## **Student Management System:**

```
class Student:
def __init__(self, name, rollno, m1, m2):
               self.name = name
               self.rollno = rollno
               self.m1 = m1
               self.m2 = m2
def accept(self, Name, Rollno, marks1, marks2):
               ob = Student(Name, Rollno, marks1, marks2)
               ls.append(ob)
def display(self, ob):
               print("Name : ", ob.name)
               print("RollNo : ", ob.rollno)
               print("Marks1:", ob.m1)
               print("Marks2 : ", ob.m2)
               print("\n")
def search(self, rn):
               for i in range(ls.__len__()):
                      if(ls[i].rollno == rn):
                              return i
def delete(self, rn):
               i = obj.search(rn)
               del ls[i]
def update(self, rn, No):
              i = obj.search(rn)
               roll = No
               ls[i].rollno = roll
ls = []
obj = Student(", 0, 0, 0)
print("\nOperations used, ")
print("\n1.Accept Student details\n2.Display Student Details\n3.Search Details of a Student\
n4.Delete Details of Student\n5.Update Student Details\n6.Exit")
ch = int(input("Enter choice:"))
if(ch == 1):
obj.accept("ABC", 1, 100, 100)
obj.accept("BBB", 2, 90, 90)
obj.accept("CAD", 3, 80, 80)
elif(ch == 2):
print("\n")
print("\nList of Students\n")
for i in range(ls.__len__()):
```

```
obj.display(ls[i])
elif(ch == 3):
print("\n Student Found, ")
s = obj.search(2)
obj.display(ls[s])
elif(ch == 4):
obj.delete(2)
print(ls.__len__())
print("List after deletion")
for i in range(ls.__len__()):
       obj.display(ls[i])
elif(ch == 5):
obj.update(3, 2)
print(ls.__len__())
print("List after updation")
for i in range(ls.__len__()):
       obj.display(ls[i])
else:
print("Thank You !")
Inheritance Example
class Polygon:
  # Initializing the number of sides
  def __init__(self, no_of_sides):
     self.n = no_of_sides
     self.sides = [0 for i in range(no_of_sides)]
  def inputSides(self):
     self.sides = [float(input("Enter side "+str(i+1)+" : ")) for i in range(self.n)]
  # method to display the length of each side of the polygon
  def dispSides(self):
     for i in range(self.n):
       print("Side",i+1,"is",self.sides[i])
class Triangle(Polygon):
  # Initializing the number of sides of the triangle to 3 by
  # calling the __init__ method of the Polygon class
  def __init__(self):
     Polygon.__init__(self,3)
  def findArea(self):
     a, b, c = self.sides
     # calculate the semi-perimeter
     s = (a + b + c) / 2
```

```
# Using Heron's formula to calculate the area of the triangle
     area = (s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)) ** 0.5
     print('The area of the triangle is %0.2f' %area)
# Creating an instance of the Triangle class
t = Triangle()
# Prompting the user to enter the sides of the triangle
t.inputSides()
# Displaying the sides of the triangle
t.dispSides()
# Calculating and printing the area of the triangle
t.findArea()
Inheritance with super keyword:
# Python program to demonstrate
# super function
class Animals:
       # Initializing constructor
       def __init__(self):
               self.legs = 4
               self.domestic = True
               self.tail = True
               self.mammals = True
       def isMammal(self):
               if self.mammals:
                      print("It is a mammal.")
       def isDomestic(self):
               if self.domestic:
                      print("It is a domestic animal.")
class Dogs(Animals):
       def __init__(self):
               super().__init__()
       def isMammal(self):
               super().isMammal()
class Horses(Animals):
       def __init__(self):
               super().__init__()
       def hasTailandLegs(self):
               if self.tail and self.legs == 4:
                      print("Has legs and tail")
```

# Driver code Tom = Dogs() Tom.isMammal() Bruno = Horses() Bruno.hasTailandLegs()