Introduction to Object-Oriented **Programming (OOP) Practice Problems**

These problems are designed to help you understand and apply the core principles of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP): Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, and Abstraction. Each problem provides a scenario and outlines the key concepts to focus on.

Problems

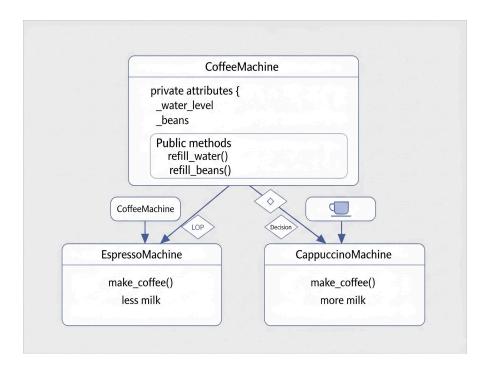
1. Coffee Machine Simulator 🥌



Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism

Problem: Create a base class CoffeeMachine with private attributes like _water_level, _beans. Subclasses EspressoMachine and CappuccinoMachine should inherit from it. Each subclass overrides a method make_coffee() differently (espresso has less milk, cappuccino has more). Use getters/setters to refill ingredients.

Goal: Show how subclasses behave differently but share the same structure.

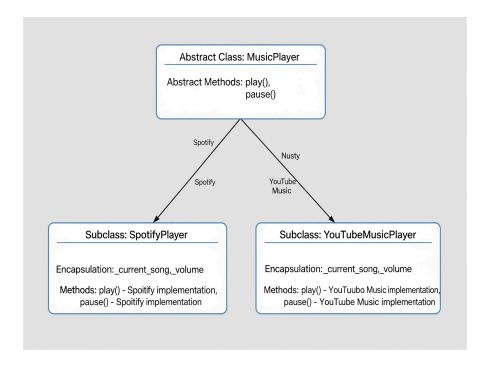


2. Online Music Player 🎵

Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Abstraction

Problem: Create an abstract class MusicPlayer with abstract methods play() and pause(). Subclasses SpotifyPlayer and YouTubeMusicPlayer implement these differently. Use encapsulation to store private attributes like _current_song, _volume.

Goal: Demonstrate abstract interface + polymorphic play behavior.



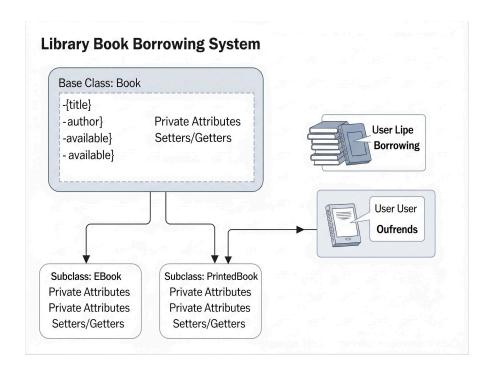
3. Library Book Borrowing System 📚

Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Abstraction

Problem:

- Base class: Book → attributes: title, author, available.
- Subclasses: EBook, PrintedBook (different borrow behavior).
- Abstract class: User → methods borrow_book() and return_book().
- Subclasses: Student and Teacher (different borrow limits).
- Use private attributes and setters/getters for book info.

Goal: Shows abstraction for user roles, encapsulation for book info, and polymorphism in borrowing.



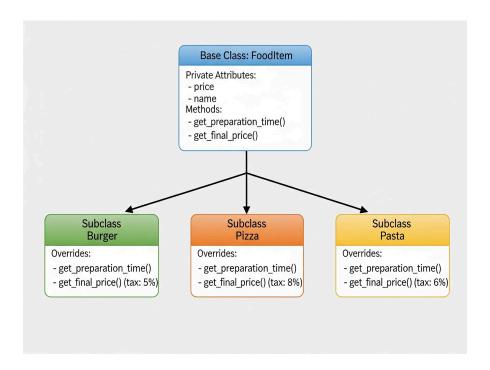
4. Food Ordering System 🍔

Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism

Problem:

- Base class FoodItem with private price and name.
- Subclasses: Burger, Pizza, Pasta.
- Override method get_preparation_time().
- A method get_final_price() applies different taxes (override it).

