





⇒ The above method will print the info of any patient.

(c)

# Now making objects of patient class

patient 1 = patient("Umer", "E-9", "ABCD123", "15000")

patient 2 = patient("Sara", "E-10", "ABCD124", "17000")

patient 3 = patient("Ahmed", "E-11", "ABCD125", "18000")

N = [patient 1, patient 2, patient 3]

# Now sorting names alphabetically

```
def bubble-sort(a):
```

```
    n = len(a)
```

```
    for i in range(n):
```

```
        for j in range(n-i-1):
```

```
            if a[j] > a[j+1]:
```

```
                a[j], a[j+1] = a[j+1], a[j]
```

```
    return a
```

```
N = bubble-sort(N)
```



# BANK DATABASE:-

⇒ Develop a system which can perform following basic banking related tasks

a) customer account could be created with name, NIC, account number and initial balance.

All such attributes should be placed in a class

b) Balance of any customer could be updated and also a function of transaction

c) customer data could be sorted namewise and balance wise.

a)

# First making a class bank

```
class abcdbank():
```

```
    def __init__(self, name, CNIC, account, balance):
```

```
        self.name = name
```

```
        self.CNIC = CNIC
```

```
        self.account = account
```

```
        self.balance = balance
```

⇒ constructor is used to give arguments in a class and used to store data in object/instance variables. Here we used constructor to store data in customer's account. The attributes of customer class are name, CNIC, account, balance.

b)

```
def updatebalance(self, update):
```

```
    self.balance = self.balance + update
```



⇒ The above method will update the balance of customer

```
def transaction(self, amount):
```

```
    self.balance = self.balance - amount
```

(C)

# Now making objects of class bank

```
m1 = abcd bank("Umer", "4210148133883", "ABCD112", 15000)
```

```
m2 = abcd bank("Sara", "4210148144993", "ABCD115", 17000)
```

```
m3 = abcd bank("Wania", "42151-48133997", "ABCD118", 10000)
```

```
n = [m1, m2, m3]
```

```
b = [m1, m2, m3]
```



# Now sorting name of customers

```
def bubble-sort(a):  
    n=len(a)  
    for i in range(n):  
        for j in range(n-i-1):  
            if a[j]name > a[j+1]name:  
                a[j], a[j+1] = a[j+1], a[j]  
    return a
```

n = bubble-sort(n)

# Now presenting data of customers name wise

```
def list-name-wise():  
    print("LIST NAME WISE")  
    print("NAME\t\tCNIC\t\tACCOUNT NO\t\tAMOUNT")  
    print("-----")  
    for i in range(3):  
        print(f"{self.name}\t\t{self.cnic}\t\t{self.account}\t\t{self.amount}")  
        print(f"{n[i].name}\t\t{n[i].cnic}\t\t{n[i].account}\t\t{n[i].amount}")  
    print("-----")
```

⇒ The above method will display the data of customers name wise.



# Now Sorting balance of customers.

```
def bubble-sort1(a):  
    n = len(a)  
    for i in range(n):  
        for j in range(n-i-1):  
            if a[j].balance < a[j+1].balance:  
                a[j], a[j+1] = a[j+1], a[j]  
    return a
```

b = bubble-sort1(b)

# Now presenting data of customers balance wise.

```
def list-balance-wise():  
    print("LIST BALANCE WISE")  
    print("NAME \t\t CNIC \t\t ACCOUNTNO \t\t  
          BALANCE")  
    print("-----")  
    for i in range(3):  
        print("{b[i].name} \t\t {b[i].cnic} \t\t  
              {b[i].account} \t\t {b[i].balance}")  
    print("-----")
```



(a)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Create an employee class to store basic information of an Employee like name, pay and job.

(b) Write a method in Employee class to increase the salary of a person with desired percentage

(c) Create a sub-class of Employee named Manager which replaces the inherited method to increase the salary of a person by additional 10%.

(a)

```
Class Employee( ):
```

```
    def __init__(self, name, pay, job):  
        self.name = name  
        self.pay = pay  
        self.job = job
```

# Constructor is used to give arguments in a list object and used to store data in object/instance variables.

Here we used constructor to store the data of employee. The attributes of class employee are name, pay and job.

(b)

```
def increase_salary(self, percentage):
```

```
    increment =  $\frac{\text{self.pay} \times \text{percentage}}{100}$ 
```

```
    self.pay = self.pay + increment
```

⇒ The above method will increase the salary of a person to desired percentage.



## TASK: 01

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Make a database of students and search for a specific roll no.

# First creating class of student

class student( ):

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, dept, sec, CGPA):

self.name = name

self.dept = dept

self.sec = sec

self.CGPA = CGPA

def info(self):

Print("NAME \t \t DEPT \t \t SEC \t \t CGPA")

Print("{self.name} \t \t {self.dept} \t \t {self.sec} \t \t {self.account}")

# Now making objects

rollno1 = student("Umer", "Electrical", "D", 3.83)

rollno2 = student("Ahmed", "Software", "D", 3.95)

# Now searching for a specific roll no

rollno1.info( )



## TASK: 02

Q. Implement loop based approach to create 10 entries of objects in a list.

# first making class of student

```
class student ( ):
```

```
    def __init__ (self, name, rollno, dept, CGPA):
```

```
        self.name = name
```

```
        self.rollno = rollno
```

```
        self.dept = dept
```

```
        self.CGPA = CGPA
```

```
    def info (self):
```

```
        Print ("NAME \t\t ROLLNO \t\t DEPT \t\t CGPA")
```

```
        Print (f" {self.name} \t\t {self.rollno} \t\t  
                {self.dept} \t\t {self.CGPA} ")
```

```
a = list(range(5))
```

```
b = list(range(5))
```

```
list = a+b
```

# Now implementing loop based approach to create 10 entries in a list

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    Print (f" data of {i+1} student ")
```

```
    List[i] = student(input("Name: "), input("rollno: "),  
                      input("Dept: "), input("CGPA: "))
```