

## Inspiring Excellence

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Classwork No:	07
Topic:	OOP (inheritance)
Number of tasks:	3

## Task 1

The tea company **Kazi and Kazi (KK)** has decided to produce a new line of flavored teas. Design the **KK\_tea** (parent) and **KK\_flavoured\_tea** (child) classes so that the following output is produced. The KK\_flavoured\_tea class should inherit KK\_tea. Note that:

- An object of either class represents a single box of teabags.
- Each tea bag weighs 2 grams.
- The **status** of an object refers to whether it is sold or not

Hint: you should use class methods/variables

```
-----1------
t1 = KK tea(250)
                               Name: KK Regular Tea, Weight: 100
print("----")
                                Tea Bags: 50, Price: 250
t1.product detail()
                                Status: False
print("----")
                                -----2-----
                                Total sales: {'KK Regular Tea': 0}
KK tea.total sales()
                                ----3-----
print("----")
                                -----
                               Name: KK Regular Tea, Weight: 150
t2 = KK tea(470, 100)
                                Tea Bags: 75, Price: 360
t3 = KK tea(360, 75)
                                Status: True
KK tea.update sold_status_regular(t1, t2, t3)
                                -----
print("----")
                                Total sales: {'KK Regular Tea': 3}
                                -----
t3.product detail()
                                ----7------
print("----")
                               Name: KK Jasmine Tea, Weight: 100
                                Tea Bags: 50, Price: 260
KK tea.total sales()
                                Status: False
print("----")
                                -----
t4 = KK flavoured tea("Jasmine", 260, 50)
                               Name: KK Honey Lemon Tea, Weight: 90
                                Tea Bags: 45, Price: 270
t5 = KK flavoured tea("Honey Lemon", 270, 45)
                                Status: False
t6 = KK_flavoured_tea("Honey Lemon", 270, 45)
                                ----9-----
print("----")
                                -----
                                Total sales: {'KK Regular Tea': 3, 'KK
t4.product detail()
                                Jasmine Tea': 1, 'KK Honey Lemon Tea': 2}
print("----")
t6.product detail()
print("----")
KK flavoured tea.update sold status flavoured
(t4, t5, t6)
print("----")
KK tea.total sales()
```

## Task 2

Given a 2D vector class, design the 3D vector class that inherits 2D vector. You need to implement the following features:

- Similar to X and Y of 2D vector, Z of 3D vector will be a private variable. Hence, write methods that allow access to private variables.
- Write a method add3DVectors() that adds 3D vectors. It must reuse the add2DVectors() function and be written with the same parameters. The only difference is that, in 3D vectors, the Z components are added as well.
- Write a **multiplyScalar()** method that takes an integer as parameter and multiplies it with all 3 components separately (scalar multiplication). Keep in mind that the X and Y variables are private.
- Write a calculateLength() that returns the length of the 3D vector using the following formula:

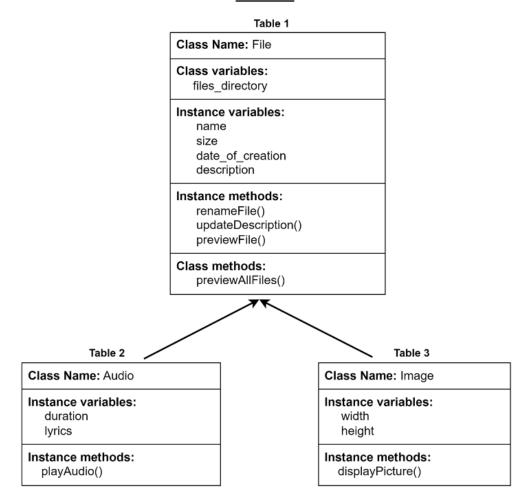
$$\circ \quad \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2}$$

- Write a **print3DVector()** similar to the **print2DVector()** method.
- 2D vector: Xi + Yj3D vector: Xi + Yj + Zk

```
class TwoDVector:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.__x = x
        self.__y = y
# Setter and Getter Methods for x & y
    def add2DVectors(self, *vectors):
        for i in vectors:
            self.__x += i.__x
            self.__y += i.__y
    def print2DVector(self):
        if self.__y >= 0:
            y = "+ "+str(self.__y)
        else:
            y = str(self.__y)
        print(f"{self.__x}i {y}j")
```

```
TwoDV1 = TwoDVector(5, 6)
                                          9i + 21j
TwoDV2 = TwoDVector(3, 7)
TwoDV3 = TwoDVector(1, 8)
print("======"")
                                          14i + 17j -2k
TwoDV1.add2DVectors(TwoDV2, TwoDV3)
                                          42i + 51j -6k
TwoDV1.print2DVector()
                                          66.34003316248794
print("======"")
ThreeDV1 = ThreeDVector(5, 6, 1)
ThreeDV2 = ThreeDVector(1, 9, -7)
ThreeDV3 = ThreeDVector(8, 2, 4)
print("=======")
ThreeDV1.add3DVectors(ThreeDV2,ThreeDV3)
ThreeDV1.print3DVector()
print("=======")
ThreeDV1.multiplyScalar(3)
ThreeDV1.print3DVector()
print("======")
print(ThreeDV1.calculateLength())
```

## Task 3



You are given a **File** class. All the necessary variables and methods are shown in table 1. **previewAllFiles()** is a classmethod which will iterate through each file stored in the class variable **files\_directory** and show the file details. You must use the **previewFile()** method to display the file details.

Secondly, implement the **Audio** and **Image** class such that they both **inherit** the File class. All the necessary variables and methods are shown in table 2 and table 3 for Audio and Image classes respectively.

Audio class has a playAudio() method that uses the method implemented in his parent class to show the file details and also shows the lyrics if available.

In **Image** class, a parameter (width x height) will be given as a string to create an object, but you need to process it to find the width (first part of the parameter) and height (second part of the parameter) of the image. You can assume that all images will print a rectangle when the **displayPicture()** method is called.

The driver code for the given scenario and expected output is given here.