       pass
5
   class Bar(Foo):
6
       pass
7 \quad a = Foo()
8
  Foo.message = 'hello world'
9 b = Bar()
10 Bar.message = 'hola mundo'
11 try:
12
       print('a.message=', a.message)
13
  except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
  $ python3 foo.py
```

1.1 With Constructors

Note 3. The constructor of a superclass will only be called if it is explicitly called in the constructor of the subclass. You should use the super function to get the superclass.

Problem 6. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3
  class Foo:
4
       def init (self):
           self.message = 'hello world'
5
6
   class Bar(Foo):
7
       def __init__(self):
           self.message = 'hola mundo'
9
  a = Foo()
10 b = Bar()
11 try:
12
       print('b.message=', b.message)
13 except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 7. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
       def __init__(self):
4
5
           self.message = 'hello world'
  class Bar(Foo):
7
       def __init__(self):
8
           self.message = 'hola mundo'
9
           super().__init__()
10 \quad a = Foo()
11 b = Bar()
12 try:
13
       print('b.message=', b.message)
14 except AttributeError:
15
       print('AttributeError')
16 EOF
17 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 8. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3
   class Foo:
4
       def __init__(self):
           self.message = 'hello world'
6 class Bar(Foo):
7
       def __init__(self):
8
           super().__init__()
           self.message = 'hola mundo'
10 \quad a = Foo()
11 b = Bar()
12 try:
13
       print('b.message=', b.message)
14 except AttributeError:
       print('AttributeError')
15
16 EOF
17 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 9. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
3 class Foo:
       def __init__(self, message=None):
4
5
           self.message = message
   class Bar (Foo):
7
       def __init__(self, message=None):
8
           self.message = message
9
           super().__init__(message)
10 a = Foo('hello world')
11 b = Bar('hola mundo')
12 try:
13
       print('b.message=', b.message)
14 except AttributeError:
15
       print('AttributeError')
16 EOF
17 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 10. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3
   class Foo:
4
       def __init__(self, message=None):
           Foo.message = message
6
  class Bar(Foo):
7
       def __init__(self, message=None):
           super().__init__(message)
9 \quad a = Foo('hello world')
10 b = Bar('hola mundo')
11 try:
12
       print('b.message=', b.message)
13 except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 11. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
   $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
3
   class Foo:
4
       def __init__(self, message=None):
5
           Foo.message = message
   class Bar(Foo):
7
       def __init__(self, message=None):
8
           super().__init__(message)
9
   b = Bar('hola mundo')
   a = Foo('hello world')
11
  try:
12
       print('b.message=', b.message)
13
   except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16
   $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 12. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
3
   class Foo:
4
       pass
5
   class Bar(Foo):
6
       def __init__(self, message=None):
7
            super().__init__()
8
            Foo.message = message
9
   a = Foo()
10 \, b = Bar('hola mundo')
11
  c = Bar()
12 try:
13
       print('b.message=', b.message)
14
  except AttributeError:
15
       print('AttributeError')
16 EOF
   $ python3 foo.py
```

1.2 With built-in Classes

Note 4. Recall that when you subclasss an existing class, you get all the superclass's functionality "for free". It is very common in python to subclass the built-in python classes in order to extend their functionality. Again, these problems focus on the "what/how" instead of the "why".

