

Task1:

```
class Kitten:  
    pass  
#Kitten object is stored in computer memory  
#But the address printed on the screen 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  
ject\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 belongs 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 doesnot work. We have created a parameterised constructor
    which ask value(argument) while calling the class. So, if we call the
    instance/object without
        value the program doesnot 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 dont 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 variavle cannot be accessed via class (as its local variable for that
instance)
#print(Kitten.age)

#Chaning 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:

```
Project\Weekly Assignments\Practicals\RectangleClass.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 started")  
  
    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>