

## LAB CYCLE - 6

### Experiment No :1

Date : 18/12/2024

### Aim :

Define a class to represent a bank account. Include the following details like name of the depositor, account number, type of account, balance amount in the account. Write methods to assign initial values, to deposit an amount, withdraw an amount after checking the balance, to display details such as name, account number, account type and balance

### Pseudocode :

Class bankacc:

Method \_\_init\_\_(self, name, accno, acctype, bal=0.0):

Initialize name, accno, acctype, bal

Method deposit(self, amount):

IF amount > 0 THEN

Add amount to balance

PRINT "Amount deposited, Current Balance: {self.bal}"

ELSE

PRINT "Amount should be greater than zero"

Method withdraw(self, amount):

IF amount <= self.bal THEN

Subtract amount from balance

PRINT "Amount debited, Current Balance: {self.bal}"

ELSE

PRINT "INSUFFICIENT BALANCE"

Method disp(self):

PRINT "\nACCOUNT DETAILS"

PRINT "NAME: {self.name}"

PRINT "ACCOUNT NUMBER: {self.accno}"

PRINT "ACCOUNT TYPE: {self.acctype}"

PRINT "BALANCE: {self.bal}"

Main:

GET name, accountno, accounttype, balance as inputs

Create account using bankacc(name, accountno, accounttype, balance)

```

WHILE True:
    DISPLAY menu options (1: Deposit, 2: Withdraw, 3: Display, 4: Exit)
    GET user's choice

    IF choice == 1:
        GET deposit amount
        Call deposit method of account
    ELSE IF choice == 2:
        GET withdrawal amount
        Call withdraw method of account
    ELSE IF choice == 3:
        Call disp method of account
    ELSE IF choice == 4:
        PRINT "Exiting..."
        BREAK
    ELSE:
        PRINT "Invalid choice! Please try again."

```

### Source Code :

```

class bankacc:
    def __init__(self,name,accno,acctype,bal=0.0):
        self.name=name
        self.accno=accno
        self.acctype=acctype
        self.bal=bal
    def deposit(self,amount):
        if amount>0:
            self.bal+=amount
            print(f'{amount} deposited \n Current Balance: {self.bal}')
        else:
            printf("Amount should be greater than zero")
    def withdraw(self,amount):
        if amount<=self.bal:
            self.bal-=amount
            print(f'{amount} debited \n Current Balance: {self.bal}')
        else:
            printf("INSUFFICIENT BALANCE")
    def disp(self):
        print("\nACCOUNT DETAILS\n")
        print(f'\nNAME: {self.name}\n')
        print(f'\nACCOUNT NUMBER: {self.accno}\n')
        print(f'\nACCOUNT TYPE: {self.acctype}\n')
        print(f'\nBALANCE: {self.bal}\n')
name=input("\nEnter your name:")
accountno=input("\nEnter Account Number:")

```

```

accounttype=input("\nEnter Account type:")
balance=float(input("\nEnter the initial balance: "))
account=bankacc(name,accountno,accounttype,balance)
while True:
    print("\n 1.DEPOSIT \n")
    print("\n 2.WITHDRAW \n")
    print("\n 3.DISPLAY \n")
    print("\n 4.EXIT \n")
    choice=int(input("\n Enter your choice: "))
    if choice==1:
        amount=float(input("Enter the amount to be deposited: "))
        account.deposit(amount)
    elif choice == 2:
        amount=float(input("Enter amount to withdraw: "))
        account.withdraw(amount)
    elif choice==3:
        account.disp()
    elif choice==4:
        print("Exiting...")
        break
    else:
        print("Invalid choice! Please try again.")