Problem 13. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
3 class Foo(list):
4
       def _iinit_i(self, xs=[]):
5
            super().__init__(xs + [0])
6
  xs = Foo([1])
7
  xs = Foo([1, 2])
8
   xs = Foo([1, 2, 3])
9
   try:
10
       print('xs=', xs)
11 except AttributeError:
12
       print('AttributeError')
13 EOF
14 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 14. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo(list):
       def __init__(self, xs=[]):
5
           xs.append(len(xs))
6
           super().__init__(xs)
7
  xs = Foo([1, 2, 3])
  xs = Foo(xs)
9
  xs = Foo(xs)
10 try:
       print('xs=', xs)
11
12 except AttributeError:
13
       print('AttributeError')
14 EOF
15 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 15. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
  class Foo(list):
4
       def _iinit_i(self, xs=[]):
5
            super().__init__(xs)
6
            xs.append(len(xs))
7
   xs = Foo()
8
   xs = Foo()
9
  xs = Foo()
10 try:
11
       print('xs=', xs)
12 except AttributeError:
13
       print('AttributeError')
14 EOF
15
  $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 16. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
 2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
   class Foo(list):
 4
        def \underline{\phantom{a}} init\underline{\phantom{a}} (self, xs=[]):
 5
             xs.append(len(xs))
 6
             super().__init__(xs)
   xs = Foo()
   xs = Foo([1, 2, 3])
 8
9 \times s = Foo()
10 try:
        print('xs=', xs)
11
12 except AttributeError:
13
        print('AttributeError')
14 EOF
15
   $ python3 foo.py
```

2 Static Methods

2.1 Without Inheritance

Problem 17. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
3 class Foo:
       def __init__(self, message=None):
4
5
           self.message = message
6
       def foo(self):
7
           return self.message
8 a = Foo('hello world')
9
  try:
10
       print('a.foo()=', a.foo())
11 except AttributeError:
12
       print('AttributeError')
13 EOF
14 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 18. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       message = 'salve munde'
5
       def __init__(self, message=None):
6
           self.message = message
7
       @staticmethod
8
       def foo():
9
           return Foo.message
10 a = Foo('hello world')
11 try:
12
       print('a.foo()=', a.foo())
13 except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 19. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
3 class Foo:
4
       message = 'salve munde'
5
       def __init__(self, message=None):
6
           self.message = message
7
       @staticmethod
8
       def foo():
9
           return Foo.message
10 a = Foo('hello world')
11 try:
12
       print('Foo.foo()=', Foo.foo())
13
  except AttributeError:
14
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 20. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3
   class Foo:
       message = 'salve munde'
4
5
       def __init__(self, message=None):
6
           Foo.message = message
7
       @staticmethod
8
       def foo():
9
           return Foo.message
10 a = Foo('hello world')
11
12
       print('Foo.foo()=', Foo.foo())
13 except AttributeError:
       print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```

2.2 With Inheritance

Problem 21. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       def __init__(self, message=None):
5
            self.message = message
6
       def foo(self):
7
           return self.message
8
   class Bar(Foo):
9
       def __init__(self, message=None):
10
           super().__init__(message)
11
       def bar(self):
12
           return self.message
13 a = Foo('hello world')
14 b = Bar('hola mundo')
15 try:
16
       print('b.foo()=', b.foo())
17
  except AttributeError:
18
       print('AttributeError')
19 EOF
20 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 22. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
 2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
 3 class Foo:
 4
       def __init__(self, message=None):
 5
            self.message = message
 6
       def foo(self):
 7
            return self.message
 8
   class Bar(Foo):
9
       def __init__(self, message=None):
10
           super().__init__(message)
11
       def bar(self):
12
           return self.message
13 a = Foo('hello world')
14 b = Bar('hola mundo')
15 try:
16
       print('a.bar()=', a.bar())
17 except AttributeError:
18
       print('AttributeError')
19 EOF
20 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 23. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       def __init__(self, message=None):
5
           self.message = message
6
       def foo(self):
7
           return self.message
8
  class Bar(Foo):
9
       message = 'salve munde'
10
       def __init__(self, message=None):
           super().__init__(message)
11
12
       @staticmethod
13
       def bar():
14
           return Bar.message
15 a = Foo('hello world')
16 b = Bar('hola mundo')
17 try:
       print('b.bar()=', b.bar())
18
19 except AttributeError:
20
       print('AttributeError')
21 EOF
22 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 24. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
       def __init__(self, message=None):
5
           self.message = message
6
       def foo(self):
7
           return self.message
8
   class Bar (Foo):
9
       message = 'salve munde'
10
       def __init__(self, message=None):
11
           super(). init (message)
12
       @staticmethod
13
       def bar():
14
           return Bar.message
15 a = Foo('hello world')
16 b = Bar('hola mundo')
17 try:
18
       print('Bar.bar()=', Bar.bar())
19 except AttributeError:
20
       print('AttributeError')
21 EOF
22 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 25. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       message = 'salve munde'
5
       def __init__(self, message=None):
6
           Bar.message = message
7
       @staticmethod
8
       def foo():
9
           return Bar.message
10 class Bar(Foo):
11
       def __init__(self, message=None):
12
            super().__init__(message)
13
       @staticmethod
14
       def bar():
15
           return Foo.message
16 \quad a = Foo('hello world')
17 b = Bar('hola mundo')
18 try:
19
       print('Bar.foo()=', Bar.foo())
20 except AttributeError:
21
       print('AttributeError')
22 EOF
23 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 26. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       message = 'salve munde'
5
       def __init__(self, message=None):
6
           Bar.message = message
7
       @staticmethod
8
       def foo():
9
           return Bar.message
10
   class Bar(Foo):
11
       def __init__(self, message=None):
12
            super().__init__(message)
13
       @staticmethod
14
       def bar():
15
           return Foo.message
16 a = Foo('hello world')
17 b = Bar('hola mundo')
18 trv:
19
       print('Bar.bar()=', Bar.bar())
20 except AttributeError:
21
       print('AttributeError')
22 EOF
23 $ python3 foo.py
```

