# 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:
  - o 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:

## Problem 1:

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    test_money()
```

# Sample 1:

```
Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money().
Dutput:
Amount: 0
Denomination: Unknown
```

# Sample 2:

```
Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money().
Output:
Amount: 100
Denomination: Unknown
```

# Sample 3:

```
Action: Invoking the Money class constructor using Money().
Output:
Amount: 100
Denomination: USD
```

### Problem 2.

```
For this program, you are tasked to define the following:
Class - Student:
  · Public Properties:
        o id number (type: int): A unique identifier for the student.
        o name (type: str): The name of the student.
        o course (type: str): The course the student is enrolled in.
   · Methods:

    _str_() -> str: Returns a string representation of the student's information in

          the format "{id_number} - {name} - {course}".
        o validate_info() -> None: Prints the message "Student information is valid." or
           "Student information is not valid." indicating whether the student's information is
          valid. Validity criteria include:
             · The name should contain only letters.

    The idNumber should be exactly 9 digits long.

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

### Problem 2:

```
class Student:
    def __init__ (self, id: int = 0, name: str = "Unknown", course: str =
    "Unknown", length: str = 0):
        self.id = id
        self.name = name
        self.course = course
        self.length = length

def __str__ (self):
        if self.id == str:
            self.validate_info()
        elif self.length > 9:
            self.validate_info()
        elif self.name == int:
            self.validate_info()
        elif self.course == int:
            self.validate_info()
        else:
            return (f"{self.id} - {self.name} - {self.course}")

def validate_info(self):
        print("Student information is not valid.")

def test_student():
    id = int(input("ID: "))
    name = input("Name: ")
    course = input("Course: ")
```

```
length = len(str(id))
stud = Student(id, name, course, length)
print(stud)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    test_student()
```

# Sample 1:

```
ID: 123456789

Name: John Boe

Course: Computer Science

123456789 - John Doe - Computer Science
```

# Sample 2:

```
ID: 12345
Name: June Doe
Course: Nathematics
12345 - Jane Doe - Mathematics
```

## Sample 3:

ID: 987654321
Name: Alice123
Course: Yes
Student information is not valid.