```

## Output :

```

Enter your name: Hari
Enter Account Number: 20
Enter Account type: savings
Enter the initial balance: 200

```

```

1.DEPOSIT
2.WITHDRAW
3.DISPLAY
4.EXIT

```

```

Enter your choice: 1
Enter the amount to be deposited: 20
20.0 deposited
Current Balance: 220.0

```

```

1.DEPOSIT
2.WITHDRAW
3.DISPLAY
4.EXIT

```

```

Enter your choice: 2

```

Enter amount to withdraw: 20  
20.0 debited  
Current Balance: 200.0

- 1.DEPOSIT
- 2.WITHDRAW
- 3.DISPLAY
- 4.EXIT

Enter your choice: 3  
ACCOUNT DETAILS  
NAME: Hari  
ACCOUNT NUMBER: 20  
ACCOUNT TYPE: savings  
BALANCE: 200.0

- 1. DEPOSIT
- 2.WITHDRAW
- 3.DISPLAY
- 4.EXIT

Enter your choice: 4  
Exiting...

**Result :**The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

## Experiment No :2

Date: 18/12/2024

### Aim :

Create a class Publisher with attributes publisher id and publisher name. Derive class Book from Publisher with attributes title and author. Derive class Python from Book with attributes price and no\_of\_pages. Write a program that displays information about a Python book. Use base class constructor invocation and method overriding.

### Pseudocode :

Class Publisher:

Method `__init__(self, publisher_id, publisher_name)`:  
Initialize publisher\_id and publisher\_name

Method `display(self)`:  
PRINT "Publisher Details:"  
PRINT "Publisher ID: {self.publisher\_id}"  
PRINT "Publisher Name: {self.publisher\_name}"

Class Book (inherits Publisher):

Method `__init__(self, publisher_id, publisher_name, title, author)`:  
Call the constructor of Publisher  
Initialize title and author

Method `display(self)`:  
Call the display method of Publisher  
PRINT "Book Details:"  
PRINT "Title: {self.title}"  
PRINT "Author: {self.author}"

Class Python (inherits Book):

Method `__init__(self, publisher_id, publisher_name, title, author, price, no_of_pages)`:  
Call the constructor of Book  
Initialize price and no\_of\_pages

Method `display(self)`:  
Call the display method of Book  
PRINT "Python Book Details:"  
PRINT "Price: {self.price}"  
PRINT "Number of Pages: {self.no\_of\_pages}"

Main:

```
PRINT "Enter Publisher Details:"  
GET publisher_id and publisher_name
```

```
PRINT "Enter Book Details:"  
GET title and author
```

```
PRINT "Enter Python Book Details:"  
GET price and no_of_pages  
Create python_book using Python(publisher_id, publisher_name, title, author, price,  
no_of_pages)
```

```
PRINT "Complete Book Information:"  
Call display method of python_book
```

### Source Code :

```
class Publisher:
```

```
    def __init__(self, publisher_id, publisher_name):  
        self.publisher_id = publisher_id  
        self.publisher_name = publisher_name
```

```
    def display(self):  
        print("Publisher Details:")  
        print(f'Publisher ID: {self.publisher_id}')  
        print(f'Publisher Name: {self.publisher_name}')
```

```
class Book(Publisher):
```

```
    def __init__(self, publisher_id, publisher_name, title, author):  
        super().__init__(publisher_id, publisher_name)  
        self.title = title  
        self.author = author
```

```
    def display(self):  
        super().display()  
        print("\nBook Details:")  
        print(f'Title: {self.title}')  
        print(f'Author: {self.author}')
```

```
class Python(Book):
```

```
    def __init__(self, publisher_id, publisher_name, title, author, price, no_of_pages):  
        super().__init__(publisher_id, publisher_name, title, author)  
        self.price = price  
        self.no_of_pages = no_of_pages
```

```
def display(self):
    super().display()
    print("\nPython Book Details:")
    print(f"Price: {self.price}")
    print(f"Number of Pages: {self.no_of_pages}")

print("\nEnter Publisher Details:")
publisher_id = input("Publisher ID: ")
publisher_name = input("Publisher Name: ")

print("\nEnter Book Details:")
title = input("Book Title: ")
author = input("Book Author: ")

print("\nEnter Python Book Details:")
price = float(input("Price: "))
no_of_pages = int(input("Number of Pages: "))
python_book = Python(publisher_id,publisher_name,title, author,price, no_of_pages)
print("\nComplete Book Information:")
python_book.display()
```

