LAB ACTIVITY 9

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Class variables

```
In [28]: class Emp1:
    no_of_employees = 0
    raise_amount = 1.04

    def __init__(self, first, last, pay):
        self.first = first
        self.last = last
        self.pay = pay

    no_of_employees += 1

    def apply_raise(self):
        self.pay = int(self.pay * Emp1.raise_amount)

In [29]: # class variable before creating instances
    print(Emp1.no_of_employees)
    1

In [30]: # Creating the Instances
    el = Emp1("Sonali", "Rajaram", "500000")
    e2 = Emp1("Kamesh", "Rajaram", "600000")
```

```
In [31]: # class variable after creating instances
         print(Emp1.no of employees)
In [32]: # namespace for class
         print(Empl. dict )
        {' module ': ' main ', 'no of employees': 1, 'raise amount': 1.04, ' init ': <function Empl. init at 0x75d5
        233e4220>, 'apply raise': <function Empl.apply raise at 0x75d5233e5120>, ' dict ': <attribute ' dict ' of 'Empl'
        objects>, ' weakref ': <attribute ' weakref ' of 'Emp1' objects>, ' doc ': None}
In [33]: # namespace of the first instance el before it accessing the class variable
         print(el. dict )
        {'first': 'Sonali', 'last': 'Rajaram', 'pay': '500000'}
In [34]: # First Instance accessing and changing the class variable
         el.raise amount = 1.05
In [35]: # Namespace of the first instance el after it accessing the class variable
         print(e1. dict )
        {'first': 'Sonali', 'last': 'Rajaram', 'pay': '500000', 'raise amount': 1.05}
In [36]: # Printing the class variable after the first instance changing it
         print(Empl.raise amount)
        1.04
In [37]: # printing the class variable using first instance
         print(el.raise amount)
        1.05
In [38]: # printing the class variable using second instance
         print(e2.raise amount)
        1.04
In [64]: # Namespace of the second instance e2
         print(e2. dict )
```

```
{'first': 'Kamesh', 'last': 'Rajaram', 'pay': '600000'}
```

Task 2: Create the class and count the number of instances created

```
In [66]: class Employee:
             # Class variable to track the total number of employees
             num of employees = 0
             def init (self, first name, last name, pay):
                 self.first name = first name
                 self.last name = last name
                 self.pay = pay
                 self.email = f"{first name}.{last name}@company.com"
                 # Increment the employee count every time a new employee is created
                 Employee.num of employees += 1
             def fullname(self):
                 return f"{self.first name} {self.last name}"
In [67]: # object creation and accessing the members and member functions of the class
         print(f"Initial employee count: {Employee.num of employees}") # Accessing the class variable
        Initial employee count: 0
In [68]: # object creation
         emp 1 = Employee('Elon', 'Musk', 50000)
         emp 2 = Employee('Donald', 'Trump', 60000)
In [69]: # Accessing the class variable after object creation
         print(f"Current employee count: {Employee.num of employees}")
        Current employee count: 2
```

Basic Inheritance

```
In [51]: class Parent: # Parent class
    def greet(self):
```

```
print("Hello from parent")
         class Child(Parent): # Child class inheriting from the parents
             pass
In [52]: obj = Child() # creating the object for the child class
         obj.greet() # child class accessing the parent class method
```

Hello from parent

Using super() to call a method from parent class

```
In [55]: class Parent:
                              # Parent class
             def greet(self):
                 print("Hello from parent")
         class Child(Parent): # Child class inheriting from the parents
             def greet(self):
                 super().greet() # calls Parent's greet
                 print("Hello from Child")
In [56]: obj = Child() # creating the object for the child class
         obj.greet() # child class accessing method
        Hello from parent
```

Hello from Child

Task 1: Multiple Inheritance and multiple child classes accessing the class variable

```
In [92]: class Countable:
             A mixin class to add object counting functionality.
             object count = 0 # Class variable to store the count
             def init (self, *args, **kwargs):
                 # Increment the count when a new object is created
```

```
Countable.object count += 1
                 super(). init (*args, **kwargs)
In [931: class Person:
             def init (self, name):
                 self.name = name
In [94]: class Employee(Countable, Person): # Multiple inheritance
             def init (self, name, employee id):
                 # Call parent constructors using super()
                 super(). init (name=name)
                 self.employee id = employee id
In [95]: # Accessing the class variable before creating the objects
         print(f"Number of Employee objects created: {Employee.object count}")
        Number of Employee objects created: 0
In [96]: # Creating Employee objects
         employee1 = Employee("Alice", "E001")
         employee2 = Employee("Bob", "E002")
         employee3 = Employee("Charlie", "E003")
In [97]: # Accessing the class variable to get the count
         print(f"Number of Employee objects created: {Employee.object count}")
        Number of Employee objects created: 3
In [98]: # We can also access it through an instance, but it's recommended to use the class name
         print(f"Number of Employee objects created (via instance): {employee1.object count}")
        Number of Employee objects created (via instance): 3
```

Task 3: Create the class that is inheriting from the class Emp1

```
In [58]: ## Task 3
# child class accessing the Emp1 class
class Emp2(Emp1):
    def __init__(self, first, last, pay):
```

```
# Call parent constructors using super()
super().__init__(first, last, pay)
def apply_raise(self):
super().apply_raise()

In [59]: e3 = Emp2("Sonali", "R", 100000000) # creating the instance for child class inheriting from Emp1 class

In [60]: e3.apply_raise() # Instance accessing the inherited method

In [61]: print(e3.pay) # Object accessing the instance variable
104000000

In [62]: print(e3.raise_amount) # Object accessing the class variable
1.04
```

Multiple Inheritance

```
In [86]: class A:
    def method_a(self):
        print("Method A")

class B:
    def method_b(self):
        print("Method B")

class C(A,B): # Class inheriting from A and B class
    pass

In [87]: obj = C()
    obj.method_a() # child class accessing parent class methods
    obj.method_b()

Method A
    Method B
```

Multi Level Inheritance

```
In [88]: class A:
             def method a(self):
                 print("Method A")
         class B(A):
                                   # Class inheriting from A
             def method b(self):
                 super().method a()
                 print("Method B")
         class C(B):
                                 # Class inheriting from B
             def method c(self):
                 super().method b()
                 print("Method C")
In [89]: obj = C()
         obj.method c() # object accessing its method
        Method A
        Method B
        Method C
```

Understanding that Inheritance is Uni-Directional

```
In [80]: class Contact:
    all_contacts = []

    def __init__(self, name, email):
        self.name = name
        self.email = email
        Contact.all_contacts.append(self)

In [81]: class Supplier(Contact):
    def order(self,order):
        print("Send""{} order to {}".format(self,self.name))
```

Extending the built-in class

```
In [99]: class ContactList(list):
    def search(self,name):
        """Return all contacts that contain the search value in their name"""
        matching_contacts = []
        for contact in self:
            if name in contact.name:
                matching_contacts.append(contact)
        return matching_contacts
In [101... class Contact:
    all_contacts = ContactList()  # shared list of all contacts

def __init__(self, name, email):
    self.name = name
```