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Problems for OOP concepts in Python:

1) Make a class called Restaurant. The `__init__()` method for Restaurant should store two attributes: a `restaurant_name` and a `cuisine_type`. Make a method called `describe_restaurant()` that prints these two pieces of information, and a method called `open_restaurant()` that prints a message indicating that the restaurant is open. Make an instance called `restaurant` from your class. Print the two attributes individually, and then call both methods. Make an instance called `restaurant` from your class. Print the two attributes individually, and then call both methods.

2) Make a class called User. Create two attributes called `first_name` and `last_name`, and then create several other attributes that are typically stored in a user profile. Make a method called `describe_user()` that prints a summary of the user's information. Make another method called `greet_user()` that prints a personalized greeting to the user. Create several instances representing different users, and call both methods for each user.

3) Start with your program from Exercise 1. Add an attribute called `number_served` with a default value of 0. Create an instance called `restaurant` from this class. Print the number of customers the restaurant has served, and then change this value and print it again. Add a method called `set_number_served()` that lets you set the number of customers that have been served. Call this method with a new number and print the value again. Add a method called `increment_number_served()` that lets you increment the number of customers who've been served. Call this method with any number you like that could represent how many customers were served in, say, a day of business.

4) An ice cream stand is a specific kind of restaurant. Write a class called `IceCreamStand` that inherits from the `Restaurant` class you wrote in Exercise 1 or Exercise 3. Either version of the class will work; just pick the one you like better. Add an attribute called `flavors` that stores a list of ice cream flavors. Write a method that displays these flavors. Create an instance of `IceCreamStand`, and call this method.

5) Using your latest `Restaurant` class, store it in a module. Make a separate file that imports `Restaurant`. Make a `Restaurant` instance, and call one of `Restaurant`'s methods to show that the import statement is working properly.

6) The module `random` contains functions that generate random numbers in a variety of ways. The function `randint()` returns an integer in the range you provide. The following code returns a number between 1 and 6:

```
from random import randint
x = randint(1, 6)
```

Make a class `Die` with one attribute called `sides`, which has a default value of 6. Write a method called `roll_die()` that prints a random number between 1 and the number of sides the die has. Make a 6-sided die and roll it 10 times. Make a 10-sided die and a 20-sided die. Roll each die 10 times.

7) One excellent resource for exploring the Python standard library is a site called Python Module of the Week. Go to <http://pymotw.com/> and look at the table of contents. Find a module that looks interesting to you and read about it, or explore the documentation of the collections and random modules.