3 Recursive Classes

Problem 27. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF</pre>
3
   class Foo:
       def __init__(self, message=None):
5
           self.message = message
6
  foo = Foo('hello world')
7
   foo.child = Foo('hola mundo')
  foo.child.child = Foo('salve munde')
9
       print(' foo.child.message=', foo.child.message)
10
   except AttributeError:
       print('AttributeError')
12
13 EOF
14 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 28. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
$ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
  class Foo:
       def __init__(self, message=None):
5
           self.message = message
  foo = Foo('hello world')
  foo.child = Foo('hola mundo')
  foo.child.child = Foo('salve munde')
8
9
10
       print(' foo.child.child.child.message=', foo.child.child.child.message)
11
  except AttributeError:
12
       print('AttributeError')
13 EOF
14 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 29. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       def __init__(self, message=None):
5
           self.message = message
  foo = Foo('hello world')
7 \text{ foo.child} = \text{foo}
8 trv:
9
       print(' foo.child.child.child.message=', foo.child.child.message)
10 except AttributeError:
11
       print('AttributeError')
12 EOF
13 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 30. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       def __init__(self, message=None):
           self.message = message
6 foo = Foo('hello world')
   foo.child = Foo('hola mundo')
8 foo.child.child = foo
9 try:
10
       print(' foo.child.child.child.message=', foo.child.child.child.message)
11 except AttributeError:
12
       print('AttributeError')
13 EOF
14 $ python3 foo.py
```

Problem 31. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2 $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3 class Foo:
4
       def __init__(self, message=None):
5
           self.message = message
6 \text{ foo = Foo('hello world')}
7 foo.child = Foo('hola mundo')
8 foo.child.child = foo.child
9 try:
       print(' foo.child.child.child.message=', foo.child.child.child.message)
10
11 except AttributeError:
12
       print('AttributeError')
13 EOF
14 $ python3 foo.py
```

3.1 With built-in classes

Problem 32. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1  $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3  xs = [1, 2, 3]
4  xs.append(xs)
5  xs[0] = xs
6  try:
7     print('xs[-1][0][2]=',xs[-1][0][2])
8  except TypeError:
9     print('TypeError')
10  EOF
11  $ python3 foo.py</pre>
```

Problem 33. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1  $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
3  xs = [1, 2, 3]
4  xs.append(xs)
5  xs[0] = xs
6  try:
7    print('xs[1][0][2]=',xs[1][0][2])
8  except TypeError:
9    print('TypeError')
10  EOF
11  $ python3 foo.py</pre>
```

Problem 34. Write the output of the final command in the following terminal session. If the command has no output, then leave the problem blank.

```
1 $ cd; rm -rf quiz; mkdir quiz; cd quiz
 2  $ cat > foo.py <<EOF
 3 class Foo(list):
 4
         def \underline{\phantom{a}}init\underline{\phantom{a}}(self, xs=[]):
 5
             xs.append(len(xs))
 6
              super().__init__(xs)
 7 \text{ xs} = \text{Foo}()
8 xs.append(Foo())
9 xs[0] = 1
10 \text{ xs.append(Foo())}
11 try:
12
         print('xs[0]=', xs[0])
13 except AttributeError:
14
         print('AttributeError')
15 EOF
16 $ python3 foo.py
```