

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

PULCHOWK CAMPUS

A REPORT ON

Programming in Python Language

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SUBMITTED TO:

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QUESTION 1:

Define a class Student with attributes name, roll number, and marks. Implement a method display info() that prints the details of the student. Create an instance of Student and call the display info() method to display the student's details..

CODE 1:

```
class Student:
  def init (self, name, roll number, marks):
    self.name = name
    self.roll number = roll number
    self.marks = marks
  def display info(self):
    print(f"Name: {self.name}")
    print(f"Roll Number: {self.roll number}")
    print(f"Marks: {self.marks}")
s1 = Student("Rahul", 101, 88)
s1.display info()
OUTPUT 1:
```

Name: Rahul Roll Number: 101 Marks: 88

OUESTION 2:

Create a base class Animal with a method speak() that prints "Animal makes a sound". Derive a class Dog from Animal and override the speak() method to print "Dog barks". Instantiate the Dog class and call its speak() method.

CODE 2:

class Animal:

```
def speak(self):
     print("Animal makes a sound")
class Dog(Animal):
  def speak(self):
    print("Dog barks")
# Example
pet = Dog()
pet.speak()
```

OUTPUT 2:

Dog barks

QUESTION 3:

Define a class BankAccount with private attributes account number and balance. Implement methods to deposit and withdraw money, ensuring that the balance cannot go below zero. Provide a method to get the account details. Test the class by performing deposit and withdrawal operations.

CODE 3:

```
class BankAccount:
  def init (self, account number, balance=0):
    self.__account_number = account_number
    self. balance = balance
  def deposit(self, amount):
    self. balance += amount
    print(f"Deposited ₹{amount}. New Balance = ₹{self.__balance}")
```

```
def withdraw(self, amount):
    if amount <= self. balance:
       self. balance -= amount
       print(f"Withdrew ₹{amount}. New Balance = ₹{self. balance}")
    else:
       print("Insufficient Balance!")
  def get details(self):
    print(f"Account Number: {self. account number}, Balance: ₹{self. balance}")
# Example
acc1 = BankAccount(123456789, 5000)
acc1.deposit(2000)
acc1.withdraw(3000)
acc1.withdraw(6000)
acc1.get_details()
```

OUTPUT 3:

```
Deposited ₹2000. New Balance = ₹7000
Withdrew ₹3000. New Balance = ₹4000
Insufficient Balance!
Account Number: 123456789, Balance: ₹4000
```

QUESTION 4:

Create a base class Shape with a method area(). Derive two classes Rectangle and Circle from Shape. Implement the area() method in both derived classes. Instantiate Rectangle and Circle, and demonstrate polymorphism by calling their area() methods.

CODE 4:

import math

```
class Shape:
  def area(self):
     pass
class Rectangle(Shape):
  def __init__(self, length, breadth):
     self.length = length
     self.breadth = breadth
  def area(self):
     return self.length * self.breadth
class Circle(Shape):
  def __init__(self, radius):
     self.radius = radius
  def area(self):
     return math.pi * self.radius * self.radius
# Example
shapes = [Rectangle(10, 5), Circle(7)]
for s in shapes:
  print("Area:", s.area())
OUTPUT 4:
Area: 50
Area: 153.93804002589985
```

QUESTION 5:

Define a class Person with attributes name and age. Derive a class Employee from Person with additional attributes employee_id and salary. Implement a method display_employee() in Employee that prints all the details. Create an instance of Employee and display the information.

CODE 5:

```
class Person:
  def init (self, name, age):
    self.name = name
    self.age = age
class Employee(Person):
  def init (self, name, age, employee id, salary):
    super(). init (name, age)
    self.employee id = employee id
    self.salary = salary
  def display employee(self):
    print(f"Name: {self.name}, Age: {self.age}, ID: {self.employee_id},
                                                                                Salary:
₹{self.salary}")
# Example
emp1 = Employee("abc", 28, "E101", 50000)
emp1.display_employee()
```

OUTPUT 5:

Name: abc, Age: 28, ID: E101, Salary: ₹50000

QUESTION 6:

Define a class Vector with attributes x and y. Overload the + operator to add two Vector objects. Implement the __add__() method and test it by adding two Vector instances.

CODE 6:

```
class Vector:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

def __add__(self, other):
    return Vector(self.x + other.x, self.y + other.y)

def display(self):
    print(f"({self.x}, {self.y})")

# Example
v1 = Vector(2, 5)
v2 = Vector(4, 7)
v3 = v1 + v2
v3.display()
```

OUTPUT 6:

(6, 12)

QUESTION 7:

Create a class Book with attributes title and author. Overload the __str__() method to return a string representation of the Book object in the format "Title by Author". Test this method by printing a Book instance.

CODE 7:

```
class Book:
    def __init__(self, title, author):
        self.title = title
        self.author = author

    def __str__(self):
        return f'"{self.title}' by {self.author}"

# Example
b1 = Book("The White Tiger", "Aravind Adiga")
print(b1)
```

OUTPUT 7:

'The White Tiger' by Aravind Adiga

QUESTION 8:

Define a class Time with attributes hours, minutes, and seconds. Overload the == operator to compare two Time objects for equality. Implement the __eq__() method and test it by comparing two Time instances.

CODE 8:

```
class Time:
  def init (self, hours, minutes, seconds):
    self.hours = hours
    self.minutes = minutes
     self.seconds = seconds
  def __eq__(self, other):
    return (self.hours == other.hours and
          self.minutes == other.minutes and
          self.seconds == other.seconds)
# Example
t1 = Time(10, 30, 15)
t2 = Time(10, 30, 15)
t3 = Time(9, 45, 20)
print(t1 == t2) # True
print(t1 == t3) # False
```

OUTPUT 8:

True False

QUESTION 9:

Define a class Person with attributes name and age. Define another class Address with attributes street, city, and zipcode. Create a Contact class that contains an instance of Person and Address. Implement methods to display the contact details. Create a Contact object and display its information.

CODE 9: class Person: def init (self, name, age): self.name = nameself.age = ageclass Address: def init (self, street, city, zipcode): self.street = street self.city = cityself.zipcode = zipcode class Contact: def init (self, person, address): self.person = personself.address = address def display contact(self): print(f"Name: {self.person.name}, Age: {self.person.age}") print(f"Address: {self.address.street}, {self.address.city} - {self.address.zipcode}") # Example

```
p1 = Person("Amit", 22)
a1 = Address("MG", "USA", "560001")
c1 = Contact(p1, a1)
c1.display_contact()
OUTPUT 9:
Name: Amit, Age: 22
Address: MG, USA - 560001
```