

Task1:

```
class Kitten:
    pass
#Kitten object is stored in computer memoru
#But the address printed o the creen will be different
#kitt is an instance/object of the class
kitt = Kitten()
print(kitt)
```

Output:

```
PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP_Project> python -u "C:\TBC\Sem2\PO
Project\Weekly Assignments\Practical7\kitten.py"
<__main__.Kitten object at 0x000001F701AE6A50>
PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP_Project>
```

Kitten2.py:

```
class Kitten:
    #Constructor
    def __init__(self,value):
        #Self parameter is a reference to the current instance/object
        # and used to access variables that belong to the class
        #Initializing instance/member variable age
        #self.age = 1

        self.age = value

    #instance/member method
    def set_age(self,value):
        self.age = value

    #an instance/member method
    def display_age(self):
        #print(self.age)
        #print("Age Unknown")
        print("Your age: ",self.age)

#This invokes parameterised constructor
kitt=Kitten(3)
kitt2 = Kitten(4)
#kitt3= Kitten()

#calling the instance/member method using the object kitt
kitt.display_age()
kitt2.display_age()
kitt.display_age()

#kitt3.display_age()
"""Task 1.8:
    No, the program does not work. We have created a parameterised constructor
    which asks value(argument) while calling the class. So, if we call the
    instance/object without
    value the program does not work and throws error.
    Therefore, to prevent it everytime we call the Class's object we must pass
    needed values.
"""

#Setting kitt 1 age 5
kitt.set_age(5)
kitt.display_age()
```

```
"""Task 1.9:
    While only initialising the member variables using a parameterised
    constructor,
    we should always pass argument. but by calling set_age method, if we want to
    later change (modify)
    age of the kitten instead of going through the Kitt class constructor we can
    change it with
    the method which is more dynamic and functional as we don't need to
    reconstruct the object to change age.
"""
```

Output:

```
Project\Weekly Assignments\Practica
● Your age: 3
  Your age: 4
  Your age: 3
  Your age: 5
PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP Project>
```

Kitten 3 py:

```
class Kitten:
    breed = "Abyssinian"

    #parameterised constructor
    def __init__(self,value=None):
        #initialising instance/member variable age
        self.age = value

    #an instance/member method
    def set_age(self,value):
        self.age = value

    def display_age(self):
        print(self.age)

kitt = Kitten(3)
kitt2 = Kitten(4)

#kitt3 = Kitten() works if during init value = None

kitt.display_age()
kitt2.display_age()

kitt.set_age(5)
kitt.display_age()

print(kitt.breed)
print(kitt2.breed)
#Breed is accessed using the class (all over the class)
print(Kitten.breed)
#instance variable cannot be accessed via class (as its local variable for that instance)
#print(Kitten.age)

#Changing the breed value
Kitten.breed = "American Bobtail"
print(kitt.breed)
print(Kitten.breed)
```

Output:

```
PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP_Project> python Project\Weekly Assignments\Practi
3
4
5
Abyssinian
Abyssinian
Abyssinian
American Bobtail
American Bobtail
PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP_Project>
```

Exercise 3:

```
class Rectangle:

    def __init__(self,width=1.0, height=1.0):
        self.width = width
        self.height = height

    def getArea(self):
        area = self.width * self.height
        return area

    def getPerimeter(self):
        perimeter = 2*(self.width+self.height)
        return perimeter

obj1= Rectangle(width=4,height=40)
obj2= Rectangle(3.5,35.9)
area2 = obj2.getArea()
perimeter2 = obj2.getPerimeter()
print("Object 1: ")
print(f"Width of obj1:{obj1.width}\nHeight of obj1: {obj1.height}")
print(f"Area of Obj1: {obj1.getArea():.2f}")
print(f"Perimeter of Obj1: {obj1.getPerimeter():.2f}\n")

print("Object 2: ")
print(f"Width of obj1:{obj2.width}\nHeight of obj2: {obj2.height}")
print(f"Area of Obj2: {area2:.2f}")
print(f"Perimeter of Obj2: {perimeter2:.2f}\n")
```

Output:

```
PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP_Project> .\rectanglclass.py
"
Object 1:
Width of obj1:4
Height of obj1: 40
Area of Obj1: 160.00
Perimeter of Obj1: 88.00

Object 2:
Width of obj1:3.5
Height of obj2: 35.9
Area of Obj2: 125.65
Perimeter of Obj2: 78.80

PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP_Project>
```

Exercise 4:

```
class Car:
    #attribute of car
    brand = "ToyCar"
    color = "White"

    #Car's constructor
    def __init__(self,door=5,price=20000):
        self.door=door
        self.price=price

    #Car's instance/ member method
    def startCar(self):
        print("Car has stated")

    def stopCar(self):
        print("Car has stopped")

    def setNumberOfDoors(self,door):
        self.door = door

    def getNumberOfDoors(self):
        print(f"Number of doors: {self.door}")

    def setPrice(self,price):
        self.price=price

    def getPrice(self):
        print(f"Car's Price: {self.price}")

car1 = Car()
print("Car 1:")
#printing car1 details
car1.getNumberOfDoors()
car1.getPrice()
print("Car Color:",car1.color)
print(f"Car Brand: {car1.brand}")

print("\nCar 2:")
car2= Car()
#Changing cars door num price,color,brand
car2.setNumberOfDoors(10)
car2.setPrice(50000)
```



```
car2.brand = "CarToy"  
car2.color = "Maroon"  
#printing car details  
car2.getNumberOfDoors()  
car2.getPrice()  
print("Car Color:",car2.color)  
print(f"Car Brand: {car2.brand}")
```

Output:

```
● PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP_Project> python -u "c:\TBC\Project\Weekly Assignments\Practical7\carClass  
Car 1:  
Number of doors: 5  
Car's Price: 20000  
Car Color: White  
Car Brand: ToyCar  
  
Car 2:  
Number of doors: 10  
Car's Price: 50000  
Car Color: Maroon  
Car Brand: CarToy  
○ PS C:\TBC\Sem2\POP_Project>
```