Class_Piggybank_2

Write a class named **piggybank** that produce a piggybank object, that can insert any amount of coin by limit a number of coin in any forms inside piggybank to not be more than 100 coins (Will not receive anymore if insert more) as shown in class structure and example used below.

```
Structure of class Complex
                                                                  Example used of class Complex
                                                                  p1 = piggybank()
class piggybank:
                                                                                             # 0
                                                                  print( int(p1) )
    def __init__(self):
      # Has variable self.coins contains an empty dict at the start
                                                                                           # Increase 25 satang by 4 coins
                                                                  p1.add(0.25, 4)
       # Has key as a coin value, and value as a number of coins
                                                                  print( float(p1) ) # 1.0
    def add(self, v, n):
                                                                  p1.add(0.50, 1)
                                                                                           # Increase 50 satang by 1 coins
      # If a number of coin increase by n coins and exceed 100.
                                                                  print( float(p1) ) # 1.5
      # it will not increase, return False as add function has failed
                                                                  p1.add(10, 1)
                                                                                           # Increase 10 bath by 1 coins
      # Convert \mathbf{v} into float first (5 -> 5.0)
                                                                  print( float(p1) ) # 11.5
      # If a bank never have any \mathbf{v} coins, make \mathbf{self.coins}[\mathbf{v}] = \mathbf{0}
                                                                  print( p1 ) # {0.25:4, 0.5:1, 10.0:1}
      # Call function self.coins[v] += n
      # Return True as add function is a success
                                                                  print(p1.add(10, 1)) # True Can increase
                                                                                               # 21.5
                                                                  print( float(p1) )
    def __float__(self):
                                                                  print(p1.add(1,94))
                                                                                               # False Can't increase
      # Multiply coins value with a number of coin for every coin types
                                                                  exceed 100 coins
      # Must return only as float (0 -> 0.0)
                                                                  print( float(p1) )
                                                                                               # 21.5
    def str (self):
       # Return string that show a number of coin of every coin types
       # Arrange from the lowest to highest coin values
```

Method __float__ is used when we call float(p) when p is piggybank, get an output as float represent a value of p

Method __str__ is used when we call str(p) when p is piggybank, get an output as string represent a value of p

Grader Submission

Put these lines of codes below after class piggybank as shown above before submit to grader for checking

```
cmd1 = input().split(';')
cmd2 = input().split(';')
p1 = piggybank(); p2 = piggybank()
for c in cmd1: eval(c)
for c in cmd2: eval(c)
```

Input

Various function in order to test a class

Output

Return output from program above that rely on class Piggybank

Example

Input (from keyboard)	Output (on screen)
<pre>p1.add(1.11,2); print(float(p1), p1) print(float(p2), p2)</pre>	2.22 {1.11:2} 0.0 {}
p1.add(0.25,1);p1.add(5,1);p1.add(0.25,2);p1.add(5.0,1) print(float(p1), str(p1))	10.75 {0.25:3, 5.0:2}
p1.add(0.25,1); print(p1.add(0.25,100)) print(p1.add(0.25,99)); print(float(p1))	False True 25.0