



Republic of the Philippines  
**SURIGAO DEL NORTE STATE UNIVERSITY**  
Narciso Street, Surigao City 8400, Philippines



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In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the

CS 223 - Object-Oriented Programming

## **Structured Family Hierarchy**

Presented to:  
**Dr. CAGAS, UNIFE ODVINA**  
Professor

Prepared by:  
**GUDITO, FELIPEJR. H.**  
Student

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## **Project Description:**

This program is a structured family hierarchy that aims to represent a family tree by organizing the information of family members and displaying their roles in a console-based interaction. The program serves as a valuable tool for comprehending and managing family roles, making it easier to understand the relationships and responsibilities within a family.

## **Objectives:**

- To implement a family member hierarchy using the four OOP principles such as Inheritance, Polymorphism, Encapsulation and Abstraction.
- To define subclasses for father, mother, and children with unique roles.
- To initialize instances with name, age, and gender attributes for each family member.
- To display family information and roles for each member through method calls.

## **Importance and Contribution:**

The code is used as an educational resource for users, particularly students studying object-oriented programming concepts. By studying and interacting with the code, users can obtain a hands-on understanding of how inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and abstraction function in reality. It also provides a basis for documenting family relationships and tracing ancestral lines, allowing users to build family trees and track historical data, making family history and heritage analyze easier.



## Hardware & Software Used:

### Hardware:

- Android Phone

### Software:

- Pydroid 3

## PRINCIPLES OF OOP BEING USED IN THE CODE:

### Abstraction with Inheritance:

This line imports the ABC (Abstract Base Class) and abstract method from the abc module, which are used for defining abstract base classes and abstract methods. The class FamilyMember has a parameter of ABC which defines as abstract base class and inherits from ABC. The FamilyMember class that will serve as the parent class for all family members. It contains common attributes and methods that all family members share, such as name, age, and gender.

```
1 from abc import ABC, abstractmethod #  
   Importing the ABC class and  
   abstractmethod decorator from the abc  
   module.  
2  
3 class FamilyMember(ABC): # Defining an  
   abstract base class for family members.
```

### Encapsulation:

This line defines the constructor method for the FamilyMember class which initializes the name, age, and gender attributes. Defining the constructor method to initialize the attributes name, age, and gender. This method sets the initial state of a FamilyMember object by assigning values to its attributes name, age, and gender. The attributes are prefixed with double underscores to make them private, encapsulating the data and restricting direct access from outside the class.



```
9      def get_name(self): # Method to get
      the name of the family member.
10         return self.__name
11
12      def get_age(self): # Method to get the
      age of the family member.
13         return self.__age
14
15      def get_gender(self): # Method to get
      the gender of the family member.
16         return self.__gender
17
```

This line of code is defining a method to retrieve the name, age and gender of a FamilyMember. These three methods provide controlled access to the private attribute name, age and gender by returning its value when called. It encapsulates the data by providing a getter method to retrieve the name, age, and gender

```
9      def get_name(self): # Method to get
      the name of the family member.
10         return self.__name
11
12      def get_age(self): # Method to get the
      age of the family member.
13         return self.__age
14
15      def get_gender(self): # Method to get
      the gender of the family member.
16         return self.__gender
17
```

### Abstraction:

The purpose is to declaring an abstract method Family\_info and Role This line marks the Family\_info and Role method as abstract, indicating that any subclass of FamilyMember must provide its own implementation of this method. The pass statement serves as a placeholder, indicating that the method has no implementation in the abstract base class.

```
18      @abstractmethod # Decorator
      indicating that the method is abstract and
      must be implemented by subclasses.
19      def Family_info(self): # Abstract
      method to display family information.
20         pass
21
22      @abstractmethod # Decorator
      indicating that the method is abstract and
      must be implemented by subclasses.
23      def Role(self): # Abstract method to
      display the role of the family member.
24         pass
25
```



## Inheritance:

This line defines a subclass Father that inherits from the FamilyMember class, the Father class inherits attributes and methods from the FamilyMember class. It specializes in the FamilyMember class to represent a father. Similarly, the classes Mother, FirstChild, SecondChild, and ThirdChild follow the same pattern of inheritance from the FamilyMember class. The family\_info method is used to print information about the father, such as his name and gender, and the role method is also used to print information that identifies the person as the father.

```

26 class Father(FamilyMember): # Subclass
    representing a father, inheriting from
    FamilyMember.
27     def __init__(self, name, age, gender): #
        Constructor method for Father class.
28         super().__init__(name, age, gender) #
            Calling the constructor of the superclass.
29
30     def Family_info(self): # Method to
        display family information for a father.
31         print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #
            Print the father's name.
32         print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())
            # Print the father's gender.
33
34     def Role(self): # Method to display the
        role of a father.
35         print("The Father") # Print the role of
            a father.
  ..
  
```

## Polymorphism:

The Family\_info and Role method is a polymorphism, and the rest of the of the subclass has this method name for Family\_info and Role. Similarly, the classes Mother, FirstChild, SecondChild, and ThirdChild follow the same pattern of inheritance from the FamilyMember class.