Goal: Demonstrate polymorphism through price/tax behavior.



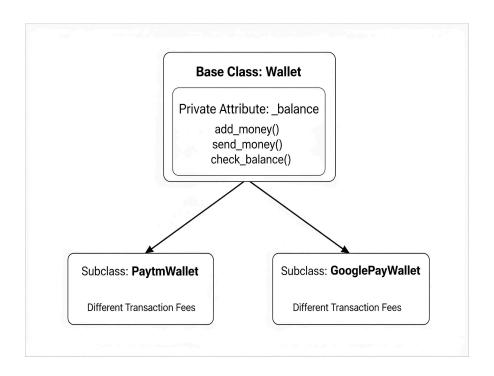
5. Digital Wallet ==

Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance

Problem:

- Base class Wallet with private _balance.
- Subclasses: PaytmWallet, GooglePayWallet.
- Common methods: add_money(), send_money(), check_balance().
- Each subclass has different transaction fees.

Goal: Emphasize encapsulation (balance protection) + inheritance (shared structure).



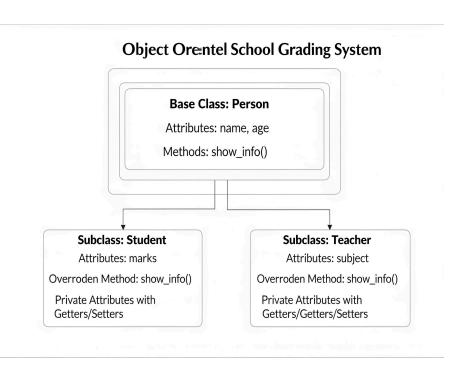
6. School Grading System 🎓

Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism

Problem:

- Base class: Person (name, age).
- Subclass: Student → marks; Teacher → subject.
- Both override a show_info() method.
- Private attributes with getters/setters.

Goal: Basic but covers 3 OOP pillars neatly.



7. ATM System 🏦

Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Abstraction

Problem:

- Abstract class Account with abstract methods deposit() and withdraw().
- Subclasses: SavingsAccount, CurrentAccount.
- Use encapsulation for _balance.
- Override withdraw() to handle overdraft limits differently.
- Polymorphism: access accounts via same interface.

Goal: Realistic use case combining all four concepts cleanly.

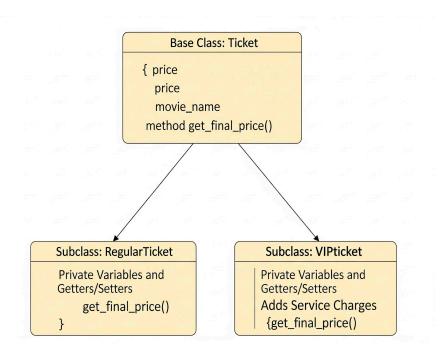
8. Movie Ticket Booking

Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism

Problem:

- Base class Ticket with attributes price, movie_name.
- Subclasses: RegularTicket, VIPticket.
- Override method get_final_price() (VIP adds service charges).
- Use private variables and getters/setters.

Goal: Small, simple polymorphism example with encapsulation.



9. Fitness Tracker 🏃

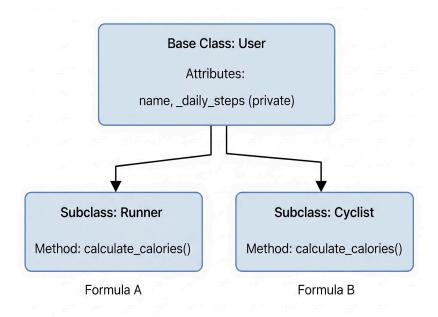


Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance

Problem:

- Base class User → name, private _daily_steps.
- Subclasses: Runner and Cyclist.
- Both have method calculate_calories() but with different formulas.

Goal: Simple real-life example using encapsulation and inheritance.



10. Online Course Platform 🎓

Concepts: Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Abstraction

Problem:

- Abstract class Course with abstract methods enroll() and complete().
- Subclasses: FreeCourse, PaidCourse.
- Private attributes for course name and enrollment count.
- Override methods to show different behavior.

Goal: Practical educational scenario covering all OOP pillars.

