

### Lab Objectives: Inheritance

---

#### Notes:

- a) Upload your solutions as **a single .zip file** to the Lab07 assignment for your section on Moodle. You must use the following naming convention: Lab07\_Surname\_FirstName.zip where Surname is your family name and FirstName is your first name.
- b) Solutions sent through email will not be accepted.
- c) You should only use functionality covered in CS115 in your solution.
- d) Include a docstring for your functions.

You will write a program for a cab owner to store and display information about their taxi cabs.

1. Create a class, `Cab`, with the following data attributes and methods. Note all data attributes and class variables should be private.

#### Class `Cab`:

##### Data Members:

- `typeOfCab`: private attribute that stores the type of cab, hatch back or sedan.
- `kms`: private attribute that stores the number of kilometers travelled.
- `year`: private attribute that stores the year the cab is produced

##### Methods:

- `__init__()`: initializes the data members to the values passed as parameters.
- Get methods for `kms`, `type`, `year`.
- `__gt__()`: compares `Cab` objects by their year if their types are the same.
- `__eq__()`: returns True if two `Cabs` have the same year and type, False if not.
- `__repr__()`: returns a string representation of a `Cab` object. See sample run for details.

2. Create a subclass, *Sedan*, by extending the superclass *Cab*, with the following data attributes and methods. Note all data attributes should be private.

**Data Members:**

- `price_per_km`: private class attribute (not instance) that stores the price per km (\$2.5).

**Methods:**

- `__init__()`: initializes the inherited data members to the values passed as parameters.
- `calculate_fare()`: calculates and returns the cab fare using the price per km and the number of kms.

3. Create a subclass, *Hatchback*, by extending the superclass *Cab*, with the following data attributes and methods. Note all data attributes should be private.

**Data Members:**

- `price_per_km`: private class attribute (not instance) that stores the price per km (\$2.2).

**Methods:**

- `__init__()`: initializes the inherited data members to the values passed as parameters.
- `calculate_fare()`: calculates and returns the cab fare using the price per km and the number of kms.

4. Write a script `CabApp` with the following functions:

- `find_greater()`: Takes a list of Cabs and a Cab object `cab` as parameters. The function should find and return the number of Cabs in the list with the same type as `cab` and whose number of kilometers is more than the kilometres of the `cab` passed as a parameter.
- `read_file()`: Takes a filename as a parameter. Assume each line of the file contains the type of cab and the number of kilometers, the year produced separated by a semicolon. Examine `cabs.txt` file. Using data in the file, return a list of Cab objects (Sedan or Hatchback).

The script should do the following:

- Creates a list containing Cabs using data in the file, `cabs.txt`.
- Display the fare of each Sedan cab in the list.
- Find and display the number of Sedans newer than the year 2015. Use the `find_greater` function.
- Find and display the total number of kilometers travelled by all Hatchback cabs with the year 2020.

### **Sample Run:**

Sedan 1 will pay 500.0 TL  
Sedan 2 will pay 1350.0 TL  
Sedan 3 will pay 500.0 TL  
Sedan 4 will pay 50.0 TL  
Sedan 5 will pay 25.0 TL  
Sedan 6 will pay 500.0 TL  
Sedan 7 will pay 500.0 TL  
Sedan 8 will pay 50.0 TL  
Sedan 9 will pay 250.0 TL  
Sedan 10 will pay 50.0 TL  
Sedan 11 will pay 250.0 TL  
Sedan 12 will pay 125.0 TL

There are 7 Sedan cars newer than 2015

All Hatchback cars of year 2020 have travelled 150 kms