

①

Create a class called person with attributes name and age. Create an object of the class and print its attributes.

class Person():

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, age):

self.name = name

self.age = age

person1 = Person("Ali", 20)

print(person1.name, person1.age)

Ali 20

Name: Ezatullah

F-name: khadimhossain

department = Software Engineering

②

Add a method called greet to the person class  
that prints a greeting message including the person's name.

```
class person():
    def __init__(self, name, age)
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
```

```
def greet(self)
    print("How are you", person.name)
```

```
person1 = person("Ali", 20)
```

```
person1.greet()
```

How are you Ali

④

Create a class Circle with a method to compute the area. Initialize the class with the radius.

Class Circle:

```
def calculate(self, radius):  
    return 2 * 3.14 * radius ** 2
```

Circle 1 = Circle()

```
print(Circle.calculate(3))
```

56.52

15: Create a class Student with private attributes name, age and grade. provide methods to get and set these attributes and a method to display the student's details.

class Student:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name="un", grade=0, age=0):

self.\_\_name = name

self.\_\_grade = grade

self.\_\_age = age

def set\_name(self, name)

self.\_\_name = name

def set\_grade(self, grade)

self.\_\_grade = grade

def set\_age(self, age)

self.\_\_age = age

def display\_details(self):

return self.\_\_name, self.\_\_grade, self.\_\_age

13: Create a class Laptop with private attributes brand, model and price. provide a method to apply a discount and a method to display laptop details.

class Laptop:

```
def __init__(self, brand, model, price):  
    self.__brand = brand  
    self.__model = model  
    self.__price = price
```

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

```
    if 0 < amount < 100:
```

```
        (amount / 100) * self.price
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("the amount should be between 0 & 100")
```

```
def display_details(self):
```

```
    return self.__brand, self.__model, self.__price
```

③ Create a class called Car with attributes make, model and year. include a method to print out the car's details.

class Car:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, make, model, year):

self.make = make

self.model = model

self.year = year

def car\_details(self)

print(c1.make, c1.model, c1.year)

c1 = Car("sport", "Toyota", 2001)

c1.car\_details()

sport Toyota 2001

8! Create a class Employee with attributes name and salary. Create a derived class Manager with an additional attribute department.

class Employee:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, salary):

self.name = name

self.salary = salary

~~def Manager~~

class Manager(Employee):

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, salary, department):

Super().\_\_init\_\_(name, salary)

self.department = department

14) create a class BankAccount with private attributes account-number and balance, provide methods to deposit, withdraw and check the balance.

class BankAccount:

```
def __init__(self, account_num, balance=0)
    self.__account_num = account_num
    self.__balance = balance
```

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

```
    self.__balance += amount
```

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

```
    if amount < self.__balance:
```

```
        self.__balance -= amount
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("Not enough money")
```

```
def check_balance(self)
```

```
    return self.__balance
```

6. Create a base class Animal with a method Speak. Create two derived classes Dog and Cat that override the speak method.

class Animal:

def speak(self):  
    pass

class Dog(Animal):

def speak(self):  
    return "Woof woof"

class Cat(Animal):

def speak(self):  
    return "Meow Meow"

11

Q: Create a class Account with private attribute balance. provide public methods to deposit and withdraw money.

class Account:

```
def __init__(self, balance):  
    self.__balance = balance
```

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

```
    if amount > 0:
```

```
        self.__balance += amount
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("Not enough money!")
```

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

```
    if amount > 0 and amount < self.__balance:
```

```
        self.__balance -= amount
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("Something bad happened")
```

```
def get_balance(self):
```

```
    return self.__balance
```

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③ Create a class Rectangle with methods to compute the area and perimeter. Initialize the class with the length and width

class Rectangle:

def area = calculate(self, length, width):

self.length = length

self.width = width

return "The area of rectangle is: ~~length \* width~~"

self.length \* self.width

def perimeter = calculate(self, length, width)

self.length = length

self.width = width

return "The perimeter of rectangle is: " 2 \* self.length +  
2 \* self.width

rec1 = Rectangle()

print(rec1.area - calculate(2, 5))

print(rec1.perimeter - calculate(2, 5))

\* The area of rectangle is: 10

the perimeter of rectangle is: 14

9: Create a base class Vehicle with a method drive.  
Create derived classes Bike and Truck that override  
the drive method.

→ class Bird:  
def fly(self):  
    pass

class Eagle(Bird):  
def fly(self):  
    return "Eagle is flying on the sky"

class Penguin(Bird):  
def fly(self):  
    return "Penguin can not fly"

19

9: create a class Book with privat attributes title, author, and pages. provide public methods to get and set these attributes.

class Book:

```
def __init__(self, title="", author="", pages=0):
    self.__title = title
    self.__author = author
    self.__pages = pages
```

```
def set_title(self, title):
    self.__title = title
```

```
def set_author(self, author):
    self.__author = author
```

```
def set_pages(self, pages):
    self.__pages = pages
```

```
def get_title(self):
    def
        return self.__title
```

```
def get_author(self)
    return self.__author
```

7:

create a class <sup>base</sup>Shape with a method area.

