

## Activity Inheritance & Polymorphism

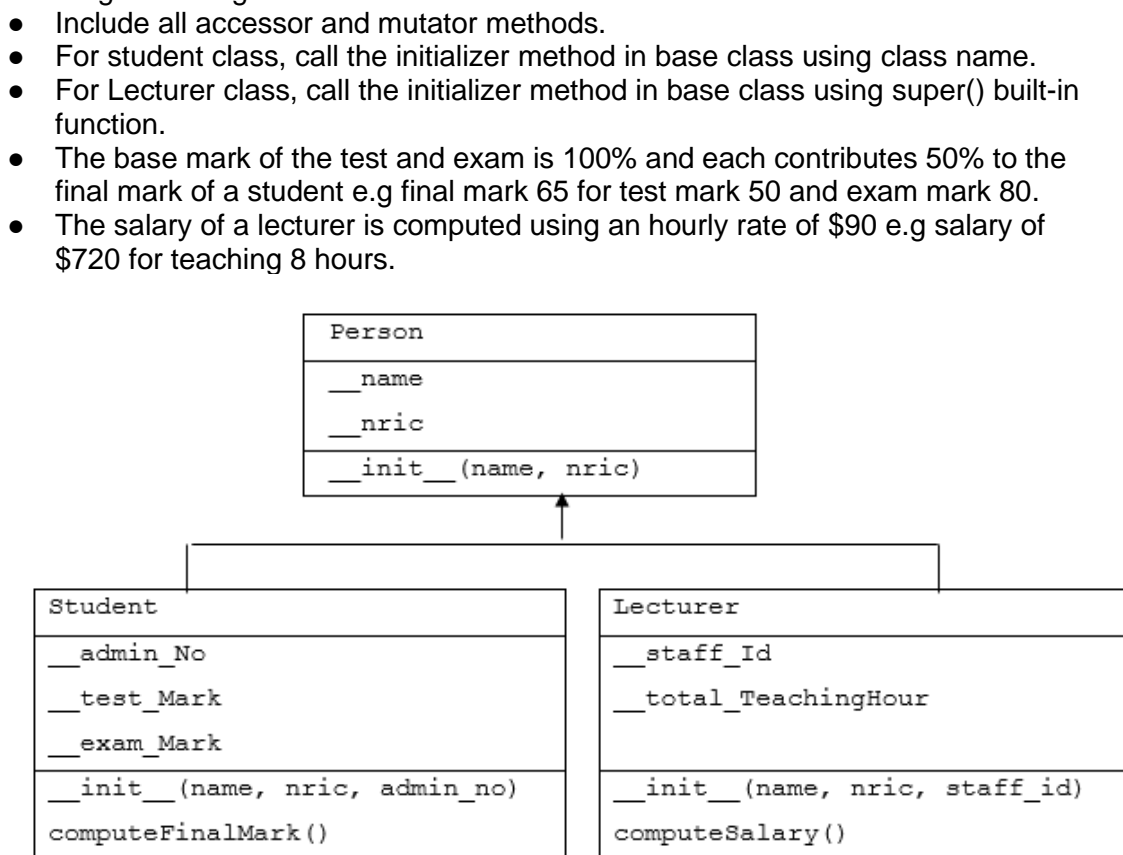
### Learning Outcome

On successful completion of this practical, the students should be able to:

- Explain the concept of inheritance.
- Identify and apply superclasses and subclasses.
- Apply inheritance in a program.
- Explain the concept of polymorphism.

1. Implement the concept of inheritance by:

a) Implementing the 3 classes (Person.py, Student.py, and Lecturer.py) as shown in the following UML diagram:



b) Create a program `TestApp.py` that creates an object of the **Lecturer** and **Students** class using the input entered by the user. At the end of the program, display the **Lecturer** and **Student's** details on the screen. The sample output is given below.

```
Enter Lecturer Name: Zhen Li Hai
Enter Lecturer NRIC: S1234567A
Enter Staff Id: NYP12345
Enter Total Teaching Hour: 30
Enter Student Name: Zhen Hui Xue
Enter Student NRIC: S9911223C
Enter Student Admin No: STU12345
Enter Test mark: 85
Enter Exam mark: 80
Zhen Li Hai, Staff Id: NYP12345 earns $2700.00
Zhen Hui Xue, Admin No: STU12345 final mark is 82.50

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Remarks: You might want to modify Student and Lecturer class to include a built-in-function `__str__` for displaying the Lecturer and Student's details on the screen.

2. Modify Question 1 to add in the following validation:

- Lecturer's NRIC must be same as staff Id
- Test mark and exam mark must be between 0 and 100 (inclusive)

