Exercise: Classes and Objects

Problems for exercise and homework for the Python Fundamentals Course @SoftUni. Submit your solutions in the SoftUni judge system at https://judge.softuni.org/Contests/1734.

Note: Submit only the classes in the judge system for all tasks. Test your classes with your own code to see if they work correctly.

1. Storage

Create a class Storage. The __init__ method should accept one parameter - the capacity of the storage. The Storage class should also have an attribute called **storage** - empty list, where all the items will be stored.

The class should have two additional methods:

- add_product(product: str) adds the product in the storage if there is enough space for it
- get_products() returns the storage list

Example

Test Code	Output
<pre>storage = Storage(4) storage.add_product("apple") storage.add_product("banana") storage.add_product("potato") storage.add_product("tomato") storage.add_product("bread") print(storage.get_products())</pre>	["apple", "banana", "potato", "tomato"]

2. Weapon

Create a class Weapon. The __init__ method should receive a number of bullets (integer). Create an attribute called **bullets** to store that number. The class should also have the following methods:

- shoot()
 - If there are bullets in the weapon, reduce them by 1 and return a message "shooting..."
 - If there are no bullets left, return: "no bullets left"
- __repr__()
 - o Returns "Remaining bullets: {amount_of_bullets}"
 - You can read more about the method here: link

Test Code	Output
<pre>weapon = Weapon(5) print(weapon.shoot()) print(weapon.shoot()) print(weapon) print(weapon.shoot()) print(weapon.shoot()) print(weapon.shoot()) print(weapon.shoot()) print(weapon.shoot())</pre>	<pre>shooting shooting Remaining bullets: 3 shooting shooting shooting no bullets left Remaining bullets: 0</pre>













3. Catalogue

Create a class Catalogue. The __init__ method should accept the name of the catalogue (string). Each catalogue should also have an attribute called products, an empty list. The class should also have three more methods:

- add_product(product_name: str) adds the product to the products' list
- get_by_letter(first_letter: str) returns a list containing only the products that start with the given letter
- **_repr**__ returns the catalogue info in the following format:

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"Items in the {name} catalogue:
{item1}
{item2}
{itemN}"
```

The items should be sorted alphabetically in ascending order.

Example

Test Code	Output
<pre>catalogue = Catalogue("Furniture") catalogue.add_product("Sofa") catalogue.add_product("Mirror") catalogue.add_product("Desk") catalogue.add_product("Chair") catalogue.add_product("Carpet") print(catalogue.get_by_letter("C")) print(catalogue)</pre>	["Chair", "Carpet"] Items in the Furniture catalogue: Carpet Chair Desk Mirror Sofa

4. Town

Create a class Town. The __init__ method should receive the name of the town (string). Each town has a latitude - "0°N" upon initialization and a longitude - "0°E" upon initialization. It should also have 3 more methods:

- set latitude(latitude) sets an latitude
- set_longitude(longitude) sets an longitude
- __repr__ returns a representation of the object in the following string format: "Town: {name} | Latitude: {latitude} | Longitude: {longitude}"

Example

Test Code	Output
<pre>town = Town("Sofia") town.set_latitude("42° 41\' 51.04\" N") town.set_longitude("23° 19\' 26.94\" E") print(town)</pre>	Town: Sofia Latitude: 42° 41' 51.04" N Longitude: 23° 19' 26.94" E

5. Class

Create a class Class. The __init__ method should receive the name of the class. Each class should also have 2 empty lists - students and grades. Create a class attribute __students_count equal to 22. The class should also have 3 additional methods:













- add_student(name: str, grade: float) adds the student and the grade in the two lists if there is **free space** in the class
- get_average_grade() returns the average of all existing grades formatted to the second decimal point (as a **number**)
- __repr__ returns the string (single line):

"The students in {class name}: {students}. Average grade: {average grade}".

The students must be separated by a comma and a space: ", ".

Example

Test Code	Output
<pre>a_class = Class("11B") a_class.add_student("Peter", 4.80) a_class.add_student("George", 6.00) a_class.add_student("Amy", 3.50) print(a_class)</pre>	The students in 11B: Peter, George, Amy. Average grade: 4.77

6. Inventory

Create a class Inventory. The __init__ method should accept only the __capacity: int (private attribute) of the inventory. You can read more about private attributes here. Each inventory should also have an attribute called items - empty list, where all the items will be stored. The class should also have 3 methods:

- add_item(item: str) adds the item in the inventory if there is space for it. Otherwise, returns "not enough room in the inventory"
- get_capacity() returns the value of __capacity
- repr () returns "Items: {items}.\nCapacity left: {left capacity}". The items should be separated by ", "

Example

Test Code	Output
<pre>inventory = Inventory(2) inventory.add_item("potion") inventory.add_item("sword") print(inventory.add_item("bottle")) print(inventory.get_capacity()) print(inventory)</pre>	not enough room in the inventory 2 Items: potion, sword. Capacity left: 0

7. Articles

Create a class called Article. The __init__ method should accept 3 arguments: title: str, content: str, and author: str. The class should also have 4 methods:

- edit(new_content: str) changes the old content to the new one
- change_author(new_author: str) changes the old author with the new one
- rename(new_title: str) changes the old title with the new one
- __repr__() returns the following string "{title} {content}: {author}"

Test Code	Output
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article = Article(
                                                Temperature in Italy - Syracuse, a
    "Highest Recorded Temperature",
                                                city on the coast of the Italian
    "Temperatures across Europe are
                                               island of Sicily, registered
unprecedented, according to scientists.",
                                               temperatures of 48.8 degrees Celsius:
    "Ben Turner"
                                               B. T.
article.edit(
    "Syracuse, a city on the coast of the
Italian island of Sicily, registered
temperatures of 48.8 degrees Celsius"
article.rename(
    "Temperature in Italy"
article.change author(
    "B. T."
print(article)
```

