

**Program: Python program to create and list of employees using Employee class.It should also print total number of employees.**

```
class Employee:

    empcount=0 #class variable

    def __init__(self,eid): #constructor to set id

        self.id=eid

    #instance methods

    def set_name(self,ename):

        self.name=ename

    def get_name(self):

        print(f"The Employee name is {self.name}")

    def get_id(self):

        print(f"The Employee id is {self.id}")

    #class method

    @classmethod

    def set_emp_count(cls,s):

        cls.empcount +=1


e1=Employee(156)

e1.set_name('Niyati')

e1.set_emp_count(e1)


e2=Employee(157)

e2.set_name('Kaveri')

e2.set_emp_count(e2)


e3=Employee(158)

e3.set_name('Soweda')

e3.set_emp_count(e3)

print("Employee details are:")
```

```
e1.get_name()
e1.get_id()
e2.get_name()
e2.get_id()
e3.get_name()
e3.get_id()
print(f"Total number of employees are {Employee.empcount}")
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Employee details are:

The Employee name is Niyati

The Employee id is 156

The Employee name is Kaveri

The Employee id is 157

The Employee name is Soweda

The Employee id is 158

Total number of employees are 3

### **Program to demonstrate multiple inheritance with three classes, Employ Student and Intern, where Intern inherits from Employee and Student.**

```
class Employee:
    def __init__(self, eid):
        self.id = eid

    def set_name(self, name):
        self.name = name

    def get_name(self):
        print(f"The Employee name is {self.name}")

    def get_id(self):
```

```
print(f"The Employee id is {self.id}")
```

```
class Student:
```

```
    def __init__(self, name, college):
```

```
        self.college = college
```

```
    def get_college(self):
```

```
        print(f"The College name is {self.college}")
```

```
class Intern(Employee, Student):
```

```
    def __init__(self, eid, college, period):
```

```
        super().__init__(eid)
```

```
        self.college = college
```

```
        self.period = period
```

```
    def set_details(self, name):
```

```
        self.name = name
```

```
    def get_details(self):
```

```
        return self.name
```

```
i1 = Intern("105", "Thadomal", 6)
```

```
i1.set_details("Niyati")
```

```
i1.get_id()
```

```
i1.get_college()
```

```
print(f"The name is {i1.get_details()}")
```

### **Output:**

The Employee id is 105

The College name is Thadomal

The name is Niyati

### **Python program to overload greater than ( > ) operator to make it act on user defined class objects**

```
class Rectangle:

    def __init__(self, length, width):

        self.length = length

        self.width = width


    def area(self):

        return self.length * self.width


    def __gt__(self, other):

        return self.area() > other.area()


r1 = Rectangle(5, 10)

r2 = Rectangle(3, 8)


if r1 > r2:

    print("r1 has a greater area than r2")

else:

    print("r2 has a greater area than r1")
```

### **Output:**

r1 has a greater area than r2

### **Python program to demonstrate concept of Interfaces.**

```
from abc import *

class Printer(ABC):

    @abstractmethod

    def printit(self, text):

        pass

    @abstractmethod
```

```
def disconnect(self):  
    pass  
class IBM(Printer):  
    def printit(self,text):  
        print(text)  
    def disconnect(self):  
        print("Printed on IBM")  
class HP(Printer):  
    def printit(self,text):  
        print(text)  
    def disconnect(self):  
        print("Printed on HP")  
  
user_choice=input("Enter name of printer: ").upper()  
classname=globals()[user_choice]  
x=classname()  
x.printit("Request sent for Printing")  
x.disconnect()
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Enter name of printer: ibm  
Request sent for Printing  
Printed on IBM

Enter name of printer: Hp  
Request sent for Printing  
Printed on HP