# OOP

# learn about Object Oriented Programming by answering these questions

#### ▼ 1. Basic Class and Object

Problem: Create a Car class with attributes like brand and model. Then create an instance of this class.

#### ▼ 2. Class Method and Self

Problem: Add a method to the Car class that displays the full name of the car (brand and model).

#### ▼ 3. Inheritance

Problem: Create an ElectricCar class that inherits from the Car class and has an additional attribute battery size.

#### ▼ 4. Encapsulation

Problem: Modify the Car class to encapsulate the brand attribute, making it private, and provide a getter method for it.

#### ▼ 5. Polymorphism

Problem: Demonstrate polymorphism by defining a method fuel\_type in both Car and ElectricCar classes, but with different behaviors.

#### ▼ 6. Class Variables

Problem: Add a class variable to Car that keeps track of the number of cars created.

#### ▼ 7. Static Method

Problem: Add a static method to the Car class that returns a general description of a car.

#### ▼ 8. Property Decorators

Problem: Use a property decorator in the Car class to make the model attribute read-only.

# ▼ 9. Class Inheritance and isinstance() Function

Problem: Demonstrate the use of isinstance() to check if my tesla is an instance of Car and ElectricCar.

#### ▼ 10. Multiple Inheritance

Problem: Create two classes Battery and Engine, and let the ElectricCar class inherit from both, demonstrating multiple inheritance.

#### ▼ 1. Basic Class and Object

Problem: Create a Car class with attributes like brand and model. Then create an instance of this class.

```
class Car:
    brand = None
    model = None

my_car = Car()
print(my_car)
```

```
<__main__.Car object at 0x7f5b0d53d0f0>
```

```
class Car:
 def __init__(self, brand,model):
    self.brand = brand
    self.model = model
my_car = Car("Toyota","Corolla")
print(my_car)
print(my_car.brand)
print(my_car.model)
my_new_car = Car("Tata", "Safari")
print(my_new_car.brand)
print(my_new_car.model)
<__main__.Car object at 0x7f5b0e18b2b0>
Toyota
Corolla
Tata
Safari
```

#### ▼ 2. Class Method and Self

Problem: Add a method to the Car class that displays the full name of the car (brand and model).

```
class Car:
    def __init__(self, brand,model):
        self.brand = brand
        self.model = model

    def full_name(self):
        return f"{self.brand} {self.model}"

my_car = Car("Toyota","Corolla")
print(my_car)
print(my_car.brand)
print(my_car.model)
print(my_car.full_name())

<__main__.Car object at 0x7a487cf42470>
Toyota
Corolla
Toyota Corolla
```

#### ▼ 3. Inheritance

Problem: Create an ElectricCar class that inherits from the Car class and has an additional attribute battery size.

```
class Car:
    def __init__(self, brand,model):
        self.brand = brand
        self.model = model

    def full_name(self):
        return f"{self.brand} {self.model}"

class ElectricCar(Car):
    def __init__(self,brand,model,battery_size):
        super().__init__(brand,model)
        self.battery_size = battery_size

my_tesla = ElectricCar("Tesla","Model S","85Kwh")
print(my_tesla.brand)
print(my_tesla.full_name())

Tesla
Tesla Model S
```

#### ▼ 4. Encapsulation

Problem: Modify the Car class to encapsulate the brand attribute, making it private, and provide a getter method for it.

```
class Car:
    def __init__(self, brand,model):
        self.__brand = brand
        self.model = model

    def get_brand(self):
        return self.__brand

    def full_name(self):
        return f"{self.__brand} {self.model}"

class ElectricCar(Car):
    def __init__(self,brand,model,battery_size):
        super().__init__(brand,model)
        self.battery_size = battery_size

my_tesla = ElectricCar("Tesla","Model S","85Kwh")

print(my_tesla.get_brand())
# print(my_tesla.__brand)
```

# ▼ 5. Polymorphism

Problem: Demonstrate polymorphism by defining a method fuel\_type in both Car and ElectricCar classes, but with different behaviors.

```
class Car:
  def __init__(self, brand,model):
    self.__brand = brand
    self.model = model
  def get_brand(self):
    return self.__brand
  def full_name(self):
    return f"{self.__brand} {self.model}"
  def fuel_type(self):
    return "Petrol or Diesel"
class ElectricCar(Car):
  def __init__(self,brand,model,battery_size):
    super().__init__(brand,model)
    self.battery_size = battery_size
  def fuel_type(self):
    return "Electric Charge"
my_tesla = ElectricCar("Tesla", "Model S", "85Kwh")
safari = Car("Tata", "Safari")
print(safari.fuel_type())
print(my_tesla.fuel_type())
Petrol or Diesel
Electric Charge
```