Create derived classes Square & Triangle that implement the area method.

class Shape:

```
def area(self):  
    pass
```

class Square(Shape):

```
def __init__(self, side):  
    self.side = side
```

```
def area(self):
```

```
    return self.side ** 2
```

class Triangle(Shape):

```
def __init__(self, base, height)
```

```
    self.base = base
```

```
    self.height = height
```

```
def area(self):
```

```
    return 0.5 * self.base * self.height
```

10: Create a base class Bird with a method fly. Create derived classes Eagle and penguin. Override the fly method in penguin to indicate that penguin can not fly.

```
class Vehicle:  
    def drive(self):  
        pass
```

```
class Bike(Vehicle):  
    def drive(self):  
        return "riding the bike")
```

```
class Truck(Vehicle):  
    def drive(self):  
        return "driving the truck")
```

9: Create  
Create  
the  
class

go!

Create a class Zoo with attribute name and animals(a list of Animal objects). provide methods to add and remove animals.

class Zoo:

```
def __init__(self, name, animals):  
    self.name = name  
    self.animals = []
```

```
def add_animal(self, animal):  
    self.animals.append(animal)
```

```
def remove_animal(self, animal):  
    if animal in self.animals:  
        self.animals.remove(animal)  
    else:  
        print("it doesn't exist")
```

```
def animal_list(self):  
    return self.animals
```

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17. Create a class School with attribute name and students(a list of student objects). provide methods to add and remove students.

class School:

```
def __init__(self, name, students):  
    self.name = name  
    self.students = []
```

```
def add_student(self, student):
```

```
    self.students.append(student)
```

```
def remove_student(self, student):
```

```
    if student in self.students:
```

```
        self.students.remove(student)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("it hasn't exist")
```

```
def student_list(self):
```

```
    return self.students
```

16:

Create a class Library with attributes name and books (a list of book object). provide methods to add and remove books.

class Library:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, books):

self.name = name

self.books = []

def add\_book(self, book):

self.books.append(book)

def remove\_book(self, book):

if book in self.books:

self.books.remove(book)

else:

print("it has not exist")

def book\_list(self):

return self.books

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237: Create a class ShoppingCart with methods to add and remove and display items. Each item should be an object of a class Item with attributes name and price.

Class Item:

```
def __init__(self, name, price):  
    self.name = name  
    self.price = price
```

Class ShoppingCart:

```
def __init__(self):  
    self.items = []
```

```
def add_item(self, item):  
    self.items.append(item)
```

```
def remove_item(self, item):  
    if item in self.items:  
        self.items.remove(item)  
    else:  
        print("doesn't exist")
```

```
def display_item(self):  
    return self.item
```

19:

create a class Company with attributes name and employees (a list of Employee objects). provide methods to add and remove employees.

class Company:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, employees):

self.name = name

self.employees = []

def add\_employee(self, employee):

self.employees.append(employee)

def remove\_employee(self, employee):

if employee in self.employees:

self.employees.remove(employee)

else:

print("it has not exist")

def employee\_list(self):

return self.employees

18:

Create a class Team with attributes name and members(a list of person objects). provide methods to add and remove members.

class Team:

```
def __init__(self, name, members):  
    self.name = name  
    self.members = []
```

```
def add_member(self, member):  
    self.members.append(member)
```

```
def remove_member(self, member):
```

```
    if member in self.members:
```

```
        self.members.remove(member)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("it has not exist")
```

```
def member_list(self):
```

```
    return self.members
```

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B7

Create a class TodoApp that uses tkinter to create a to-do list GUI where can add and remove tasks.

```
import tkinter as tk  
from tkinter import messagebox
```

```
class TODOAPP:
```

```
    def __init__(self, root):  
        self.root = root  
        self.root.title("to do list")
```

```
        self.task_entry = tk.Entry(root, width=40)  
        self.task_entry.pack(pady=10)
```

```
        self.add_button = tk.Button(root, text="add task",  
                                    command=self.add_task)
```

```
        self.add_button.pack(pady=5)
```

```
        self.task_listbox = tk.Listbox(root, width=50, height=15)  
        self.task_listbox.pack(pady=10)
```

29/ Create a class Restaurant with attributes name and menu(a list of item objects). provide methods to add and remove items from the menu.

class Item:

```
def __init__(self, name, price):  
    self.name = name  
    self.price = price
```

class Restaurant:

```
def __init__(self, name):  
    self.name = name  
    self.menu = []
```

```
def add_item(self, item):  
    self.menu.append(item)
```

```
def remove_item(self, item):
```

```
    if item in self.menu:
```

```
        self.menu.remove(item)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("item doesn't exist")
```

29/ Create flight object pass

class

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26) Create a class Ticket for a movie theater, with attributes movie-name, Seat-number and price. Provide method to display ticket details and discounts.

class Ticket:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, movie-name, Seat-num, price):

self.name = movie-name

self.Seat-num = Seat-num

self.price = price

def display-details(self):

print("the movie name is:" self.name)

print("the seat number is:" self.Seat-num)

print("The movie's price is: self.price")

def apply-discount(self, discount)

self.price = self.price \* (discount / 100)

print(f'the price after discount is {self.price}')

