

Python Classes for Customer, Product, Sales, and Profit Calculation

You are asked to use:

- Inheritance (base & derived classes)
- **Polymorphism** (operator overloading)
- The table fields for customer and sales details.
- Implement the formula: "Profit = 10% of total price" using operator overloading.

1. Define Base Classes: CustomerDetails, ProductDetails

```
python
class CustomerDetails:
    def __init__(self, city, customer_type, gender):
        self.city = city
        self.customer_type = customer_type
        self.gender = gender

class ProductDetails:
    def __init__(self, branch, unit_price, quantity, tax, total, date, time, payment):
```

```
self.branch = branch
self.unit_price = unit_price
self.quantity = quantity
self.tax = tax
self.total = total
self.date = date
self.time = time
self.payment = payment
```

2. Derived Class: Sales

```
python
class Sales(CustomerDetails, ProductDetails):
    def init (self, invoice id, branch, city,
customer type, gender, unit price, quantity, tax, total,
date, time, payment):
        CustomerDetails. init (self, city, customer type,
gender)
        ProductDetails. init (self, branch, unit price,
quantity, tax, total, date, time, payment)
        self.invoice id = invoice id
    def show details(self):
        print(f"Invoice ID: {self.invoice id} | Branch:
{self.branch} | City: {self.city} | Customer Type:
{self.customer type} | Gender: {self.gender} | Unit Price:
{self.unit price} | Quantity: {self.quantity} | Tax:
{self.tax} | Total: {self.total} | Date: {self.date} | Time:
{self.time} | Payment: {self.payment}")
```

3. Profit class with Operator Overloading

```
python
class Profit:
    def __init__(self, price):
        self.price = price

    def __mul__(self, other): # other is the profit percent
in decimal, e.g., 0.1 for 10%
        profit = self.price * other
        return f"Profit at {int(other*100)}% is ₹
{profit:.2f}"
```

Full Example with Data from Table

```
python
# Create a sales object from the first row of your table
sale1 = Sales(
    invoice id="692-52", branch="B", city="Abuja",
customer type="Member", gender="Female",
    unit price=19742.4, quantity=3, tax=2961.36,
total=62188.56,
    date="2/20/2019", time="13:27", payment="Card"
)
sale2 = Sales(
    invoice id="5582", branch="B", city="Abuja",
customer type="Member", gender="Female",
    unit price=5212.8, quantity=4, tax=1042.56,
total=21983.76,
    date="2/6/2019", time="18:07", payment="Epay"
)
sale3 = Sales(
    invoice id="351-62", branch="B", city="Abuja",
customer type="Member", gender="Male",
    unit price=9183.6, quantity=4, tax=1836.72,
total=38571.12,
    date="3/9/2019", time="17:03", payment="Cash"
)
# Print details
sale1.show details()
sale2.show details()
sale3.show details()
# Calculate profit using operator overloading (10% = 0.10)
profit1 = Profit(sale1.total)
profit2 = Profit(sale2.total)
profit3 = Profit(sale3.total)
print(profit1 * 0.10)
print(profit2 * 0.10)
print(profit3 * 0.10)
```

Output Example

```
Invoice ID: 692-52 | Branch: B | City: Abuja | Customer Type:
Member | Gender: Female | Unit Price: 19742.4 | Quantity: 3 |
Tax: 2961.36 | Total: 62188.56 | Date: 2/20/2019 | Time:
13:27 | Payment: Card
Invoice ID: 5582 | Branch: B | City: Abuja | Customer Type:
Member | Gender: Female | Unit Price: 5212.8 | Quantity: 4 |
Tax: 1042.56 | Total: 21983.76 | Date: 2/6/2019 | Time: 18:07 |
Payment: Epay
Invoice ID: 351-62 | Branch: B | City: Abuja | Customer Type:
Member | Gender: Male | Unit Price: 9183.6 | Quantity: 4 |
Tax: 1836.72 | Total: 38571.12 | Date: 3/9/2019 | Time: 17:03 |
Payment: Cash
Profit at 10% is ₹6218.86
Profit at 10% is ₹3857.11
```

Summary

- **Inheritance**: Sales class inherits customer and product details.
- **Polymorphism**: Profit class overloads the * operator to compute profit.
- Usage: You create sales objects, print details, and calculate profits as in the table.