TASK 25

In [9]:

```
In [1]:
#creating class
class Praveen():#defination
    age=21#atribute
    def display(self):#method
       print('this is inside the class and age is ', self.age)
#object creation to call our class
obj=Praveen()
obj.display()
this is inside the class and age is 21
In [2]:
# init it is constructor
class Kumar():
    def __init__(self, name, age, dob):
        self.n=name
        self.a=age
        self.d=dob
    def show(self):
       print('init is constructor', self.n, self.a, self.d)
a=input('enter your name ')
b=input('enter your age ')
c=input('enter your dob ')
obj1=Kumar(a,b,c)
obj1.show()
enter your name praveen
enter your agw 21
enter your dob 24
init is constructor praveen 21 24
Inheritance
In [ ]:
111
1.Single
2.Multiple
3.Multilevel
4. Heirarical
In [5]:
#single (one paren one child)
class Parent:
    def output(sef):
        print('this is parent class')
class Child(Parent):
    def outputchild(self):
        print('this is child class')
obj2=Child()
obj2.output() #calling parent class
obj2.outputchild() #calling child class
this is parent class
this is child class
```

```
#Multiple (2 parent one child)
class Father:
    def output(sef):
       print('this is father class')
class Mother:
    def opmother(self):#without def also print
        print('this is mother class')
class Child(Father, Mother):
    def outputchild(self):
        print('this is child class')
obj2=Child()
obj2.output() #calling parent class
obj2.outputchild()
obj2.opmother()
this is father class
this is child class
this is mother class
In [10]:
#Multilevel (Grand father , father, child) it level by level
class GrandFather():
    def properties(self):
        print('this is grand father properties')
class Father(GrandFather):
    def properties1(self):
        print('this proprty come from fathers father')
class Child(Father):
    def prop(self):
        print('He got proporty from his father and indirect of grandfather')
land=Child()
land.properties()
land.properties1()
land.prop()
this is grand father properties
this proprty come from fathers father
He got proporty from his father and indirect of grandfather
In [35]:
# Hierarical (one parent two child)
class Parent():
    def display1(self):
        print('This is is parent class')
class Child1 (Parent):
    def dis(self):
        print('this is child 1 class')
class Child2 (Parent):
    def dis2(self):
        print('this is child 2 class')
#here we create 2 child class objects because we have 2 child class
```

```
This is is parent class
this is child 1 class
this is child 2 class
This is is parent class
```

obj4=Child1()
obj5=Child2()
obj4.display1()
obj4.dis()
obj5.dis2()
obj5.display1()

```
In [2]:
#Polymorphisam (many forms )
#METHOD OVERLOADING
class MethodOverloding():
   def disp(self, a=None, b=None, c=None):
       print('this is ',a,b,c)
 # same disp fun are there so overloading here
     def disp(self,a,b):
          print('this is ', a,b)
#
      def disp(self,a):
#
          print('this is ',a)
objec=MethodOverloding()
objec.disp(1,2,3)
objec.disp(1,2)
objec.disp(1)
objec.disp()
this is 1 2 3
this is 1 2 None
this is 1 None None
this is None None None
In [55]:
#Method Overriding
#if function is same in parent and child class then compiler get confused
class MethodOverriding():
    def display1(self):
        print('this is Parent ')
class Child (MethodOverriding):
    def display1(self):
        print('this is child')
        super().display1()
ob=Child()
ob.display1()
this is child
this is Parent
In [56]:
#Encapsulation ( binding of methods and variables )
access specifier/ modifiers are...
Public(y) # any one can access the properties
And
Protected( y) #certain peopele or fun can access
Private ( y) #no access for any one
In [5]:
#Public
class Encap():
   def __init_
               _(self,a):
        self.y=a
class Child(Encap):
    def encapsu(self,c):
        print('this is encapsulation of public ', self.y,c)
en=Child(21)
en.encapsu(8) #def fun lo access cheyyali ante paina variable iyyali
this is encapsulation of public 21 8
In [11]:
```

#Protect

```
class Encap1():
    def __init__(self,a):
        self. y=a
class Child1 (Encap1):
    def encapsu(self):
        print('this is encapsulation of protect ', self. y)
en1=Child1(21)
en1.encapsu()
this is encapsulation of protect 21
In [13]:
#Private
class Encap2():
    def __init__(self,a):
        self.\__y=a
class Child2 (Encap2):
    def encapsu(self):
        print('this is encapsulation of private ', self. y)
en2=Child2(21)
en2.encapsu()
```

AttributeError Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-13-20aafc39f5c6> in <module>

<ipython-input-13-20aafc39f5c6> in encapsu(self)

4 class Child2(Encap2):
5 def encapsu(self):
----> 6 print('this is encapsulation of private ', self.__y)
7 en2=Child2(21)
8 en2.encapsu()

AttributeError: 'Child2' object has no attribute ' Child2 y'

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---> 8 en2.encapsu()

```
In [ ]:
```

```
Abstraction
1.no body in abs
2.no obj creation
3.inheritance is not possible
4.class contain one or more abstraction methods is said to be a abc abstractbase class
...
```

In [20]:

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
class Car(ABC):
    @abstractmethod #@ is a decarative function if apply the all funs to the body
    def milage(self):
        pass
class Tesla(Car):
    def milage(self):
        print('electric car')
class Audi(Car):
    def milage(self):
        print('Petrol car')
```

<pre># t=Car() # t.milage()</pre>			
electric car			
In []:			
In []:			
In []:			