

# Inspiring Excellence

Course Code:	CSE111
Course Title:	Programming Language II
Classwork No:	05
Topic:	OOP (Instance method and overloading)
Number of Tasks:	5

## **Classwork Part**

### Task 1

Design the **Student** class in such a way so that the following code provides the expected output.

### **Hint:**

- Write the constructor with an appropriate default value for arguments.
- Write the dailyEffort() method with appropriate arguments.
- Write the printDetails() method. You can follow the printing suggestions below:
  - ☐ If hour <= 2 print 'Suggestion: Should give more effort!'
  - ☐ Else if hour <= 4 print 'Suggestion: Keep up the good work!'
  - ☐ Else print 'Suggestion: Excellent! Now motivate others.'

### [You are not allowed to change the code below]

Driver Code	Output
# Write your code here.  harry = Student('Harry Potter', 123) harry.dailyEffort(3) harry.printDetails() print('==========') john = Student("John Wick", 456, "BBA") john.dailyEffort(2) john.printDetails() print('=========') naruto = Student("Naruto Uzumaki", 777, "Ninja") naruto.dailyEffort(6) naruto.printDetails()	Output  Name: Harry Potter ID: 123  Department: CSE Daily Effort: 3 hour(s) Suggestion: Keep up the good work!  Name: John Wick ID: 456  Department: BBA Daily Effort: 2 hour(s) Suggestion: Should give more effort! Name: Naruto Uzumaki ID: 777  Department: Ninja
	Daily Effort: 6 hour(s) Suggestion: Excellent! Now motivate others.

<u>Task 2</u>
Write the Farmer class with the required constructor, methods to get the following output.

Driver Code	Output
f1 = Farmer()	Welcome to your farm!
print("")	
f1.addCrops('Rice', "Jute", "Cinnamon")	3 crop(s) added.
print("")	No fish added.
f1.addFishes()	
print("")	1 crop(s) added.
f1.addCrops('Mustard') print("")	You have 4 crop(s): Rice, Jute, Cinnamon, Mustard
f1.showGoods()	You don't have any fish(s).
print("")	
f2 = Farmer("Korim Mia")	Welcome to your farm, Korim Mia!
print("")	2 fish(s) added.
f2.addFishes('Pangash', 'Magur')	
print("")	2 crop(s) added.
f2.addCrops("Wheat", "Potato")	3 fish(s) added.
print("")	
f2.addFishes("Koi", "Tuna", "Sardine")	You have 2 crop(s):
print("")	Wheat, Potato
f2.showGoods()	You have 5 fish(s): Pangash, Magur, Koi, Tuna, Sardine
print("")	
f3 = Farmer(2865127000)	Welcome to your farm. Your farm ID
print("")	is 2865127000!
f3.addCrops()	No gron(g) added
print("")	No crop(s) added.
f3.addFishes("Katla")	1 fish(s) added.
print("")	
f3.showGoods()	You don't have any crop(s).
print("")	You have 1 fish(s): Katla

Using the **TaxiLagbe** app, users can share a single taxi with multiple people.

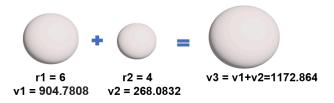
**Implement** the design of the **TaxiLagbe** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code:

- **[Hint:** 1. Each taxi can carry a maximum of 4 passengers
- 2. The addPassenger() method takes the last name of the passenger and ticket fare for that person in an underscore ( )-separated string.]

