Name: Shawn Louis Batch: B Roll No: 31

# **Experiment No: 7**

Topic:	To write program using classes and objects in python.					
Prerequisite:	Knowledge of some programming language like C, Java					
Mapping With COs:	CSL405.2					
Objective:	Ability to write program by implementing Object Oriented concepts in python.					
Outcome:	To learn how to design object-oriented programs with Python classes.  To learn how to use class inheritance in Python for reusability.					
Bloom's Taxonomy:	Apply					
Theory/ Steps/ Algorithm/	Creating Classes:					
Procedure:	The class statement creates a new class definition. The name of the class immediately follows the keyword class followed by a colon as follows –					
	class ClassName: 'Optional class documentation string' class_suite  The class has a documentation string, which can be accessed via					
	ClassName. doc .  • The class_suite consists of all the component statements defining class members, data attributes and functions.					
	class Employee: 'Common base class for all employees' empCount = 0 # class variable					
	definit(self, name, salary):     self.name = name     self.salary = salary     Employee.empCount += 1					
	def displayCount(self): print("Total Employee %d" % Employee.empCount)					
	def displayEmployee(self): print "Name : ", self.name, ", Salary: ", self.salary					
	The variable empCount is a class variable whose value is shared among all instances of a this class. This can be accessed as					
	Employee.empCount from inside the class or outside the class.					
	• The first method init () is a special method, which is called class constructor or initialization method that Python calls when you create a new instance of this class.					

• You declare other class methods like normal functions with the exception that the first argument to each method is self. Python adds the self argument to the list for you; you do not need to include it when you call the methods.

#### **Creating Instance Objects**

To create instances of a class, you call the class using class name and pass in whatever arguments its \_\_init\_\_method accepts.

"This would create first object of Employee class"

```
emp1 = Employee("Zara", 2000)
```

"This would create second object of Employee class"

emp2 = Employee("Manni", 5000)

#### **Experiments:**

- 1. Write a Python class named Rectangle constructed by a length and width and a method which will compute the area of a rectangle.
- 2. Write a Python class named Circle constructed by a radius and two methods which will compute the area and the perimeter of a circle.
- 3. Write a Python program to create Bankaccount class with deposit, withdraw, balanceCheck functions.
- 4. Implement Inheritance concept in Python. (For any Realtime Application).

#### **Deliverables:**

1. Write a Python class named Rectangle constructed by a length and width and a method which will compute the area of a rectangle

```
class Rectangle:
    """ This a Rectangle class
    which stores attributes and methods
    """

    def __init__(self, length, breadth):
        self.l = length
        self.b = breadth

    def area(self):
        a = l * b
        print("Area of rectangle is ", a)

l = int(input("Enter length of rectangle : "))
b = int(input("Enter breadth of rectangle : "))

#print(Rectangle.__doc__)

rect = Rectangle(l, b)
rect.area()
```

## Output:

```
= RESTART: C:/Users/shawn/Desktop
/Assignments/OSTExp7/Task1.py
Enter length of rectangle : 5
Enter breadth of rectangle : 2
Area of rectangle is 10
>>>
```

2. Write a Python class named Circle constructed by a radius and two methods which will compute the area and the perimeter of a circle.

```
from math import pi
class Circle:
   """This class is a template of
  attributes and methods of a circle"""
    def __init__(self, radius):
        self.r = radius
   def area(self):
        a = pi * r * r
        print("Area of circle is {} sq.
units".format(round(a, 3)))
    def perimeter(self):
        p = 2 * pi * r
        print("Perimeter of circle is {}
units".format(round(p, 3)))
r = int(input("Enter radius (in units) of circle : "))
c = Circle(r)
c.area()
c.perimeter()
```

#### Output:

```
= RESTART: C:/Users/shawn/Desktop/Assign
nts/OSTExp7/Task2.py
Enter radius (in units) of circle: 10
Area of circle is 314.159 sq. units
Perimeter of circle is 62.832 units
>>> |
```

