



Inspiring Excellence

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Classwork No:	05
Topic:	OOP (HAS-A relationship and access modifier)
Number of tasks:	3

Task 1

Please write the **Student** and **Department** class with the necessary properties so that the provided driver code generates the output given below. Make sure the **ID** and **CGPA** attributes in the '**Student**' class are private and cannot be accessed directly from outside of the class.

Driver Code	Output
<pre>s1 = Student("Akib", 22301010, 3.29) s2 = Student("Reza", 22101010, 3.45) s3 = Student("Ruhan", 23101934, 4.00) print("1=====") cse = Department("CSE") cse.findStudent(22112233) print("2=====") cse.addStudent(s1,s2,s3) print("3=====") cse.details() print("4=====") cse.findStudent(22301010) print("5=====") s4 = Student("Nakib",22301010,3.22) cse.addStudent(s4) print("6=====") s4.setId(21201220) cse.addStudent(s4) print("7=====") cse.details() print("8=====") s5 = Student("Sakib",22201010,2.29) cse.addStudent(s5) print("9=====") cse.details()</pre>	<pre>1===== Student with this ID doesn't exist, Please give a valid ID 2===== Welcome to CSE department, Akib Welcome to CSE department, Reza Welcome to CSE department, Ruhan 3===== Department Name: CSE Number of student:3 Details of the students: Student name: Akib, ID: 22301010, cgpa: 3.29 Student name: Reza, ID: 22101010, cgpa: 3.45 Student name: Ruhan, ID: 23101934, cgpa: 4.0 4===== Student info: Student Name: Akib ID: 22301010 CGPA: 3.29 5===== Student with the same ID already exists, Please try with another ID 6===== Welcome to CSE department, Nakib 7===== Department Name: CSE Number of student:4 Details of the students: Student name: Akib, ID: 22301010, cgpa: 3.29 Student name: Reza, ID: 22101010, cgpa: 3.45 Student name: Ruhan, ID: 23101934, cgpa: 4.0 Student name: Nakib, ID: 21201220, cgpa: 3.22 8===== Welcome to CSE department, Sakib 9===== Department Name: CSE Number of student:5 Details of the students: Student name: Akib, ID: 22301010, cgpa: 3.29 Student name: Reza, ID: 22101010, cgpa: 3.45 Student name: Ruhan, ID: 23101934, cgpa: 4.0</pre>

	Student name: Nakib, ID: 21201220, cgpa: 3.22 Student name: Sakib, ID: 22201010, cgpa: 2.29
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Task 2

Class Description:

Spaceship: This class represents a spaceship. Each spaceship has a **name** and a **capacity** (the maximum weight it can carry).

Cargo: This class represents a piece of cargo. Each cargo item has a **name** and a **weight**. Both attributes should be **private** which means they cannot be accessed directly from outside of the class.

A **Spaceship** contains (HAS) **Cargo**. That means each spaceship can carry multiple cargo items, but the total weight of the cargo cannot exceed the spaceship's capacity.

Your task is to design the **Spaceship** and **Cargo** class with necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code.

Driver Code	Output
<pre># Creating spaceships falcon = Spaceship("Falcon", 50000) apollo = Spaceship("Apollo", 100000) enterprise = Spaceship("Enterprise", 220000) print("1.=====") # Creating cargo gold = Cargo("Gold", 20000) platinum = Cargo("Platinum", 25000) dilithium = Cargo("Dilithium", 50000) trilithium = Cargo("Trilithium", 70000) neutronium = Cargo("Neutronium", 80000) print("2.=====") # Loading cargo onto spaceships falcon.load_cargo(gold) falcon.load_cargo(platinum) falcon.display_details() print("3.=====")</pre>	<pre>1.===== 2.===== Spaceship Name: Falcon Capacity: 50000 Current Cargo Weight: 45000 Cargo: ['Gold', 'Platinum'] 3.===== Spaceship Name: Apollo Capacity: 100000 Current Cargo Weight: 20000 Cargo: ['Gold'] 4.===== Warning: Unable to load Neutronium inside Falcon. Exceeds capacity by 75000. 5.===== Spaceship Name: Enterprise Capacity: 220000 Current Cargo Weight: 200000 Cargo: ['Dilithium', 'Trilithium', 'Neutronium']</pre>

```

apollo.load_cargo(gold)    # Apollo will not
reach its total capacity
apollo.display_details()
print("4.=====")
falcon.load_cargo(neutronium)    # This should
exceed Falcon's capacity
print("5.=====")
enterprise.load_cargo(dilithium)
enterprise.load_cargo(trilithium)
enterprise.load_cargo(neutronium)    # This
should not exceed Enterprise's capacity
enterprise.display_details()

```

Task 3

For this task, you will be designing classes for a music player app. There are 2 classes involved:

The **Song** class has:

- 3 private instance variables: title, artist and duration.
 - **title (private)** : A string containing the song title.
 - **artist (private)** : A string containing the artist title.
 - **duration (private)** : An integer representing the song duration time in **seconds**.
- An **overloaded parameterized constructor** to initialize the instance variables.
 - Parameters for title and duration are **required** but artist is **optional**.
 - Default value for artist: "Unknown Artist".
- **info()** : A method to **return** a string formatted as:
 - "{title} by {artist} ({min}:{sec})".
 - One example: "Never Gonna Give You Up by Rick Astley (3:33)"

The **Playlist** class has:

- 3 private instance variables: name, song_list and now_id.
 - **name (private)** : A name for the playlist.
 - **song_list (private)** : A list containing **Song** objects.
 - **now_id (private)** : An integer representing the current song index in **song_list**.
- An **overloaded parameterized constructor** to initialize the instance variables.
 - Parameters for name is **required**, song_list is **optional** and now_id is always set by **default**.
 - Default value for song_list is an empty list and now_id is -1.
- **play_next()** : A method that updates now_id to the next index. If this method is called while the last song is being played, it will change the now_id variable to the first index of the song_list.

- **play_prev()** : Updates `now_id` to the previous index. If this method is called while the first song in the playlist is being played, it will show an error message like this, "Cannot go back from the first song.", then play the first song again.
- **add_songs(*songs)** : A method that adds **all Song objects from the parameter** `songs` to its `song_list`.
- **remove_song(song_obj)** : A method to remove/delete `song_obj` from `song_list`.
- **show_playlist()** : A method that prints some playlist information.
 - An example output would be:


```
Playlist: Classical Orchestra
Total Songs: 3
1. The Flower Duet by Leo Delibes (1:26)
2. Winter by Vivaldi (3:43)
3. Ride of the Valkyries by Wagner (2:17)
```
- Appropriate **getter** and **setter** methods for accessing the variables.
- When displaying song details, **play_next()**, **play_prev()** and **show_playlist()** methods **must** call the **info()** method for each **Song** object.

Your tasks are:

- Implement the **Song** and **Playlist** classes ensuring proper encapsulation. All data members in both classes should be private and have corresponding getter and setter methods.
- Implement the necessary methods described above.
- You can inspect the following code snippet for better understanding: [link](#) . The link contains a demo driver code to make you understand what you are expected to do in each method. But in practice you have to write your own driver code to check if each and every method is working properly or not.