#### **Driver Code Output** # Write your code here Dear Walker! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Dear Wood! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. taxi1 = TaxiLagbe('1010-01', 'Dhaka') Dear Matt! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. print('----') Dear Wilson! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. taxi1.addPassenger('Walker 100', Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-01 'Wood 200', 'Matt 100') This taxi can only cover the Dhaka taxi1.addPassenger('Wilson 105') area. print('----') Total passengers: 4 Passenger lists: taxi1.printDetails() Walker, Wood, Matt, Wilson print('----') Total collected fare: 505 Taka taxi1.addPassenger('Karen 200') \_\_\_\_\_ Taxi Full! No more passengers can be print('----') added. taxi1.printDetails() print('----') Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-01 This taxi can only cover the Dhaka taxi2 = TaxiLagbe('1010-02', 'Khulna') area. taxi2.addPassenger('Ronald 115', 'Parker 215') Total passengers: 4 print('----') Passenger lists: taxi2.printDetails() Walker, Wood, Matt, Wilson Total collected fare: 505 Taka \_\_\_\_\_ Dear Ronald! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Dear Parker! Welcome to TaxiLagbe. Trip info for Taxi number: 1010-02 This taxi can only cover the Khulna area. Total passengers: 2 Passenger lists: Ronald, Parker Total collected fare: 330 Taka

**Design** the **Sphere** class such that the following output is produced. **Hints:** 

- Volume of the sphere =  $\frac{4}{3} * \pi * r^3$ , where r = radius of the sphere and  $\pi = 3.1416$ .
- Merging spheres together conserves the total volume. The volume of the bigger sphere can be calculated by adding the volume of the spheres being merged. [see pictures for details]. Pay attention to how the object is updated.
- When spheres of different colors are merged together then the merged sphere will have 'Mixed Color' instead of one particular color.
- Your code should work for any number of Sphere objects passed to the merge sphere() method.
- The default value of the radius r is 1.



```
#Write your code here
                                           Output:
sphere1 = Sphere("Sphere 1")
                                          Sphere ID: Sphere 1
print("1**********")
                                           Color: White
sphere1.printDetails()
                                           Volume: 4.1888
print("2**********")
sphere2 = Sphere("Sphere 2", 3)
print("3**********")
                                           Sphere ID: Sphere 2
                                           Color: White
sphere2.printDetails()
print("4**********")
                                           Volume: 113.09759999999999
sphere3 = Sphere("Sphere 3", 2)
print("5**********")
                                           Sphere ID: Sphere 3
sphere3.printDetails()
                                           Color: White
sphere3.merge sphere(sphere1,sphere2)
                                           Volume: 33.5104
                                          6******
print("7*********")
sphere3.printDetails()
                                           Spheres are being merged
sphere4 = Sphere("Sphere 4", 5, "Purple")
                                          Sphere ID: Sphere 3
print("9*********")
                                          Color: White
sphere4.merge sphere(sphere3)
                                          Volume: 150.7968
```

1	class ABC:
2	<pre>definit(self):</pre>
3	self.x = 3
4	self.y = 7
5	self.sum = 0
6	<pre>def methodA(self, x):</pre>
7	self.y = x + self.sum + self.x
8	self.sum = x + self.y
9	z = ABC()
10	z.sum = self.sum + self.y
11	self.methodB(z)
12	<pre>print(self.x, self.y, self.sum)</pre>
13	<pre>def methodB(self, a):</pre>
14	y = 3
15	a.x = self.x + self.sum
16	self.sum = a.x + a.y + y
17	<pre>print(a.x, a.y, a.sum)</pre>

Write the output of the		
following code:		
a = ABC()		
a.methodA(5)		

# **Homework Part**

Homework No:	05
Topic:	Instance method and overloading
Submission Type:	Hard Copy
Resources:	Class lectures     BuX lectures     a. English:

### Task 1

Design the **Student** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code. Use constructor overloading and method overloading where necessary. *Hint:* 

- A student having cgpa>=3.5 and credit>10 is eligible for scholarship.
  - A student having cgpa >=3.7 is eligible for Merit based scholarship
  - A student with cgpa>=3.5 but <3.7 is eligible for Need-based scholarship.