## **Output :**

Enter Publisher Details:

Publisher ID: 101

Publisher Name: O'Reilly Media

Enter Book Details:

Book Title: Learning Python

Book Author: Mark Lutz

Enter Python Book Details:

Price: 49.99

Number of Pages: 600

Complete Book Information:

Publisher Details:

Publisher ID: 101

Publisher Name: O'Reilly Media

Book Details:

Title: Learning Python

Author: Mark Lutz

Python Book Details:

Price: 49.99

Number of Pages: 600

**Result :** The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.



## Experiment No :3

Date: 18/12/2024

### Aim :

Write a program that has an abstract class Polygon. Derive two classes Rectangle and Triangle from Polygon and write methods to get the details of their dimensions and hence calculate the area.

### Pseudocode :

Class Polygon (Abstract Base Class):

Method get\_dimensions(self):

Abstract method to get polygon dimensions

Method compute\_area(self):

Abstract method to calculate polygon area

Class Rectangle (inherits Polygon):

Method get\_dimensions(self):

GET length from user

GET width from user

Method compute\_area(self):

RETURN length \* width

Class Triangle (inherits Polygon):

Method get\_dimensions(self):

GET base\_length from user

GET height from user

Method compute\_area(self):

RETURN 0.5 \* base\_length \* height

Main:

WHILE True:

PRINT "Polygon Options:"

PRINT options for Rectangle, Triangle, Exit

GET user\_choice

IF user\_choice == '1':

CREATE Rectangle object

CALL get\_dimensions method for Rectangle

```

        PRINT Rectangle area

    ELSE IF user_choice == '2':
        CREATE Triangle object
        CALL get_dimensions method for Triangle
        PRINT Triangle area

    ELSE IF user_choice == '3':
        PRINT "THANK YOU!"
        BREAK

    ELSE:
        PRINT "Invalid choice. Please try again."

```

### Source Code :

```

from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
class Polygon(ABC):
    @abstractmethod
    def get_dimensions(self):
        """Abstract method to get polygon dimensions"""
        pass

    @abstractmethod
    def compute_area(self):
        """Abstract method to calculate polygon area"""
        pass
class Rectangle(Polygon):
    def get_dimensions(self):
        """Get rectangle dimensions from user input"""
        self.length = float(input("Enter the length of the rectangle: "))
        self.width = float(input("Enter the width of the rectangle: "))

    def compute_area(self):
        """Calculate and return rectangle area"""
        return self.length * self.width
class Triangle(Polygon):
    def get_dimensions(self):
        """Get triangle dimensions from user input"""
        self.base_length = float(input("Enter the base length of the triangle: "))
        self.height = float(input("Enter the height of the triangle: "))

    def compute_area(self):
        """Calculate and return triangle area"""
        return 0.5 * self.base_length * self.height
while True:
    print("\nPolygon Options\n")

```

```

print("1. Rectangle")
print("2. Triangle")
print("3. Exit")

user_choice = input("Enter your choice from 1 to 3: ")

if user_choice == '1':
    rect = Rectangle()
    rect.get_dimensions()
    print(f"Rectangle Area: {rect.compute_area()}")

elif user_choice == '2':
    tri = Triangle()
    tri.get_dimensions()
    print(f"Triangle Area: {tri.compute_area()}")

elif user_choice == '3':
    print("THANK YOU!")
    break

else:
    print("Invalid choice. Please try again.")