<pre> 29 30 def Family_info(self): # Method to     display family information for a father. 31     print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #         Print the father's name. 32     print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())         # Print the father's gender. 33 34     def Role(self): # Method to display the         role of a father. 35         print("The Father") # Print the role of             a father.   ..   </pre>	<pre> 41 def Family_info(self): # Method to     display family information for a mother. 42     print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #         Print the mother's name. 43     print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())         # Print the mother's gender. 44 45     def Role(self): # Method to display the         role of a mother. 46         print("The Mother") # Print the role of             a mother.   ..   </pre>	<pre> 52 def Family_info(self): # Method to     display family information for the first     child. 53     print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #         Print the first child's name. 54     print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())         # Print the first child's gender. 55 56     def Role(self): # Method to display the         role of the first child. 57         print("The First child") # Print the role             of the first child.   ..   </pre>
<pre> 63 def Family_info(self): # Method to     display family information for the second     child. 64     print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #         Print the second child's name. 65     print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())         # Print the second child's gender. 66 67     def Role(self): # Method to display the         role of the second child. 68         print("The Second child") # Print the             role of the second child.   ..   </pre>	<pre> 74 def Family_info(self): # Method to     display family information for the third     child. 75     print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #         Print the third child's name. 76     print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())         # Print the third child's gender. 77 78     def Role(self): # Method to display the         role of the third child. 79         print("The Third child") # Print the             role of the third child.   ..   </pre>	





In this line of code, we create an instance of the subclasses used as our basic information and identify the background to our sample data. To access the data, we call each method for each instance and display the output.

```

81 # Creating instances of the subclasses
82 Person1 = Father("Romeo", 65, "Male") #
   Creating an instance of Father class.
83 Person2 = Mother("Maria", 57, "Female")
   # Creating an instance of Mother class.
84 Person3 = FirstChild("Sam", 35, "Male") #
   Creating an instance of FirstChild class.
85 Person4 = ThirdChild("Christine", 19,
   "Female") # Creating an instance of
   ThirdChild class.
86 Person5 = SecondChild("Joe", 23, "Male")
   # Creating an instance of SecondChild
   class.
87
88 # Calling methods for each instance
89 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
90 Person1.Family_info() # Calling
   Family_info method for Person1.
91 Person1.Role() # Calling Role method for
   Person1.
92 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
93 print() # Printing an empty line.
94 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
95 Person2.Family_info() # Calling
   Family_info method for Person2.
96 Person2.Role() # Calling Role method for
   Person2.
97 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
98 print() # Printing an empty line.
99 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
100 Person3.Family_info() # Calling
   Family_info method for Person3.
101 Person3.Role() # Calling Role method for
   Person3.
102 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
103 print() # Printing an empty line.
104 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
105 Person4.Family_info() # Calling
   Family_info method for Person4.
106 Person4.Role() # Calling Role method for
   Person4.
107 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
108 print() # Printing an empty line.
109 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
110 Person5.Family_info() # Calling
   Family_info method for Person5.
111 Person5.Role() # Calling Role method for
   Person5.
112 print("=====") #
   Printing a separator.
113

```

## Code:

```

1 from abc import ABC, abstractmethod #
   Importing the ABC class and
   abstractmethod decorator from the abc
   module.
2
3 class FamilyMember(ABC): # Defining an
   abstract base class for family members.
4     def __init__(self, name, age, gender): #
   Constructor method to initialize name, age,
   and gender attributes.
5         self.__name = name # Private
   attribute for name.
6         self.__age = age # Private attribute
   for age.
7         self.__gender = gender # Private
   attribute for gender.
8
9     def get_name(self): # Method to get
   the name of the family member.
10         return self.__name
11
12     def get_age(self): # Method to get the
   age of the family member.
13         return self.__age
14
15     def get_gender(self): # Method to get
   the gender of the family member.
16         return self.__gender
48 class FirstChild(FamilyMember): #
   Subclass representing the first child,
   inheriting from FamilyMember.
49     def __init__(self, name, age, gender): #
   Constructor method for FirstChild class.
50         super().__init__(name, age, gender) #
   Calling the constructor of the superclass.
51
52     def Family_info(self): # Method to
   display family information for the first
   child.
53         print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #
   Print the first child's name.
54         print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())
   # Print the first child's gender.
55
56     def Role(self): # Method to display the
   role of the first child.
57         print("The First child") # Print the role
   of the first child.
58
59 class SecondChild(FamilyMember): #
   Subclass representing the second child,
   inheriting from FamilyMember.
60     def __init__(self, name, age, gender): #
   Constructor method for SecondChild
   class.
61         super().__init__(name, age, gender) #
   Calling the constructor of the superclass.
62