```
Enter Lecturer Name: Zhen Hui Bai
Enter Lecturer NRIC: S1234567A
Enter Staff Id: NYP12345
Staff Id needs to be the same as NRIC
Enter Staff Id: S1234567A
Enter Total Teaching Hour: 30
Enter Student Name: Bu Hui Bai
Enter Student NRIC: S9912345C
Enter Student Admin No: STU33221
Enter Test mark: -44
Test marks must be between 0 to 100 (inclusive)
Enter Test mark: 44
Enter Exam mark: 105
Exam marks must be between 0 to 100 (inclusive)
Enter Exam mark: 85
Zhen Hui Bai, Staff Id: S1234567A earns $2700.00
Bu Hui Bai, Admin No: STU33221 final mark is 64.50

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Remarks: The program should continue to ask for input until valid input entered.

3. Create a class called Monster that has the following private attributes

- name
- health
- attack
- defence

Provide the initializer that will initialize all the attributes of this class. Implement mutator and accessor methods for all the attributes and provide a display method that prints "name is a Monster".

Create a test program to verify the Monster class.

Create 3 subclasses called FireMonster, WaterMonster and GrassMonster that inherits from the Monster class. Provides an `__init__()` method with no argument that overrides the parent initializer with the default attribute values for each type of monster given below:

	name	health	attack	defence
FireMonster	firebug	10	9	4
WaterMonster	waterbird	15	6	3
GrassMonster	grasshopper	20	5	3

Remarks: For child class initializer, explore using `__init__('firebug', 10, 9, 4)` or `__init__(name='grasshopper', health=20, attack=5, defence=3)`

Creates a test program with a function, `display_info(monster)` that will check if a passed in monster argument is a Fire, Water or GrassMonster and print out the messages accordingly. Given the following sample test program,

```
m1 = FireMonster.FireMonster()
m2 = WaterMonster.WaterMonster()
m3 = GrassMonster.GrassMonster()

display_info(m1)
display_info(m2)
display_info(m3)
```

The sample output is given as below:

```
firebug is a Monster
waterbird is a Monster
grasshopper is a Monster

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Override the superclass's display method to allow subclass to display corresponding message. Modify the `display_info` function to handle invalid monster type argument.

The sample output is given as below:

```
firebug is a Fire Type monster
waterbird is a Water Type monster
grasshopper is a Grass Type monster
Invalid Monster

Process finished with exit code 0
```

4. Create a class called **MonsterGame** that contains the following attributes:
  - **computer\_monster**
  - **player\_monster**
  - a) Creates a method, **choose\_monster()** that will allow the players to choose a monster (Fire, Water or Grass) and assign this to the attribute **player\_monster**.
  - b) Creates another method, **generate\_monster()** that will create a random monster and assign to the attribute **computer\_monster**. Hint: Python random generator
  - c) Create an initializer that will call these 2 methods and assign to the attributes accordingly
5. (Challenge) Write a **Player** class with data attribute for player name. It should contain an initializer that takes parameter to set the attribute. Next, write a class named **BasketballPlayer** that is a subclass of the **Player** class. The **BasketballPlayer** class should have a data attribute for the player's playing position. Write the appropriate accessor and mutator methods for each class.

The valid playing positions are 'Guard', 'Forward' and 'Center', write a class attribute called positions for **BasketballPlayer** class to store these valid positions in a List. Modify the mutator method in **BasketballPlayer** to only assign a valid position to the player.

Write a program that creates a basketball team with 5 players with their respective position. The sample output is given below:

```
Enter the basketball team name: Team Awesome
Enter player name: James
Which position is he/she playing? Guard
Enter player name: John
Which position is he/she playing? Center
Enter player name: Jenny
Which position is he/she playing? Forward
Enter player name: Mark
Which position is he/she playing? Guard
Enter player name: Matt
Which position is he/she playing? Forward
Team Team Awesome consists of the following players:
James playing as a Guard
John playing as a Center
Jenny playing as a Forward
Mark playing as a Guard
Matt playing as a Forward

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Remarks: Explore using list to store the created players.

***-End-***