```

## Output :

### Polygon Options

```

1. Rectangle
2. Triangle
3. Exit
Enter your choice from 1 to 3: 1
Enter the length of the rectangle: 5
Enter the width of the rectangle: 3
Rectangle Area: 15.0

```

### Polygon Options

```

1. Rectangle
2. Triangle
3. Exit
Enter your choice from 1 to 3: 2
Enter the base length of the triangle: 4
Enter the height of the triangle: 6
Triangle Area: 12.0

```

Polygon Options

1. Rectangle
2. Triangle
3. Exit

Enter your choice from 1 to 3: 3

THANK YOU!

**Result :** The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

## Experiment No :4

Date: 18/12/2024

### Aim :

Create a Rectangle class with attributes length and breadth and methods to find area and perimeter. Compare two Rectangle objects by their area.

### Pseudocode :

Class Rectangle:

Method \_\_init\_\_(self, length, breadth):  
Initialize length and breadth

Method calculate\_area(self):  
RETURN length \* breadth

Method calculate\_perimeter(self):  
RETURN 2 \* (length + breadth)

Method compare\_area(self, other):  
IF other is not an instance of Rectangle THEN  
RAISE TypeError "Can only compare with another Rectangle object"

Calculate current\_area using calculate\_area method  
Calculate other\_area using calculate\_area method

IF current\_area > other\_area THEN  
RETURN "This rectangle is larger than the other rectangle"  
ELSE IF current\_area < other\_area THEN  
RETURN "This rectangle is smaller than the other rectangle"  
ELSE  
RETURN "Both rectangles have equal area"

Main:

PRINT "Enter details for first rectangle:"  
GET length1 and breadth1 from user  
CREATE rect1 using Rectangle(length1, breadth1)

PRINT "Enter details for second rectangle:"  
GET length2 and breadth2 from user  
CREATE rect2 using Rectangle(length2, breadth2)

PRINT "First Rectangle:"  
PRINT area and perimeter of rect1

```
PRINT "Second Rectangle:"
PRINT area and perimeter of rect2

PRINT "Comparison:"
CALL compare_area method for rect1 with rect2 and print result
```

### Source Code :

```
class Rectangle:
    def __init__(self, length, breadth):
        self.length = length
        self.breadth = breadth
    def calculate_area(self):
        return self.length * self.breadth
    def calculate_perimeter(self):
        return 2 * (self.length + self.breadth)
    def compare_area(self, other):
        if not isinstance(other, Rectangle):
            raise TypeError("Can only compare with another Rectangle object")

    current_area = self.calculate_area()
    other_area = other.calculate_area()

    if current_area > other_area:
        return f"This rectangle (Area: {current_area}) is larger than the other rectangle (Area: {other_area})"
    elif current_area < other_area:
        return f"This rectangle (Area: {current_area}) is smaller than the other rectangle (Area: {other_area})"
    else:
        return f"Both rectangles have equal area: {current_area}"

print("Enter details for first rectangle:")
length1 = float(input("Enter length: "))
breadth1 = float(input("Enter breadth: "))
rect1 = Rectangle(length1, breadth1)
print("\nEnter details for second rectangle:")
length2 = float(input("Enter length: "))
breadth2 = float(input("Enter breadth: "))
rect2 = Rectangle(length2, breadth2)
print("\nFirst Rectangle:")
print(f"Area: {rect1.calculate_area()}")
print(f"Perimeter: {rect1.calculate_perimeter()}")
print("\nSecond Rectangle:")
print(f"Area: {rect2.calculate_area()}")
print(f"Perimeter: {rect2.calculate_perimeter()}")
print("\nComparison:")
```

```
print(rect1.compare_area(rect2))
```

### **Output :**

Enter details for first rectangle:

Enter length: 4

Enter breadth: 5

Enter details for second rectangle:

Enter length: 6

Enter breadth: 3

First Rectangle:

Area: 20.0

Perimeter: 18.0

Second Rectangle:

Area: 18.0

Perimeter: 18.0

Comparison:

This rectangle (Area: 20.0) is larger than the other rectangle (Area: 18.0)

**Result :** The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

## Experiment No :5

Date: 18/12/2024

### Aim :

Create a class Time with private attributes hour, minute and second. Overload '+' operator to find sum of 2 times.

