

OOPs Principle

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Q-1] Implement the OOPs examples provided in the PPT.

```
[1]: class Animal:
      def __init__(self, name, age1):
          self.givenname = name
          self.age = age1

      def printname(self):
          print(self.givenname, self.age)

      class Dog(Animal):
          def __init__(self, name, age):
              super().__init__(name, age)
              self.owner = 'Sam'

      x = Dog("Scooby", "5")
      x.printname()
      print(x.owner)
```

Scooby 5
Sam

```
[2]: class Animal:
      def __init__(self, name, age1):
          self.givenname = name
          self.age = age1

      def printname(self):
          print(self.givenname, self.age)

      x = Animal("Scooby", "5")
      x.printname()
```

Scooby 5

```
[3]: class Animal:
      def __init__(self, name, age1):
          self.givenname = name
```

```

    self.age = age1

    def printname(self):
        print(self.givenname,self.age)

class Dog(Animal):
    pass

x = Dog("Scooby", "5")
x.printname()

```

Scooby 5

```

[4]: class Dog:
    def __init__ ( self,n,age ):
        self.name = n
        self.lifespan = 20
        self.age = e1
        print("Dog created!!!")

```

```

[28]: class Rectangle:
    __length = 0 #privatevariable
    __breadth = 0 #private variable
    def __init__(self): #constructor
        self.__length = 5
        self.__breadth = 3
    #printing valuesoftheprivatevariablewithinthe class
        print(self.__length)
        print(self.__breadth)

rec = Rectangle() #object created for the class 'Rectangle'
#printing values of the private variable outside the class using the object
    ↪ created for the class 'Rectangle'

print(rec.length)
print(rec.breadth)

```

5
3

```

-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [28], in <cell line: 14>()
      11 rec = Rectangle() #object created for the class 'Rectangle'
      12 #printing values of the private variable outside the class using the
    ↪ object created for the class 'Rectangle'
----> 14 print(rec.length)
      15 print(rec.breadth)

```

`AttributeError: 'Rectangle' object has no attribute 'length'`

```
[6]: class Dog():
      def makeNoise(self):
          print("He says bow wow.")

      class Cat():
          def makeNoise(self):
              print("He says mew mew")

      obj_d = Dog()
      obj_c = Cat()

      obj_d.makeNoise()
      obj_c.makeNoise()
```

He says bow wow.

He says mew mew

Q-2] Practice the examples of Inheritance, Encapsulation and Polymorphism provided in the

```
[7]: class Parrot:

      # class attribute
      species = "bird"

      # instance attribute
      def __init__(self, name, age):
          self.name = name
          self.age = age

      # instantiate the Parrot class
      blu = Parrot("Blu", 10)
      woo = Parrot("Woo", 15)

      # access the class attributes
      print("Blu is a {}".format(blu.__class__.species))
      print("Woo is also a {}".format(woo.__class__.species))

      # access the instance attributes
      print("{} is {} years old".format( blu.name, blu.age))
      print("{} is {} years old".format( woo.name, woo.age))
```

Blu is a bird

Woo is also a bird

Blu is 10 years old
Woo is 15 years old

```
[8]: class Parrot:

    # instance attributes
    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age

    # instance method
    def sing(self, song):
        return "{} sings {}".format(self.name, song)

    def dance(self):
        return "{} is now dancing".format(self.name)

# instantiate the object
blu = Parrot("Blu", 10)

# call our instance methods
print(blu.sing("Happy"))
print(blu.dance())
```

Blu sings 'Happy'
Blu is now dancing

```
[9]: # parent class
class Bird:

    def __init__(self):
        print("Bird is ready")

    def whoisThis(self):
        print("Bird")

    def swim(self):
        print("Swim faster")

# child class
class Penguin(Bird):

    def __init__(self):
        # call super() function
        super().__init__()
        print("Penguin is ready")

    def whoisThis(self):
```

```

        print("Penguin")

    def run(self):
        print("Run faster")

peggy = Penguin()
peggy.whoisThis()
peggy.swim()
peggy.run()

```

Bird is ready
 Penguin is ready
 Penguin
 Swim faster
 Run faster

```

[10]: class Computer:

    def __init__(self):
        self.__maxprice = 900

    def sell(self):
        print("Selling Price: {}".format(self.__maxprice))

    def setMaxPrice(self, price):
        self.__maxprice = price

c = Computer()
c.sell()

# change the price
c.__maxprice = 1000
c.sell()

# using setter function
c.setMaxPrice(1000)
c.sell()

```

Selling Price: 900
 Selling Price: 900
 Selling Price: 1000

```

[11]: class Parrot:

    def fly(self):
        print("Parrot can fly")

    def swim(self):

```

```
        print("Parrot can't swim")

class Penguin:

    def fly(self):
        print("Penguin can't fly")

    def swim(self):
        print("Penguin can swim")

# common interface
def flying_test(bird):
    bird.fly()

# instantiate objects
blu = Parrot()
peggy = Penguin()

# passing the object
flying_test(blu)
flying_test(peggy)
```

```
Parrot can fly
Penguin can't fly
```

```
[ ]:
```