

Exercise 1: Bank Account Class

Objective:

Create a BankAccount class to model a simple bank account with deposit and withdrawal functionalities.

Tasks:

1. Define the Class:

- Create a class called BankAccount.
- Add attributes for the account number, account holder's name, and current balance.

2. Implement Methods:

- **deposit(amount)**: Increase the balance by the given amount.
- **withdraw(amount)**: Decrease the balance by the given amount, ensuring that the account does not go into overdraft. If there isn't enough money, print an error message.
- **display_balance()**: Print the current balance.
- *(Optional)* **transfer(target_account, amount)**: Transfer money from one account to another if sufficient funds exist.

3. Test Your Class:

Write a script to create one or more BankAccount objects, perform various operations (deposit, withdraw, transfer), and display the results.

Exercise 2: Employee Management with Inheritance

Objective:

Build a simple employee management system using class inheritance.

Tasks:

1. Base Class Employee:

- Define an Employee class with attributes: name, employee_id, and salary.
- Create a method **display_info()** that prints the basic details of the employee.

2. Derived Classes:

- **Manager Class**: Inherit from Employee and add an attribute department. Override the display_info() method to include the department.
- **Engineer Class**: Inherit from Employee and add an attribute specialization. Override the display_info() method to include the specialization.

3. Testing:

Create instances of both Manager and Engineer, then call their display_info() methods to see the differences.

Exercise 3: Geometric Shapes Hierarchy

Objective:

Design a hierarchy of classes to represent geometric shapes.

Tasks:

1. Abstract Base Class Shape:

- Define an abstract class Shape (using the abc module) with an abstract method area().
- *(Optional)* Also include an abstract method perimeter().

2. Subclasses:

- **Circle:**
 - Attribute: radius.
 - Implement area() as $\pi * \text{radius}^2$.
 - Implement perimeter() as $2 * \pi * \text{radius}$.
- **Rectangle:**
 - Attributes: width and height.
 - Implement area() as $\text{width} * \text{height}$.
 - Implement perimeter() as $2 * (\text{width} + \text{height})$.
- **Triangle:**
 - Either use base and height (for area calculation) or three sides (to calculate perimeter) depending on your design.
 - Implement the area method (for example, using $0.5 * \text{base} * \text{height}$ if you choose that approach).

3. Testing:

Instantiate each shape, compute its area (and perimeter, if implemented), and print the results.

Exercise 4: Singly Linked List Implementation

Objective:

Implement a basic singly linked list using classes.

Tasks:

1. Define a Node Class:

- Attributes: data and next (pointer to the next node).

2. Define a LinkedList Class:

- Include methods to:
 - **append(data)**: Add a new node with the given data at the end.
 - **insert(position, data)**: Insert a new node at a specified position.
 - **delete(data)**: Remove the first node that contains the specified data.
 - **display()**: Print all elements in the list.

3. Testing:

Create a linked list, perform a series of operations (append, insert, delete), and display the list after each operation.

Exercise 5: Shopping Cart System

Objective:

Develop a simple shopping cart application using classes.

Tasks:

1. Product Class:

- Create a Product class with attributes such as name, price, and quantity.

2. ShoppingCart Class:

- Create a ShoppingCart class to manage products.
- Implement methods:
 - **add_product(product)**: Add a product to the cart.
 - **remove_product(product_name)**: Remove a product based on its name.
 - **total_price()**: Calculate and return the total price of all products in the cart.
 - *(Optional)* **display_cart()**: List all products in the cart.

3. Testing:

Write a script that simulates a shopping session:

- Create several Product instances.
 - Add and remove products from the ShoppingCart.
 - Display the cart contents and total price.
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Exercise 6: Student Grade Management System

Objective:

Create a simple system to manage student enrollments and grades. Build the following classes:

- **Student:** Represents a student with an ID, name, and a list of enrollments.
- **Course:** Represents a course with a code and title.
- **Enrollment:** Represents the relationship between a student and a course, including a grade.

Tasks:**1. Student Class:**

- Include attributes for the student ID, name, and a list to hold Enrollment objects.
- Implement methods to enroll in a course, record a grade for a course, calculate GPA, and display student info.

2. Course Class:

- Include attributes for the course code and title.
- Maintain a list of enrollments.

3. Enrollment Class:

- Tie a student to a course and include an attribute for the grade (initially unset).

4. Testing:

Create instances of students and courses. Enroll students in courses, record grades, and display student information including calculated GPA.

Exercise 7: Game Inventory System**Objective:**

Design a simple inventory system for a game. Create a hierarchy for items and an inventory to manage them.

Tasks:**1. Item Class:**

- Create a base Item class with attributes such as name and weight.

2. Derived Classes:

- **Weapon:** Inherit from Item and add an attribute for damage.
- **Potion:** Inherit from Item and add an attribute for effect.

3. Inventory Class:

- Create an Inventory class that manages a list of items.
 - Implement methods to add an item, remove an item by name, and display the inventory.
4. **Testing:**
Create several item instances (weapons and potions), add them to the inventory, and perform operations like displaying and removing items.
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Exercise 8: Parking Lot System

Objective:

Develop a simulation of a parking lot using classes.

Tasks:

1. **Car Class:**
 - Create a Car class with attributes such as license_plate and model.
2. **ParkingSpot Class:**
 - Create a ParkingSpot class representing a single parking spot.
 - Include an attribute to hold a Car object (if parked) and methods to park a car and free the spot.
3. **ParkingLot Class:**
 - Create a ParkingLot class to manage multiple parking spots.
 - Implement methods to park a car (finding the first available spot), remove a car (using the license plate), and display the status of the parking lot.
4. **Testing:**
Simulate parking and removing cars from the parking lot and display the current status.