### Pseudocode :

Class Time:

Method \_\_init\_\_(self, hrs=0, mins=0, secs=0):

Initialize \_\_hrs, \_\_mins, and \_\_secs to 0

Call set\_time(hrs, mins, secs) to set the time

Method set\_time(self, hrs, mins, secs):

IF 0 <= hrs < 24 AND 0 <= mins < 60 AND 0 <= secs < 60 THEN

Set \_\_hrs, \_\_mins, \_\_secs to hrs, mins, secs

ELSE:

RAISE ValueError "Invalid time values"

Method \_\_add\_\_(self, other):

Calculate total seconds for both Time objects

Add the total seconds and convert the result to hours, minutes, and seconds

IF new\_hrs >= 24 THEN:

Set new\_hrs = new\_hrs % 24 (to ensure time is within a 24-hour range)

RETURN a new Time object with new\_hrs, new\_mins, new\_secs

Method display(self):

PRINT time in the format hh:mm:ss

Main:

PRINT "Enter the first time:"

GET hours, minutes, seconds for the first time

CREATE time1 using Time(hrs1, mins1, secs1)

PRINT "First Time:"

CALL display method of time1

PRINT "Enter the second time:"

GET hours, minutes, seconds for the second time

CREATE time2 using Time(hrs2, mins2, secs2)

PRINT "Second Time:"

CALL display method of time2



SUM time1 and time2 using the '+' operator  
PRINT "Sum of the Times:"  
CALL display method of sum\_time

### Source Code :

```
class Time:
    def __init__(self, hrs=0, mins=0, secs=0):
        self.__hrs = 0
        self.__mins = 0
        self.__secs = 0
        self.set_time(hrs, mins, secs)
    def set_time(self, hrs, mins, secs):
        """Set time values, ensuring they are valid."""
        if (0 <= hrs < 24 and
            0 <= mins < 60 and
            0 <= secs < 60):
            self.__hrs = hrs
            self.__mins = mins
            self.__secs = secs
        else:
            raise ValueError("Invalid time values")
    def __add__(self, other):
        """Overload the '+' operator to add two Time objects."""
        total_secs1 = (self.__hrs * 3600 + self.__mins * 60 + self.__secs)
        total_secs2 = (other.__hrs * 3600 + other.__mins * 60 + other.__secs)
        total_secs = total_secs1 + total_secs2
        new_hrs = total_secs // 3600
        remaining_secs = total_secs % 3600
        new_mins = remaining_secs // 60
        new_secs = remaining_secs % 60
        new_hrs %= 24
        return Time(new_hrs, new_mins, new_secs)
    def display(self):
        """Display the time in the format hh:mm:ss."""
        print(f'{self.__hrs:02d}:{self.__mins:02d}:{self.__secs:02d}')

print("Enter the first time:")
hrs1 = int(input("Hours: "))
mins1 = int(input("Minutes: "))
secs1 = int(input("Seconds: "))

time1 = Time(hrs1, mins1, secs1)
print("First Time: ", end="")
time1.display()
print("\nEnter the second time:")
hrs2 = int(input("Hours: "))
```

```
mins2 = int(input("Minutes: "))
secs2 = int(input("Seconds: "))
time2 = Time(hrs2, mins2, secs2)
print("Second Time: ", end="")
time2.display()
sum_time = time1 + time2
print("\nSum of the Times: ", end="")
sum_time.display()
```

### **Output :**

Enter the first time:

Hours: 2

Minutes: 45

Seconds: 30

First Time: 02:45:30

Enter the second time:

Hours: 3

Minutes: 20

Seconds: 40

Second Time: 03:20:40

Sum of the Times: 06:06:10

**Result :** The program is successfully executed and the output is verified.