<pre>print('</pre>	=
print('')	s: 12 us: Merit-based ble for scholarship e for Need-based

```
print('----')
                                    Scholarship Status: No scholarship
std4 = Student("Bob", 4.0, 6, "CSE")
                                    Name: Henry
print('----')
                                    Department: BBA
std4.checkScholarshipEligibility()
                                    CGPA: 3.5
                                    Number of Credits: 15
print('----')
                                    Scholarship Status: Need-based
std4.showDetails()
                                    scholarship
                                    Bob is not eligible for scholarship.
                                    -----
                                    Name: Bob
                                    Department: CSE
                                    CGPA: 4.0
                                    Number of Credits: 6
                                    Scholarship Status: No scholarship
```

Design the **Foodie** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code. You can follow the notes below:

- 1. Your code should work for any number of strings passed to order() method.
- 2. Total spent by a foodie is calculated by adding the total prices of all the ordered foods and the waiter's tips (if any).
- 3. Global variable 'menu' can be accessed directly from inside the class.

Driver Code	Output
<pre>Driver Code  menu = {'Chicken Lollipop':15,'Beef Nugget':20,'Americano':180,'Red Velvet':150,'Prawn Tempura':80,'Saute Veg':200}  f1 = Foodie('Frodo') print(f1.show_orders()) print('1') f1.order('Chicken Lollipop-3','Beef Nugget-6','Americano-1') print('2') print(f1.show_orders()) print('3')</pre>	Output  Frodo has 0 item(s) in the cart.  Items: []  Total spent: 0.  1  Ordered - Chicken Lollipop, quantity - 3, price (per Unit) - 15.  Total price - 45  Ordered - Beef Nugget, quantity - 6, price (per Unit) - 20.  Total price - 120  Ordered - Americano, quantity - 1, price (per Unit) - 180.  Total price - 180  2
f1.order('Red Velvet-1')	Frodo has 3 item(s) in the cart.  Items: ['Chicken Lollipop', 'Beef Nugget',

```
print('4----')
                                     'Americano']
                                     Total spent: 345.
f1.pay tips(20)
print('5----')
print(f1.show_orders())
                                     (per Unit) - 150.
f2 = Foodie('Bilbo')
                                     Total price - 150
print('6----')
f2.order('Prawn Tempura-6','Saute Veg-1')
print('7----')
f2.pay tips()
print('8-----')
print(f2.show orders())
                                     Total spent: 515.
                                     price (per Unit) - 80.
                                     Total price - 480
                                     (per Unit) - 200.
                                     Total price - 200
                                     No tips to the waiter.
```

```
3-----
Ordered - Red Velvet, quantity - 1, price
4-----
Gives 20/- tips to the waiter.
5-----
Frodo has 4 item(s) in the cart.
Items: ['Chicken Lollipop', 'Beef Nugget',
'Americano', 'Red Velvet']
6-----
Ordered - Prawn Tempura, quantity - 6,
Ordered - Saute Veg, quantity - 1, price
7-----
8-----
Bilbo has 2 item(s) in the cart.
Items: ['Prawn Tempura', 'Saute Veg']
Total spent: 680.
```

Design the **Department** class with the necessary properties so that the given output is produced for the provided driver code.

### **Hints:**

- 1. Your code should work for any number of integers passed to the add\_students() method. The method will calculate the average number of students if the number of integers passed is equal to the number of classes.
- 2. Your code should work for any number of Department objects passed to the merge Department() method.
- 3. The average students of the mega department in the merge\_Department() method are calculated in this way -

Total students of mega department= mega department average \* mega department sections + department 1 average \* department 1 sections + department 2 average \* department 2 sections + department 3 average \* department 3 sections + ... ...

Average students of mega department = (Total students of mega department / mega department sections)

<pre>d1 = Department()</pre>	The ChE Department has 5 sections.
<pre>print('1') d2 = Department('MME Department')</pre>	The MME Department has 5 sections.
<pre>print('2') d3 = Department('NCE Department', 8)</pre>	The NCE Department has 8 sections.
<pre>print('3') d1.add_students(12, 23, 12, 34, 21)</pre>	The ChE Department has an average of 20.4 students in each section.
print('4') d2.add_students(40, 30, 21)	The MME Department doesn't have 3 sections.
print('5')	5 The NCE Department has an average of
d3.add_students(12, 34, 41, 17, 30, 22, 32, 51)	29.88 students in each section.
<pre>print('6') mega = Department('Engineering Department',</pre>	The Engineering Department has 10 sections.
10) print('7')	7 The Engineering Department has an average of 30.7 students in each
mega.add_students(21,30,40,36,10,32,27,51,45, 15)	section.
print('8')	ChE Department is merged to Engineering Department.
<pre>print(mega.merge_Department(d1, d2)) print('9')</pre>	MME Department is merged to Engineering Department.
<pre>print (mega.merge_Department(d3))</pre>	Now the Engineering Department has an average of 40.9 students in each section.
	9 NCE Department is merged to Engineering Department.

