Python Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) Exercise

1: Create a Vehicle class with max_speed and mileage instance attributes

2: Create a Vehicle class without any variables and methods

3: Create a child class Bus that will inherit all of the variables and methods of the Vehicle class

Given:

```
class Vehicle:

    def __init__(self, name, max_speed, mileage):
        self.name = name
        self.max_speed = max_speed
        self.mileage = mileage
```

Create a Bus object that will inherit all of the variables and methods of the Vehicle class and display it.

Expected Output:

```
Vehicle Name: School Volvo Speed: 180 Mileage: 12
```

4: Class Inheritance

Given:

Create a **Bus** class that inherits from the **Vehicle** class. Give the capacity argument of `Bus.seating_capacity()` a default value of 50.

Use the following code for your parent Vehicle class. You need to use method overriding.

```
class Vehicle:
    def __init__(self, name, max_speed, mileage):
        self.name = name
        self.max_speed = max_speed
        self.mileage = mileage

    def seating_capacity(self, capacity):
        return f"The seating capacity of a {self.name} is {capacity} passengers"
```

Expected Output:

```
The seating capacity of a bus is 50 passengers
```

5: Define property that should have the same value for every class instance

Define a **class** attribute"**color**" with a default value **white**. I.e., Every Vehicle should be white.

Use the following code for this exercise.

```
class Vehicle:

    def __init__(self, name, max_speed, mileage):
        self.name = name
        self.max_speed = max_speed
        self.mileage = mileage

class Bus(Vehicle):
    pass

class Car(Vehicle):
    pass
```

Expected Output:

```
Color: White, Vehicle name: School Volvo, Speed: 180, Mileage: 12
```

```
Color: White, Vehicle name: Audi Q5, Speed: 240, Mileage: 18
```

6: Class Inheritance

Given:

Create a **Bus** child class that inherits from the Vehicle class. The default fare charge of any vehicle is **seating capacity * 100**. If Vehicle is **Bus** instance, we need to add an extra 10% on full fare as a maintenance charge. So total fare for bus instance will become the **final amount = total fare + 10% of the total fare.**

Note: The bus seating capacity is **50**. so the final fare amount should be **5500.** You need to override the `fare()` method of a Vehicle class in Bus class.

Use the following code for your parent Vehicle class. We need to access the parent class from inside a method of a child class.

```
class Vehicle:
    def __init__(self, name, mileage, capacity):
        self.name = name
        self.mileage = mileage
        self.capacity = capacity

    def fare(self):
        return self.capacity * 100

class Bus(Vehicle):
    pass

School_bus = Bus("School Volvo", 12, 50)
print("Total Bus fare is:", School_bus.fare())
```

Expected Output:

```
Total Bus fare is: 5500.0
```

7: Determine which class a given Bus object belongs to (Check type of an object)

Given:

```
class Vehicle:
    def __init__(self, name, mileage, capacity):
        self.name = name
        self.mileage = mileage
        self.capacity = capacity

class Bus(Vehicle):
    pass

School_bus = Bus("School Volvo", 12, 50)
```

8: Determine if School_bus is also an instance of the Vehicle class

Given:

```
class Vehicle:
    def __init__(self, name, mileage, capacity):
        self.name = name
        self.mileage = mileage
        self.capacity = capacity

class Bus(Vehicle):
    pass

School_bus = Bus("School Volvo", 12, 50)
```