

# Inspiring Excellence

**Course Title: Programming Language II** 

Course Code: CSE 111 Semester: Summer 2020 Lab 7 Assignment

Write a Student class to get the desired output as shown below.

- 1. Create a Student class and a class variable called ID initialized with 0.
- 2. Create a constructor that takes 4 parameters: name, department, age and cgpa.
- 3. Write a **get\_details()** method to represent all the details of a Student
- 4. Write a *class method* **from\_String**() that takes 1 parameter which includes name, department, age and cgpa all four attributes in string.

#### #Write your code here for subtasks 1-6. **OUTPUT** s1 = Student("Samin", "CSE", 21, 3.91) ID: 1 s1.get\_details() Name: Samin print("----") Department: CSE s2 = Student("Fahim", "ECE", 21, 3.85) Age: 21 s2.get details() CGPA: 3.91 print("-----") s3 = Student("Tahura", "EEE", 22, 3.01) ID: 2 s3.get\_details() Name: Fahim print("----") Department: ECE s4 = Student.from\_String("Sumaiya-BBA-23-3.96") Age: 21 s4.get\_details() CGPA: 3.85 \_\_\_\_\_ ID: 3 Name: Tahura # Write the answer of subtask 5 here Department: EEE # Write the answer of subtask 6 here Age: 22 CGPA: 3.01 **#You are not allowed to change the code above** ID: 4 Name: Sumaiya Department: BBA Age: 23 CGPA: 3.96

- 5. Explain the difference between a class variable and an instance variable. Print your answer at the very end of your code.
- **6.** What is the difference between an instance method and class method? Print your answer at the very end

Design the program to get the output as shown.

#### **Subtasks:**

- 1. You will need to create 2 classes: **Teacher** and **Course**
- 2. Make all the variables in the Teacher class **private**.
- 3. Make all the variables in the Course class **public**.
- 4. Write the required codes in the Teacher and Course classes.

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

// TYPE 1	
# Write your code here for subtasks 1-4	=====================================
	Name: Saad Abdullah
t1 = Teacher("Saad Abdullah", "CSE")	Department: CSE
t2 = Teacher("Mumit Khan", "CSE")	List of courses
t3 = Teacher("Sadia Kazi", "CSE")	=======================================
c1 = Course("CSE 110 Programming Language I")	CSE 110 Programming Language I
c2 = Course("CSE 111 Programming Language-II")	CSE 111 Programming Language-II
c3 = Course("CSE 220 Data Structures")	=======================================
c4 = Course("CSE 221 Algorithms")	=======================================
c5 = Course("CCSE 230 Discrete Mathematics")	Name: Mumit Khan
c6 = Course("CSE 310 Object Oriented Programming")	Department: CSE
c7 = Course("CSE 320 Data Communications")	List of courses
c8 = Course("CSE 340 Computer Architecture")	=======================================
t1.addCourse(c1)	CSE 220 Data Structures
t1.addCourse(c2)	CSE 221 Algorithms
t2.addCourse(c3)	CCSE 230 Discrete Mathematics
t2.addCourse(c4)	=======================================
t2.addCourse(c5)	
t3.addCourse(c6)	Name: Sadia Kazi
t3.addCourse(c7)	Department: CSE
t3.addCourse(c8)	List of courses
t1.printDetail()	
t2.printDetail()	CSE 310 Object Oriented Programming
t3.printDetail()	CSE 320 Data Communications
	CSE 340 Computer Architecture

Write a class called **Dates** with the required constructor and methods.

#### **Subtask:**

- 1. Create a **class** called Dates and create the required **constructor**
- 2. Create a **class method** called toDashDate() to replace the "/" from date to "-".
- 3. Create getDate() **method** to access variables.
- 4. In the conditional statement it prints "Equal". Explain why.

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

```
# Write your code here for subtasks 1-5

date1 = Dates("05-09-2020")

dateFromDB = "05/09/2020"

date2= Dates.toDashDate(dateFromDB)

if(date1.getDate() == date2.getDate()):
    print("Equal")

else:
    print("Unequal")
```

Write a class called Circle with the required constructor and methods to get the following output.

#### **Subtasks**:

- 1. Create a **class** called Circle.
- 2. Create the required **constructor**. Use **Encapsulation** to protect the variables. [**Hint:** Assign the variables in **private**]
- 3. Create **getRadius()** and **setRadius()** method to access variables.
- 4. Create a **method** called area to calculate the area of circles.
- 5. Handle the **operator overloading** by using a **special method** to calculate the radius and area of circle 3.

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

# # Write your code here for subtasks 1-5 c1 = Circle(4) print("First circle radius:", c1.getRadius()) print("First circle area:", c1.area()) c2 = Circle(5) print("Second circle radius:", c2.getRadius()) print("Second circle area:", c2.area()) c3 = c1 + c2 print("Third circle radius:", c3.getRadius()) print("Third circle area:", c3.area())

#### **Output:**

First circle radius: 4

First circle area: 50.26548245743669

Second circle radius: 5

Second circle area: 78.53981633974483

Third circle radius: 9

Third circle area: 254.46900494077323

Observe the given code carefully. Try to understand from the given code and the outputs what to write in your class **Dolls**.

```
# Write your code here
                                                        Output
obi_1 = Dolls("Tweety", 2500)
                                                        Doll: Tweety
print(obj_1.detail())
                                                        Total Price: 2500 taka
                                                        Thank you!
if obj_1 > obj_1:
  print("Congratulations! You get the Tweety as a gift!")
                                                        Doll: Daffy Duck
else:
                                                        Total Price: 1800 taka
  print("Thank you!")
                                                         Thank you!
print("======="")
                                                        Doll: Bugs Bunny
obj_2 = Dolls("Daffy Duck", 1800)
print(obj_2.detail())
                                                        Total Price: 3000 taka
if obj_2 > obj_1:
                                                        Congratulations! You get the Tweety as a gift!
  print("Congratulations! You get the Tweety as a gift!")
                                                        Doll: Porky Pig
else:
  print("Thank you!")
                                                        Total Price: 1500 taka
                                                        Thank you!
print("==========
obj_3 = Dolls("Bugs Bunny", 3000)
                                                        Dolls: Daffy Duck Bugs Bunny
                                                        Total Price: 4800 taka
print(obj_3.detail())
if obj_3 > obj_1:
                                                        Congratulations! You get the Tweety as a gift!
  print("Congratulations! You get the Tweety as a gift!")
else:
  print("Thank you!")
print("======"")
obj 4 = Dolls("Porky Pig", 1500)
print(obj_4.detail())
if obj 4 > obj 1:
  print("Congratulations! You get the Tweety as a gift!")
  print("Thank you!")
print("======="")
obj_5 = obj_2 + obj_3
print(obj_5.detail())
if obj 5 > obj 1:
  print("Congratulations! You get the Tweety as a gift!")
  print("Thank you!")
```

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

#### **Subtasks**:

- 1. Create a Doll class.
- 2. Create the required constructor.
- 3. Write a method to print the name and the price of the object
- 4. Use operator overloading for the addition operators.
- 5. Write a method to handle operator overloading for the ">" logical operator that compares the price of the objects.

#### Hints:

- Notice that the price of each object is being checked with the price of obj in the given code.
- Notice the word Doll in the first 4 outputs and the last output. You have to print exactly as represented here.