

# 9th Feb Assignment

February 13, 2023

## 1 Assignment 9

Q1. Create a vehicle class with an init method having instance variables as name\_of\_vehicle, max\_speed and average\_of\_vehicle.

```
[1]: class vehicle:
      def __init__(self,name_of_vehicle,max_speed,average_of_vehicle):
          self.name_of_vehicle=name_of_vehicle
          self.max_speed=max_speed
          self.average_of_vehicle=average_of_vehicle
```

Q2. Create a child class car from the vehicle class created in Que 1, which will inherit the vehicle class. Create a method named seating\_capacity which takes capacity as an argument and returns the name of the vehicle and its seating capacity.

```
[2]: class car(vehicle):
      def seating_capacity(self,capacity):
          self.capacity=capacity
          return self.name_of_vehicle,self.capacity
```

Q3. What is multiple inheritance? Write a python code to demonstrate multiple inheritance.

Ans. Multiple inheritance is a type of inheritance which have 2 parent or base class and one child class. The single child class inherit the property of the base classes.

```
[3]: #example

#create parent class 1
class parent1:
    def test1(self):
        print('This is parent class 1')

#create parent class 2
class parent2:
    def test2(self):
        print('This is parent class 2')

#create child class
```

```
class child(parent1,parent2):
    def test(self):
        print('This is child class')
```

```
[4]: #create an object of child class
child_object=child()
```

```
[5]: child_object.test2()
```

This is parent class 2

```
[6]: child_object.test1()
```

This is parent class 1

```
[7]: child_object.test()
```

This is child class

**Q4. What are getter and setter in python? Create a class and create a getter and a setter method in this class.**

**Ans. Getter and setters are used as property decorator to access the private variable and modify that variable.**

```
[50]: class student:
        def __init__(self,name):
            self.__name=name

        @property
        def student_name_access(self):
            return self.__name

        @student_name_access.setter
        def set_name(self,new_name):
            self.__name=new_name
```

```
[51]: jp=student('Jp')
```

```
[53]: jp.student_name_access
```

```
[53]: 'Jp'
```

```
[55]: jp.set_name='Vj'
```

```
[56]: jp.student_name_access
```

```
[56]: 'Vj'
```

Q5.What is method overriding in python? Write a python code to demonstrate method overriding.

Ans. Method overriding in python is a property of oops in which a method which is defined in parent class,this method redefines in child class as different implementation.

```
[62]: #base class or parent class  
class animal:  
    def speak(self):  
        print('Animal speaks')  
  
#child class of animal  
class dog(animal):  
    def speak(self):  
        print('Dog barks')  
  
#object of dog or child class  
d=dog()
```

```
[63]: d.speak()
```

Dog barks