Q8. Create a class CalculatorApp that uses tkinter to create a simple calculator GUI.

import tkinter as tk

class CalculatorApp:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, root):

self.root = root

self.root.title("Simple calculator")

self.display = tk.Entry(root, width=35,  
borderwidth=5, font=("Arial", 18),  
justify='right')

self.display.grid(row=0, columnspan=4,  
padx=10, pady=10)

button\_text = [

'7', '8', '9', '/'

'4', '5', '6', '\*'

'1', '2', '3', '-'

'0', '.', '=', '+'

]

button  
for it

def

```
def calculate_result(self):  
    try:  
        expression = self.display.get()  
        result = eval(expression)  
        self.clear_display()  
        self.display.insert(tk.END, str(result))  
    except Exception as e:  
        self.clear_display()  
        self.display.insert(tk.END, "error")
```

```
def clear_display(self):  
    self.display.delete(0, tk.END)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    root = tk.Tk()  
    app = calculatorApp(root)  
    root.mainloop()
```

36: create a class CounterApp that uses tkinter to create a simple counter GUI with increment and decrement buttons.

```
import tkinter as tk
class CounterApp:
    def __init__(self, root):
        self.count = 0
        self.root = root
        self.root.title("Counter app")
        self.label = tk.Label(root, text=str(self.count),
                             font=("Arial", 48))
        self.label.pack(pady=20)
        self.increment_button = tk.Button(root,
                                         text="increase", command=self.increase)
        self.increment_button.pack(side="left", padx=20)
        self.decrement_button = tk.Button(root,
                                         text="decrease", command=self.decrement)
        self.decrement_button.pack(side="right", padx=20)
```

def  
inc  
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def

if

~~30~~ Create a class Hotel with attributes name and room (a list of Room object). Each room should have attributes room-number and is-occupied. provide methods to book and check-out room.

class Room:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, room-number):  
 self.room-number = room-number  
 self.is-occupied = False

def book-room(self, room-number):  
def add-room(self, room):  
 self.

class Hotel:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name):  
 self.name = name  
 self.rooms = []

def book-room(self, room-number):  
def add-room(self, room):  
 self.rooms.append(room)

```
self.remove_button = tk.Button(root, text="remove task",  
                                command=self.remove_task)  
self.remove_button.pack(pady=5)
```

```
def add_task(self):
```

```
    task = self.task_entry.get()
```

```
    if task:
```

```
        self.task_listbox.insert(tk.END, task)
```

```
        self.task_entry.delete(0, tk.END)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        messagebox.showwarning("error", "please enter a task")
```

```
(e) def remove_task(self):
```

```
    selected_task_index = self.task_listbox.curselection()
```

```
    if selected_task_index:
```

```
        self.task_listbox.index delete(selected_task_index)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        messagebox.showwarning("error", "please choose a task")
```

```
ght=10)  
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    root = tk.Tk()
```

```
    app = ToDoApp(root)
```

```
    root.mainloop()
```

Winter  
ment

def increment(self):  
 self.count += 1  
 self.update\_label()

def decrement(self):  
 self.count -= 1  
 self.update\_label()

def update\_label(self)  
 self.label.config(text=str(self.count))

If \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":  
 root = tk.Tk()  
 app = CounterApp()  
 root.mainloop()

(self.count)  
8))

(root,  
self.increment)

(x=20)

(root,  
increment)

(height, padx=2)

def book\_room(self, room-number):  
 for room in self.rooms:  
 if room.room-number == room-number  
 and not room.is\_occupied:  
 room.is\_occupied = True  
 print("The room was booked")

def check\_out\_room(self, room-number):  
 for room in self.rooms:  
 if room.room-number == room-number  
 and room.is\_occupied:  
 room.is\_occupied = False  
 print("The room checked out")

def display\_rooms(self):  
 return self.rooms

29/

Create a class Flight with attributes flight-number, destination and passengers (a list of person object.). provide methods to add or remove passengers.

```
class Person:(self, name, passport-number):  
    def __init__(self, name, passport-number):  
        self.name = name  
        self.passport-number = passport-number
```

class Flight:

```
    def __init__(self, flight-number, destination):  
        self.flight-number = flight-number  
        self.destination = destination  
        self.passengers = []
```

```
    def add-passenger(self, person):  
        self.passengers.append(person)
```

```
    def remove-passenger(self, person):
```

if person in self.passenger:

```
        self.passenger.remove(person)
```

else:

```
    print("person does not exist")
```

buttons = []

for i, text in enumerate(button\_text):

button = tk.Button(root, text=text, padx=20, pady=20,  
font=("Arial", 18),

command=lambda t=text: self.on\_button\_click(t))

buttons.append(button)

row = (i // 4) + 1

column = i % 4

button.grid(row=row, column=column)

clear\_button = tk.Button(root, text='C', padx=20, pady=20,  
font=("Arial", 18), command=self.clear\_display)

clear\_button.grid(row=5, column=0, columnspan=4)

def on\_button\_click(self, text)

if text == "="

self.calculate\_result()

else:

self.display.insert(tk.END, text)