# ▼ 6. Class Variables

Problem: Add a class variable to Car that keeps track of the number of cars created.

```
class Car:
  total_car = 0
  def __init__(self, brand,model):
```

```
self.__brand = brand
    self.model = model
    Car.total_car+=1
    #self.total_car+=1
  def get_brand(self):
    return self.__brand
  def full_name(self):
    return f"{self.__brand} {self.model}"
  def fuel_type(self):
    return "Petrol or Diesel"
class ElectricCar(Car):
  def __init__(self,brand,model,battery_size):
    super().__init__(brand,model)
    self.battery_size = battery_size
  def fuel_type(self):
    return "Electric Charge"
my_tesla = ElectricCar("Tesla", "Model S", "85Kwh")
safari = Car("Tata", "Safari")
print(safari.fuel type())
print(my_tesla.fuel_type())
print(Car.total_car)
Petrol or Diesel
Electric Charge
```

#### ▼ 7. Static Method

Problem: Add a static method to the Car class that returns a general description of a car.

```
class Car:
  total_car = 0
  def __init__(self, brand,model):
    self.__brand = brand
    self.model = model
    Car.total_car+=1
    #self.total_car+=1

def get_brand(self):
    return self.__brand

def full_name(self):
    return f"{self.__brand} {self.model}"

def fuel_type(self):
    return "Petrol or Diesel"
```

```
@staticmethod
  def gen_desc():
    return "Cars are means of transport"

class ElectricCar(Car):
    def __init__(self,brand,model,battery_size):
        super().__init__(brand,model)
        self.battery_size = battery_size

    def fuel_type(self):
        return "Electric Charge"

my_tesla = ElectricCar("Tesla","Model S","85Kwh")
safari = Car("Tata","Safari")

print(Car.gen_desc())
Cars are means of transport
```

### ▼ 8. Property Decorators

Problem: Use a property decorator in the Car class to make the model attribute read-only.

```
class Car:
  total_car = 0
 def __init__(self, brand,model):
   self.__brand = brand
    self.__model = model
   Car.total car+=1
   #self.total_car+=1
 def get_brand(self):
   return self.__brand
  def full_name(self):
    return f"{self.__brand} {self.__model}"
  def fuel_type(self):
    return "Petrol or Diesel"
 @staticmethod
  def gen_desc():
   return "Cars are means of transport"
  @property
  def model(self):
   return self.__model
class ElectricCar(Car):
  def __init__(self,brand,model,battery_size):
    super().__init__(brand,model)
    self.battery_size = battery_size
```

```
def fuel_type(self):
    return "Electric Charge"

my_tesla = ElectricCar("Tesla","Model S","85Kwh")
safari = Car("Tata","Safari")
# safari.model = "city"
print(safari.model)
Safari
```

# ▼ 9. Class Inheritance and isinstance() Function

Problem: Demonstrate the use of isinstance() to check if my\_tesla is an instance of Car and ElectricCar.

```
class Car:
  total_car = 0
  def __init__(self, brand,model):
    self. brand = brand
    self. model = model
    Car.total_car+=1
    #self.total_car+=1
  def get_brand(self):
    return self.__brand
  def full_name(self):
    return f"{self.__brand} {self.__model}"
  def fuel type(self):
    return "Petrol or Diesel"
  @staticmethod
  def gen_desc():
    return "Cars are means of transport"
  @property
  def model(self):
    return self.__model
class ElectricCar(Car):
  def __init__(self,brand,model,battery_size):
    super().__init__(brand,model)
    self.battery_size = battery_size
  def fuel_type(self):
    return "Electric Charge"
my_tesla = ElectricCar("Tesla", "Model S", "85Kwh")
print(isinstance(my_tesla, Car))
print(isinstance(my_tesla, ElectricCar))
```

# ▼ 10. Multiple Inheritance

Problem: Create two classes Battery and Engine, and let the ElectricCar class inherit from both, demonstrating multiple inheritance.

```
class Car:
   total_car = 0
    def __init__(self, brand, model):
       self. brand = brand
        self.__model = model
        Car.total_car += 1
    def get_brand(self):
        return self.__brand + " !"
    def full_name(self):
        return f"{self.__brand} {self.__model}"
    def fuel type(self):
        return "Petrol or Diesel"
    @staticmethod
    def general_description():
        return "Cars are means of transport"
    @property
    def model(self):
        return self.__model
class ElectricCar(Car):
    def __init__(self, brand, model, battery_size):
        super().__init__(brand, model)
        self.battery_size = battery_size
    def fuel_type():
        return "Electric charge"
# my_tesla = ElectricCar("Tesla", "Model S", "85kWh")
# print(isinstance(my_tesla, Car))
# print(isinstance(my_tesla, ElectricCar))
# print(my_tesla.__brand)
# print(my_tesla.fuel_type())
# my_car = Car("Tata", "Safari")
# my_car.model = "City"
```

```
# Car("Tata", "Nexon")
# print(my_car.general_description())
# print(my_car.model)
# my_car = Car("Toyota", "Corolla")
# print(my_car.brand)
# print(my_car.model)
# print(my_car.full_name())
# my_new_car = Car("Tata", "Safari")
# print(my_new_car.model)
class Battery:
    def battery_info(self):
        return "this is battery"
class Engine:
    def engine_info(self):
        return "This is engine"
class ElectricCarTwo(Battery, Engine, Car):
    pass
my_new_tesla = ElectricCarTwo("Tesla", "Model S")
print(my_new_tesla.engine_info())
print(my_new_tesla.battery_info())
```