8. * Vehicle

Create a class Vehicle. The init method should receive a type, a model, and a price. You should also set an **owner** to **None**. The class should have the following methods:

- buy(money: int, owner: str)
 - If the person has enough money and the vehicle has no owner, returns: "Successfully bought
 - a {type}. Change: {change}" and sets the owner to the given one
 - o If the money is not enough, return: "Sorry, not enough money"
 - If the car already has an owner, return: "Car already sold"
- sell()
 - If the car has an owner, set it to None again.
 - Otherwise, return: "Vehicle has no owner"
- __repr__()
 - o If the vehicle has an owner, returns: "{model} {type} is owned by: {owner}".
 - Otherwise, return: "{model} {type} is on sale: {price}"

Test Code	Output
<pre>vehicle_type = "car" model = "BMW" price = 30000 vehicle = Vehicle(vehicle_type, model, price) print(vehicle.buy(15000, "Peter")) print(vehicle.buy(35000, "George")) print(vehicle) vehicle.sell() print(vehicle)</pre>	Sorry, not enough money Successfully bought a car. Change: 5000.00 BMW car is owned by: George BMW car is on sale: 30000













9. * Movie

Create a class Movie. The __init__ method should receive a name and a director. It should also have a default value of an attribute called watched set to False. There should also be a class attribute __watched_movies which will keep track of the number of all the watched movies. The class should have the following methods:

- change_name(new_name: str) changes the name of the movie
- change_director(new_director: str) changes the director of the movie
- watch() change the watched attribute to True and increase the total watched movies class attribute (if the movie is not already watched)
- __repr__() returns "Movie name: {name}; Movie director: {director}. Total watched movies: {__watched_movies}"

Test Code	Output
<pre>first_movie = Movie("Inception", "Christopher Nolan") second_movie = Movie("The Matrix", "The Wachowskis") third_movie = Movie("The Predator", "Shane Black") first_movie.change_director("Me") third_movie.change_name("My Movie") first_movie.watch() third_movie.watch() first_movie.watch() print(first_movie) print(second_movie) print(third_movie)</pre>	Movie name: Inception; Movie director: Me. Total watched movies: 2 Movie name: The Matrix; Movie director: The Wachowskis. Total watched movies: 2 Movie name: My Movie; Movie director: Shane Black. Total watched movies: 2