Now the Engineering Department has an average of 64.8 students in each section.

### Task 4

Design the **Shopidify** class such that users can create 2 types of account guest\_accounts and user\_accounts to shop from the online e-commerce site.

Now create the methods and constructors using overloading concepts to facilitate the online shopping procedure.

Use constructor overloading for handling the guest\_accounts and user\_accounts.

[You are not allowed to change the driver code.]

Tester Code	Output
<pre># Test the Shopidify class guest_account = Shopidify() print("lxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx</pre>	Welcome to Shopidify  1xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

- Goku Action Figure: 2x
- Dumbbells-5kg: 2x
9xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Write the **Author** class with the required methods to give the following outputs as shown.

# Write your code here	=======================================
# Do not change the following lines of code.  a1 = Author()  print("=========="")  a1.addBook("Ice", "Science Fiction")  print("=========="")  a1.setName("Anna Kavan")  a1.addBook("Ice", "Science Fiction")  a1.printDetail()  print("==============="")  a2 = Author("Humayun Ahmed")  a2.addBook("Onnobhubon", "Science Fiction")  a2.addBook("Megher Upor Bari", "Horror")	A book can not be added without author name  ===================================
print("======"") a2.printDetail() a2.addBook("Ireena", "Science Fiction") print("========"") a2.printDetail() print("======="")	Number of Book(s): 3 Author Name: Humayun Ahmed Science Fiction: Onnobhubon, Ireena Horror: Megher Upor Bari ================

1	class Lab4:		
2	def	init(self):	
3		self.x = 3	
4		self.y = 2	
5		self.sum = 5	
6	def	<pre>methodA(self, x):</pre>	
7		self.y = self.sum + self.x - x	
8		self.sum = x - self.y	
9		d = Lab4()	
10		d.sum = self.sum + self.methodB(d)	
11		<pre>print(self.x, self.y, self.sum)</pre>	
12		return d	
13	def	<pre>methodB(self, t, z = 4):</pre>	
14		y = 2	
15		t.x = self.x + self.sum	
16		y = y + t.x - t.y	
17		self.sum = t.x + t.y + y - z	
18		if z == 4:	
19		return y	
20		<pre>print(t.x, t.y, self.sum)</pre>	
21		p = t.methodA(y)	
22		<pre>print(t.x, self.y, p.sum)</pre>	

obj = Lab4()	Output:		
obj2 = obj.methodA(4)			
obj.methodB(obj2, 10)			

```
class Test4:
2
       def __init__(self):
            self.sum, self.y = 0, 0
       def methodA(self):
           x, y = 0, 0
           msg = [0]
6
           msg[0] = 5
           y = y + self.methodB(msg[0])
8
           x = y + self.methodB(msg, msg[0])
10
           self.sum = x + y + msg[0]
11
           print(x, y, self.sum)
       def methodB(self, *args):
12
13
            if len(args) == 1:
14
               mg1 = args[0]
15
                x, y = 0, 0
16
                y = y + mg1
                x = x + 33 + mg1
17
                self.sum = self.sum + x + y
18
19
                self.y = mg1 + x + 2
20
                print(x, y, self.sum)
21
                return y
22
            else:
23
               mg2, mg1 = args
24
                x = 0
25
                self.y = self.y + mg2[0]
26
                x = x + 33 + mg1
27
                self.sum = self.sum + x + self.y
                mg2[0] = self.y + mg1
28
29
                mg1 = mg1 + x + 2
30
                print(x, self.y, self.sum)
                return self.sum
31
```

t3 = Test4()	x	У	sum
t3.methodA()			