Below is a Python program implementing a \*\*Bike Rental System\*\* using Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) concepts. The system allows the user to view the total stock of bikes, request bikes for rent, and exit the program.

```
### Python Code:
```python
class BikeRental:
  def __init__(self, stock):
    # Initialize the total stock of bikes
    self.stock = stock
  def display_stock(self):
    # Display the total number of bikes available for rent
    print(f"Total bikes available: {self.stock}")
    return self.stock
  def rent_bike(self, quantity):
    # Rent bikes if available in the required quantity
    if quantity <= 0:
       print("Invalid input. Quantity should be positive.")
    elif quantity > self.stock:
       print(f"Sorry, we only have {self.stock} bikes available for rent.")
    else:
       self.stock -= quantity
       print(f"You have rented {quantity} bike(s).")
       print(f"Bikes remaining in stock: {self.stock}")
  def exit_program(self):
    # Exit the program
    print("Thank you for using the Bike Rental System. Goodbye!")
```

```
def main():
  # Create a BikeRental object with an initial stock of 10 bikes
  bike_rental = BikeRental(10)
  while True:
    # Display menu options
    print("\n===== Bike Rental System =====")
    print("1. Display available bikes")
    print("2. Rent a bike")
    print("3. Exit")
    # Get user input for their choice
    choice = input("Enter your choice (1/2/3): ")
    if choice == '1':
       # Display the available bikes
       bike_rental.display_stock()
    elif choice == '2':
      # Rent a bike, ask the user for the number of bikes they want to rent
      try:
         quantity = int(input("How many bikes would you like to rent? "))
         bike_rental.rent_bike(quantity)
      except ValueError:
         print("Invalid input. Please enter a number.")
    elif choice == '3':
      # Exit the program
       bike_rental.exit_program()
       break
```

```
# Handle invalid input
       print("Invalid choice. Please select a valid option.")
# Run the program
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
### Explanation:
1. **Class `BikeRental`**:
 - **`__init__(self, stock)`**: Initializes the bike stock when an instance of the class is created.
 - **`display_stock(self)`**: Displays the total number of bikes available for rent.
 - **`rent_bike(self, quantity)`**: Handles the process of renting bikes. It checks if the requested
number of bikes is valid and updates the stock.
 - **`exit_program(self)`**: Ends the program with a message.
2. **Function `main()`**:
 - Displays a menu for the user to interact with the system.
 - Users can choose to:
   1. View available bikes.
  2. Rent bikes by specifying the quantity.
  3. Exit the program.
### Example of a Possible Interaction:
...
==== Bike Rental System =====
1. Display available bikes
```

else:

2. Rent a bike
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1/2/3): 1
Total bikes available: 10
==== Bike Rental System =====
1. Display available bikes
2. Rent a bike
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1/2/3): 2
How many bikes would you like to rent? 3
You have rented 3 bike(s).
Bikes remaining in stock: 7
==== Bike Rental System =====
1. Display available bikes
2. Rent a bike
3. Exit
Enter your choice (1/2/3): 3
Thank you for using the Bike Rental System. Goodbye!

This program allows the user to manage a bike rental system easily and uses OOP concepts like classes and methods for better structure.