

Midterm Lab Task 6.

Constructor Activity

Problem 1.

For this program, you are tasked to define the following:

Class - Money:

- Public Properties:
 - `amount` (type: int): Represents the monetary amount.
 - `denomination` (type: str): Specifies the denomination or currency type.
- Constructor:
 - `__init__(self, amount: int = 0, denomination: str = "Unknown")`:
 - This constructor can be used in three ways:
 - When called with no parameters, it initializes `amount` to 0 and `denomination` to "Unknown". This constructor is used when no specific monetary details are provided, setting default values.
 - When called with only the `amount` as a parameter, it sets the `amount` property accordingly and sets `denomination` to "Unknown". This constructor is useful when only the `amount` is known, but the `denomination` is not specified.
 - When called with both `amount` and `denomination` as parameters, it sets the respective properties to these values. This constructor is used when complete information about the monetary value, including its `denomination`, is available.

Note: Each class should be defined in its own file, with the file name following camelCase conventions (e.g., `bankAccount.py`).

Create a test class on a separate file named `testMoney.py`

Then try the sample output below:

```
classMoney.py ×

1  class money(object): 7 usages
2
3      def __init__(self, amount: int = 0, denomination: str = "Unknown"):
4          self.amount = amount
5          self.denomination = denomination
6
7  def __str__(self):
8      return f"{self.amount} {self.denomination}"
9
10     def display(self): 3 usages
11         if self.amount == 0 and self.denomination == "Unknown":
12             print("Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money().")
13             print("Output:")
14             print(f"Amount: {self.amount}")
15             print(f"Denomination: {self.denomination}\n")
16
17         elif self.amount != 0 and self.denomination == "Unknown":
18             print(f"Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money({self.amount}).")
19             print("Output:")
20             print(f"Amount: {self.amount}")
21             print(f"Denomination: {self.denomination}\n")
22
23     else:
24         print(f"Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money({self.amount}, '{self.denomination}')")
25         print("Output:")
26         print(f"Amount: {self.amount}")
27         print(f"Denomination: {self.denomination}\n")
```

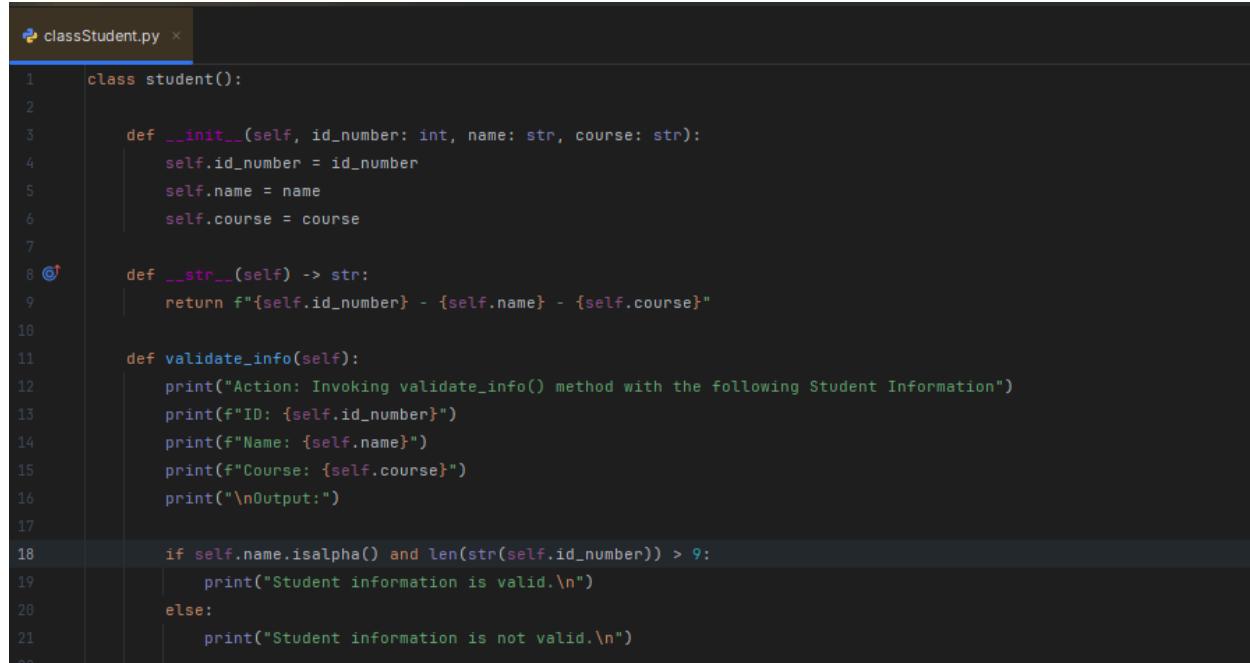
```
testMoney.py ×

1  from classMoney import money
2
3  def main(): 1 usage
4      mon1 = money()
5      mon2 = money(200)
6      mon3 = money(amount: 200 , denomination: "USD")
7
8      money.display(mon1)
9      money.display(mon2)
10     money.display(mon3)
11
12  if __name__ == "__main__":
13      main()
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money().  
Output:  
Amount: 0  
Denomination: Unknown  
  
Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money(200).  
Output:  
Amount: 200  
Denomination: Unknown  
  
Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money(200, "USD")  
Output:  
Amount: 200  
Denomination: USD
```

Problem 2



The screenshot shows a code editor window with a dark theme. The file is named 'classStudent.py'. The code defines a 'student' class with methods for initializing student information, returning a string representation of the student, validating student information, and printing validation results.

```
class Student():
    def __init__(self, id_number: int, name: str, course: str):
        self.id_number = id_number
        self.name = name
        self.course = course

    def __str__(self) -> str:
        return f"{self.id_number} - {self.name} - {self.course}"

    def validate_info(self):
        print("Action: Invoking validate_info() method with the following Student Information")
        print(f"ID: {self.id_number}")
        print(f"Name: {self.name}")
        print(f"Course: {self.course}")
        print("\nOutput:")

        if self.name.isalpha() and len(str(self.id_number)) > 9:
            print("Student information is valid.\n")
        else:
            print("Student information is not valid.\n")
```

```
testStudent.py ×

1  from classStudent import student
2
3  def main(): 1 usage
4
5      st1 = student( id_number: 123456789, name: "Jhon Doe", course: "Computer Science" )
6      st2 = student( id_number: 12345, name: "Jane Doe", course: "Mathematics")
7      st3 = student( id_number: 987654321, name: "Alice123", course: "Physics")
8
9      student.validate_info(st1)
10     student.validate_info(st2)
11     student.validate_info(st3)
12
13 ▷ if __name__ == '__main__':
14     main()
```

Sample Output

```
Action: Invoking validate_info() method with the following Student Information
ID: 123456789
Name: Jhon Doe
Course: Computer Science

Output:
Student information is not valid.

Action: Invoking validate_info() method with the following Student Information
ID: 12345
Name: Jane Doe
Course: Mathematics

Output:
Student information is not valid.

Action: Invoking validate_info() method with the following Student Information
ID: 987654321
Name: Alice123
Course: Physics

Output:
Student information is not valid.
```