3. Write a Python program to create Bankaccount class with deposit, with- draw, balanceCheck functions.

```
import time
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self):
        self.acc = 0
    def deposit(self, amount):
        self.acc += amount
    def withdraw(self, amount):
        self.acc -= amount
    def balanceCheck(self):
        print("Balance : ", self.acc)
acc = BankAccount()
while True:
    print("\n***WELCOME TO TRANSACTIONS DAILY***\n")
    print("1. Withdrawal")
    print("2. Deposit")
    print("3. Check balance")
    print("4. Exit")
    choice = int(input("\nEnter your choice : "))
    if choice == 1:
        amount = int(input("\nEnter amount to be
withdrawn : "))
        acc.withdraw(amount)
        print("Withdrawing...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("Please collect your money Rs
{}".format(amount))
        acc.balanceCheck()
    elif choice == 2:
        amount = int(input("\nEnter amount to be
deposited : "))
        acc.deposit(amount)
        print("Depositing...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
```

```
time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("Rs {} deposited
successfully.".format(amount))
        acc.balanceCheck()
    elif choice == 3:
        print("\nChecking balance...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        print("...")
        time.sleep(0.5)
        acc.balanceCheck()
    elif choice == 4:
        time.sleep(1.5)
        print("\n\n***THANKYOU FOR USING OUR APP!***")
        time.sleep(1)
        break
    time.sleep(1)
```

#### Output:

```
***WELCOME TO TRANSACTIONS DAILY***
1. Withdrawal
2. Deposit
3. Check balance
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 3
Checking balance...
Balance: 0
***WELCOME TO TRANSACTIONS DAILY***
1. Withdrawal
2. Deposit
3. Check balance
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 2
Enter amount to be deposited : 2000
Depositing...
. . .
Rs 2000 deposited successfully.
```

```
Balance: 2000
***WELCOME TO TRANSACTIONS DAILY***
1. Withdrawal
2. Deposit
Check balance
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 1
Enter amount to be withdrawn : 400
Withdrawing...
Please collect your money Rs 400
Balance: 1600
***WELCOME TO TRANSACTIONS DAILY***
1. Withdrawal
2. Deposit
Check balance
4. Exit
Enter your choice : 4
***THANKYOU FOR USING OUR APP!***
```

```
4. Implement Inheritance concept in Python. (For any Realtime
                    Application).
                    class Calculation1:
                         def add(self,a,b):
                             print("Addition is
                                                         : ",(a+b))
                    class Calculation2:
                         def subtract(self,a,b):
                             print("Subtraction is : ",(a-b))
                    class Calculation3:
                         def multiply(self,a,b):
                             print("Multiplication is : ",(a*b))
                    class Calculator(Calculation1, Calculation2,
                    Calculation3):
                         def divide(self,a,b):
                             print("Division is : ",(a/b))
                    d = Calculator()
                    d.add(10,20)
                    d.subtract(10,20)
                    d.multiply(10,20)
                    d.divide(10,20)
                    Output:
                    = RESTART: C:\Users\shawn\Desktop\Assignments
                    \OSTExp7\Task4.py
                    Addition is
                                              30
                    Subtraction is
                                          : -10
                    Multiplication is: 200
                    Division is
                                         : 0.5
Conclusion:
                 Thus we have successfully able to write program using classes and objects in
                 python.
References:
                 https://realpython.com/python3-object-oriented-programming/#classes-in-
                 python
                 https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python classes objects.htm
                 https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/classes.html
```

# Don Bosco Institute of Technology Department of Computer Engineering

Academic year – 2019-20

# **Open Source Technology Lab**

# **Assessment Rubric for Experiment No.: 7**

Performance Date : Submission Date :

**Title of Experiment** : Classes and Objects in Python

**Year and Semester** : 2<sup>nd</sup> Year and IV<sup>th</sup> Semester

**Batch** : Computer

Name of Student : Shawn Louis

**Roll No.** : 31

Faculty: Sana Shaikh

Performance	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	Total
	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	
Results and	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	
Documentatio ns	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	
Timely Submission	Submissio n beyond 14 days of the deadline	Late submission till 14 days	Late submission till 7 days	Submission on time	
	2 points	3 points	4 points	5 points	

## **Signature**

(Sana Shaikh)