```



```

17
18     @abstractmethod # Decorator
        indicating that the method is abstract and
        must be implemented by subclasses.
19     def Family_info(self): # Abstract
        method to display family information.
20         pass
21
22     @abstractmethod # Decorator
        indicating that the method is abstract and
        must be implemented by subclasses.
23     def Role(self): # Abstract method to
        display the role of the family member.
24         pass
25
26     class Father(FamilyMember): # Subclass
        representing a father, inheriting from
        FamilyMember.
27         def __init__(self, name, age, gender): #
        Constructor method for Father class.
28             super().__init__(name, age, gender) #
        Calling the constructor of the superclass.
29
30         def Family_info(self): # Method to
        display family information for a father.
31             print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #
        Print the father's name.
32             print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())
        # Print the father's gender.
33
34         def Role(self): # Method to display the
        role of a father.
35             print("The Father") # Print the role of
        a father.
36
37     class Mother(FamilyMember): #
        Subclass representing a mother,
        inheriting from FamilyMember.
38         def __init__(self, name, age, gender): #
        Constructor method for Mother class.
39             super().__init__(name, age, gender) #
        Calling the constructor of the superclass.
40
41         def Family_info(self): # Method to
        display family information for a mother.
42             print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #
        Print the mother's name.
43             print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())
        # Print the mother's gender.
44
45         def Role(self): # Method to display the
        role of a mother.
46             print("The Mother") # Print the role of
        a mother.
47
  
```

```

63     def Family_info(self): # Method to
        display family information for the second
        child.
64         print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #
        Print the second child's name.
65         print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())
        # Print the second child's gender.
66
67     def Role(self): # Method to display the
        role of the second child.
68         print("The Second child") # Print the
        role of the second child.
69
70     class ThirdChild(FamilyMember): #
        Subclass representing the third child,
        inheriting from FamilyMember.
71         def __init__(self, name, age, gender): #
        Constructor method for ThirdChild class.
72             super().__init__(name, age, gender) #
        Calling the constructor of the superclass.
73
74         def Family_info(self): # Method to
        display family information for the third
        child.
75             print("Name: " + self.get_name()) #
        Print the third child's name.
76             print("Gender: " + self.get_gender())
        # Print the third child's gender.
77
78         def Role(self): # Method to display the
        role of the third child.
79             print("The Third child") # Print the
        role of the third child.
80
81     # Creating instances of the subclasses
82     Person1 = Father("Romeo", 65, "Male") #
        Creating an instance of Father class.
83     Person2 = Mother("Maria", 57, "Female")
        # Creating an instance of Mother class.
84     Person3 = FirstChild("Sam", 35, "Male") #
        Creating an instance of FirstChild class.
85     Person4 = ThirdChild("Christine", 19,
        "Female") # Creating an instance of
        ThirdChild class.
86     Person5 = SecondChild("Joe", 23, "Male")
        # Creating an instance of SecondChild
        class.
87
88     # Calling methods for each instance
89     print("=====") #
        Printing a separator.
90     Person1.Family_info() # Calling
        Family_info method for Person1.
91     Person1.Role() # Calling Role method for
        Person1.
92     print("=====") #
        Printing a separator.
93     print() # Printing an empty line.
94     print("=====") #
        Printing a separator.
  
```



```

95 Person2.Family_info() # Calling
    Family_info method for Person2.
96 Person2.Role() # Calling Role method for
    Person2.
97 print("=====") #
    Printing a separator.
98 print() # Printing an empty line.
99 print("=====") #
    Printing a separator.
100 Person3.Family_info() # Calling
    Family_info method for Person3.
101 Person3.Role() # Calling Role method for
    Person3.
102 print("=====") #
    Printing a separator.
103 print() # Printing an empty line.
104 print("=====") #
    Printing a separator.
105 Person4.Family_info() # Calling
    Family_info method for Person4.
106 Person4.Role() # Calling Role method for
    Person4.
107 print("=====") #
    Printing a separator.
108 print() # Printing an empty line.
109 print("=====") #
    Printing a separator.
110 Person5.Family_info() # Calling
    Family_info method for Person5.
111 Person5.Role() # Calling Role method for
    Person5.
112 print("=====") #
    Printing a separator.

```

## User Guide:

### Step1:

- Start the program by running the Pydroid 3 application in android phone.

### Step2:

- Find the file of the code and open the file.

### Step3:

- After accessing the file, you can run it now just input the button below.

### Step4:

- You can now see the output in the console.





## Output of the code:

```
Family Information Class
=====
Name: Romeo
Gender: Male
The Father
=====

=====
Name: Maria
Gender: Female
The Mother
=====

=====
Name: Sam
Gender: Male
The First child
=====

=====
Name: Christine
Gender: Female
The Third child
=====

=====
Name: Joe
Gender: Male
The Second child
=====

[Program finished]
```

This part of the code displays the output of family members, identifies their family roles, and provides specific basic information about a family hierarchy structure. By using the four types of fundamental principles of OOP, we built a code more efficient with a great organized and clean structure.

## Conclusion:

The program serves as a practical starting point for modeling familial relationships in programming, demonstrating concepts like inheritance and polymorphism while offering a foundation for expanding functionalities to suit real-world scenarios, such as managing family events or tracking generational differences.



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## Reference:

Inheritance Guide: [https://www.w3schools.com/python/python\\_inheritance.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_inheritance.asp)

Polymorphism Guide: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C2QfkDcQ5MU>

Encapsulation Guide: [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python\\_encapsulation.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_encapsulation.htm)

Abstraction Guide: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/abstract-classes-in-python/>