

# Task:

## Simple Real-Time Tasks on Polymorphism &

### Abstraction and Polymorphism Tasks

1. Animals Speak Create a base class Animal with method sound(). Subclasses: - Dog → prints 'Bark' - Cat → prints 'Meow' . Create a list of animals and call sound() for each.

```
class Animal:
    def sound(self):
        pass

class Dog(Animal):
    def sound(self):
        print('Dog Barks')

class Cat(Animal):
    def sound(self):
        print('Cat sounds Meowww..')

animals=[Dog(),Cat()]

for animal in animals:
    animal.sound()
```

2. Calculator Operations Create a base class Calculator with method calculate(a, b). Subclasses: Add → adds two numbers - Subtract → subtracts two numbers Call calculate() for both.

```
class Calculator:
    def calculate(self,a,b):
        pass

class Add(Calculator):
    def calculate(self,a,b):
        print(a+b)

class Subtract(Calculator):
    def calculate(self,a,b):
```

```
print(a-b)

p=Add()

p.calculate(10,20)

s=Subtract()

s.calculate(30,5)
```

3. Transport Ride Fare Class Transport with method fare(distance). Subclasses: - Bus → fare = distance \* 10 - Train → fare = distance \* 5 Show polymorphism by calling fare() with same distance.

```
class Transport:

    def fare(self,distance):

        pass

class Bus(Transport):

    def fare(self,distance):

        print(f'Bus fare from {distance}km is {distance*5}')

class Train(Transport):

    def fare(self,distance):

        print(f'Train fare from {distance}km is {distance*10}')

transports=[Bus(),Train()]

for transport in transports:

    transport.fare(15)
```

4. Shape Area Class Shape with method area(). Subclasses: - Square (side<sup>2</sup>) - Circle ( $\pi \times r^2$ )

Loop through objects and print areas.

```
class Shape:

    def area(self):

        pass

class Square(Shape):

    def area(self,side):

        print(f'Area of square for side {side} is {side*side}')
```

```

class Circle(Shape):
    def area(self,radius):
        pi=3.14
        print(f'Area of circle for radius {radius} is {pi*radius*radius} ')
shape=[Square(),Circle()]
for i in shape:
    i.area(10)

```

5. Employee Work Class Employee with method work(). Subclasses: - Developer → prints 'Writing code' - Tester → prints 'Testing software' Call work() on both employees.

```

class Employee:
    def work(self):
        pass
class Developer(Employee):
    def work(self):
        print('Writing code')
class Tester(Employee):
    def work(self):
        print('Testing Software')
employees=[Developer(),Tester()]
for employee in employees:
    employee.work()

```

### **Abstraction Tasks:**

6. Vehicle Start Abstract class Vehicle with method start(). Subclasses: - Car → 'Car started' - Bike → 'Bike started'

```

from abc import ABC,abstractmethod
class Vehicle(ABC):
    @abstractmethod

```

```
def start(self):  
    pass  
class Car(Vehicle):  
    def start(self):  
        print('Car Started')  
class Bike(Vehicle):  
    def start(self):  
        print('Bike Started')  
c1=Car()  
c1.start()  
b1=Bike()  
b1.start()
```

7. Bank Account Abstract class BankAccount with method withdraw(amount). Subclasses:  
SavingsAccount → 'Withdrawn from savings' - CurrentAccount → 'Withdrawn from current'

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
```

```
class BankAccount(ABC):  
    @abstractmethod  
    def withdraw(self, amount):  
        pass  
class SavingsAccount(BankAccount):  
    def withdraw(self, amount):  
        print(f'withdrawn {amount} from savings')  
class CurrentAccount(BankAccount):  
    def withdraw(self, amount):  
        print(f'withdrawn {amount} from current')  
withdrawn=[SavingsAccount(), CurrentAccount()]  
for cash in withdrawn:  
    cash.withdraw(1000)
```

8. Device Power Abstract class Device with method power\_on(). Subclasses: - TV → 'TV is ON'

Laptop → 'Laptop is ON'

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
```

```
class Device(ABC):
```

```
    @abstractmethod
```

```
    def power_on(self):
```

```
        pass
```

```
class TV(Device):
```

```
    def power_on(self):
```

```
        print('TV is ON')
```

```
class Laptop(Device):
```

```
    def power_on(self):
```

```
        print('Laptop is ON')
```

```
devices=[TV(),Laptop()]
```

```
for device in devices:
```

```
    device.power_on()
```

9. Student Exam Abstract class Exam with method start\_exam(). Subclasses: - MathExam → 'Math exam started' - EnglishExam → 'English exam started'

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
```

```
class Exam(ABC):
```

```
    @abstractmethod
```

```
    def start_exam(self):
```

```
        pass
```

```
class MathExam(Exam):
```

```
    def start_exam(self):
```

```
        print('Math exam started')
```

```
class EnglishExam(Exam):
```

```
    def start_exam(self):
```

```
    print('English exam started')

m1=MathExam()

m1.start_exam()

e1=EnglishExam()

e1.start_exam()
```

10. Report Generation Abstract class Report with method generate(). Subclasses: - PDFReport →

'PDF Report generated' - ExcelReport → 'Excel Report generated'

```
from abc import ABC,abstractmethod
```

```
class Report(ABC):
```

```
    @abstractmethod
```

```
    def generate(self):
```

```
        pass
```

```
class PDFReport(Report):
```

```
    def generate(self):
```

```
        print('PDF Report generated')
```

```
class ExcelReport(Report):
```

```
    def generate(self):
```

```
        print('Excel Report generated')
```

```
reports=[PDFReport(),ExcelReport()]
```

```
for report in reports:
```

```
    report.generate()
```