- 1. What is the primary goal of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)?
- 2. What is an object in Python?
- 3. What is a class in Python?
- 4. What are attributes and methods in a class?
- 5. What is the difference between class variables and instance variables in Python?
- 6. What is the purpose of the self parameter in Python class methods?
- 7. For a library management system, you have to design the "Book" class with OOP principles in mind. The "Book" class will have following attributes:
  - a. title: Represents the title of the book.
  - b. author: Represents the author(s) of the book.
  - c. isbn: Represents the ISBN (International Standard Book Number) of the book.
  - d. publication year: Represents the year of publication of the book.
  - e. available\_copies: Represents the number of copies available for checkout.

The class will also include the following methods:

- a. check\_out(self): Decrements the available copies by one if there are copies available for checkout.
- b. return\_book(self): Increments the available copies by one when a book is returned.
- c. display\_book\_info(self): Displays the information about the book, including its attributes and the number of available copies.
- 8. For a ticket booking system, you have to design the "Ticket" class with OOP principles in mind. The "Ticket" class should have the following attributes:
  - a. ticket id: Represents the unique identifier for the ticket.
  - b. event\_name: Represents the name of the event.
  - c. event\_date: Represents the date of the event.
  - d. venue: Represents the venue of the event.
  - e. seat number: Represents the seat number associated with the ticket.
  - f. price: Represents the price of the ticket.
  - g. is\_reserved: Represents the reservation status of the ticket.

The class also includes the following methods:

- a. reserve\_ticket(self): Marks the ticket as reserved if it is not already reserved.
- b. cancel\_reservation(self): Cancels the reservation of the ticket if it is already reserved.
- c. display\_ticket\_info(self): Displays the information about the ticket, including its attributes and reservation status.
- 9. You are creating a shopping cart for an e-commerce website. Using OOP to model the "ShoppingCart" functionality the class should contain following attributes and methods:
  - a. items: Represents the list of items in the shopping cart.

The class also includes the following methods:

- a. add\_item(self, item): Adds an item to the shopping cart by appending it to the list of items.
- b. remove\_item(self, item): Removes an item from the shopping cart if it exists in the list.
- c. view cart(self): Displays the items currently present in the shopping cart.
- d. clear\_cart(self): Clears all items from the shopping cart by reassigning an empty list to the items attribute.
- 10. Imagine a school management system. You have to design the "Student" class using OOP concepts. The "Student" class has the following attributes:
  - a. name: Represents the name of the student.
  - b. age: Represents the age of the student.
  - c. grade: Represents the grade or class of the student.
  - d. student\_id: Represents the unique identifier for the student.
  - e. attendance: Represents the attendance record of the student.

The class should also include the following methods:

- a. update\_attendance(self, date, status): Updates the attendance record of the student for a given date with the provided status (e.g., present or absent).
- b. get\_attendance(self): Returns the attendance record of the student.
- c. get\_average\_attendance(self): Calculates and returns the average attendance percentage of the student based on their attendance record.

## **Submission Guidelines:**

- Answer all the questions in a single Jupyter Notebook file (.ipynb).
- Include necessary code, comments, and explanations to support your answers and implementation.
- Ensure the notebook's cells containing code are already run.
- Create a GitHub repository to host your assignment files.
- Rename the Jupyter Notebook file using the format "date month topic.ipynb" (e.g., "01 July OOPs.ipynb").
- Place the Jupyter Notebook file in the repository.
- Ensure the repository is publicly accessible.
- Submit the link of the corresponding assignment present in your GitHub repository as the assignment submission link.

Note:- Create your assignment in Jupyter notebook and upload it to GitHub & share that uploaded assignment file link through your dashboard. Make sure the repository is public.