

# Class & Objects

1. Create a class `Book` with attributes for `title`, `author`, and `price`. Write a method to display the details of each book. Instantiate two objects of `Book` and print their details.

```
class Books():
    def __init__(self,title,author,price):
        self.title = title
        self.author = author
        self.price = price

    def display_books(self):
        print("Title of the book :",self.title)
        print("Author of the book :",self.author)
        print("Price of the book :",self.price)

b = Books('Jeeva','Ram',850)
b1 = Books('Agni','Nandu',550)

b.display_books()
b1.display_books()
```

Output:

```
Title of the book : Jeeva
Author of the book : Ram
Price of the book : 850
Title of the book : Agni
Author of the book : Nandu
Price of the book : 550
```

2. Write a class `Rectangle` with attributes `length` and `width`. Add methods to calculate and return the area and perimeter of the rectangle. Create two instances of `Rectangle` with different dimensions and display their area and perimeter.

```
class Rectangle():
    def __init__(self,length,breadth):
        self.length = length
        self.breadth = breadth

    def area(self):
        area_rect = self.length * self.breadth
        print("Area = ",area_rect)

    def perimeter(self):
        perimeter_rect = 2 * ( self.length * self.breadth)
        print("Perimeter = ",perimeter_rect)

r1 = Rectangle(10,6)
r1.area()
r1.perimeter()

print("Second Rectangle ")
r2 = Rectangle(5,10)
r2.area()
r2.perimeter()
```

Output:

```
Area = 60
Perimeter = 120
Second Rectangle
Area = 50
Perimeter = 100
```

3. Define a class `Student` that includes attributes `name`, `age`, and `grade`. Use the `__init__` method to initialize these attributes. Write a method to display the student's information. Create multiple instances and test the display method.

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

    def students_info(self):
        print(f"Name of the Student is {self.name}\n Age of the {self.name} is {self.age}\n Grade of the {self.name} is {self.grade}")

s1 = Students("NKV",21,"A")
s1.students_info()

print("Second Student")

s2 = Students("John",21,"B")
s2.students_info()
```

Output:

```
Name of the Student is NKV
Age of the NKV is 21
Grade of the NKV is A
Second Student
Name of the Student is John
Age of the John is 21
Grade of the John is B
```

4. Define a class `Car` with a class attribute `wheels` set to 4 and instance attributes `make` and `model`. Create multiple car instances and display the `wheels` attribute and specific make and model for each instance. Change the class attribute and observe the effect.

```
class Cars():
    wheels = 4
    def __init__(self,make,model):
        #self.wheels = 4
        self.make = make
        self.model = model

    def car_info(self):
        print(f" The car have {self.wheels} number of wheels\n The car is
manufactured by {self.make} Company \n The model of the car is {self.model}")

c1 = Cars("Hyundai","Nios")
c1.car_info()

print()

c2 = Cars("Suzuki","Ignis")
c2.car_info()
```

Output:

```
The car have 4 number of wheels
The car is manufactured by Hyundai Company
The model of the car is Nios

The car have 4 number of wheels
The car is manufactured by Suzuki Company
The model of the car is Ignis
PS C:\Users\student\Desktop\NKV'>
```

5. Implement a class `BankAccount` with attributes `account_number` and `balance`. Make `balance` a private attribute and create methods `deposit()` and `withdraw()` to modify it. Include a method to display the balance. Test the methods by creating an instance and performing a few transactions.

```
class BankAccount():
    def __init__(self,account_number):
        self.account_number = account_number
        self.__balance = 0

    def deposit(self,amount):
        self.__balance += amount
        print(f"Amount Credited: {amount}")
        print(f"Account Balance: {self.__balance}")

    def withdraw(self,amount):
        self.__balance -= amount
        print(f"Amount Credited: {amount}")
        print(f"Account Balance: {self.__balance}")

b = BankAccount(123)
b.deposit(5000)
print()
b.withdraw(2000)
```

Output:

```
Amount Credited: 5000
Account Balance: 5000

Amount Credited: 2000
Account Balance: 3000
```

6. Define a class `Calculator` with static methods for basic operations: `add`, `subtract`, `multiply`, and `divide`. Call each method without creating an instance and verify the results.

```
class Calculator():

    @staticmethod
    def add(n1,n2):
        add = n1 + n2
        print(f"Sum is {add}")

    @staticmethod
    def sub(n1,n2):
        sub = n1 - n2
        print(f"Difference is {sub}")

    @staticmethod
    def mult(n1,n2):
        mult = n1 * n2
        print(f"Product is {mult}")

    @staticmethod
    def div(n1,n2):
        div = n1 / n2
        print(f"Division is {div}")

Calculator.add(1,3)
Calculator.sub(10,3)
Calculator.mult(2,3)
Calculator.div(30,3)
```

Output:

```
Sum is 4
Difference is 7
Product is 6
Division is 10.0
```

7. Create a class `Person` with attributes `name`, `age`, and `city`. Define the `__str__` method to return a string representation of the object. Create an instance and print it to see the effect of `__str__`.

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

    def __str__(self):
        return f"The Persons Name is {self.name}, age is {self.age},
palce of {self.name} is {self.city}"

p = Person("nkv",50,"london")
print(p)
```

Output:

```
The Persons Name is nkv, age is 50, palce of nkv is london
```

8. Create a class `Vector` with `x` and `y` coordinates. Overload the `+` operator to add two vectors, and overload `__str__` to display the vector in `(x,y)` format. Create two vectors and test the addition.

```
class Vector():
    def __init__(self,x,y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

    def __add__(self,other):
        return Vector(self.x + other.x , self.y + other.y)
```

```

def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.x} {self.y}"

v1 = Vector(3, 4)
v2 = Vector(1, 2)

addition = v1 + v2
print(v1)
print(v2)
print(addition)

```

Output:

```

3 4
1 2
4 6

```

9. Create two classes `Author` and `Book`. The `Book` class should include an instance of the `Author` class as an attribute, representing the book's author. Define methods to display book details along with author details. Create instances and display their relationships.

```

class Author:
    def __init__(self, author_name):
        self.author_name = author_name

    def get_author(self):
        return self.author_name

class Book:
    def __init__(self, book_name, author):
        self.book_name = book_name
        self.author = author

    def display(self):
        print("Author:", self.author.get_author())

```



```
        print("Book Name:", self.book_name)

a = Author("NKV")
b = Book("Agni", a)

b.display()
```

Output:

```
Author: NKV
Book Name: Agni
```

10. Create a base class `Animal` with attributes `name` and `species` and a method `sound()` that prints a generic message. Create subclasses `Dog` and `Cat` that override the `sound()` method to print species-specific sounds. Instantiate each subclass and call the `sound()` method.

```
class Animal:
    def __init__(self, name, species):
        self.name = name
        self.species = species

    def sound(self):
        print("This is a fact that an Animal will make some sound!")

class Dog(Animal):
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def dog_sound(self):
        print("The sound made by dog is Bow Bow")

class Cat(Animal):
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def cat_sound(self):
```

```
print("The sound made by cat is meow meow")

#a = Animal("Jacky","Dog")
d = Dog()
c = Cat()

#a.sound()
d.dog_sound()
c.cat_sound()

d.sound()
c.sound()
```

Output:

```
h:\debugpy_2024.12.10-win32-x64\bin\debugpy-launcher (1163) debugpy (adapter) (7.1.7) : debugpy (launcher) 61490 -> d:\book\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe
The sound made by dog is Bow Bow
The sound made by cat is meow meow
This is a fact that an Animal will make some sound!
This is a fact that an Animal will make some sound!
PS D:\DWM\Programs\61>
```