

موجز

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attribute name  
method to add

18 - create a class called employee with attribute  
name and employee a list of employees.  
Provide a method to add and remove employee.

class Employee:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, Position):

self.name = name

self.Position = Position

def \_\_str\_\_(self):  
return f"({self.name}, {self.Position})"

class Company:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name):

self.name = name

self.employees = []

def add\_employee(self, Employee):

self.employees.append(employee)

Print(f"Added: {Employee}")

def remove\_employee(self, name):

for employee in self.employees:

if employee.name == name:

self.employees.remove(employee)

Print(f"Removed: {employee}")

compa = Company("cisco")

emp1 = Employee("shaib", "IT Manager")

compa.add\_employee(emp1)

17

17 - create a class school with attribute name and student (list of student). Create method to add and remove student.

class student:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, grade):

self.name = name

self.grade = grade

def \_\_str\_\_(self):

return f"({self.name}, {self.grade})"

class school:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name):

self.name = name

self.students = []

def add\_student(self, student):

self.students.append(student)

print(f"\n Added {student}")

def remove\_student(self, name):

for student in self.students:

if student.name == name:

self.students.remove(student)

print(f"\n Removed: {student}")

for student in self.students:

if student.name == "Ali": print(student)

school1 = School("Name")

student1 = Student("Ali", 10)

school1.add\_student("Ali", 10)

student1

18

18 - create class employee

class employee:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, id):

self.name = name

self.id = id

def \_\_str\_\_(self):

return f"({self.name}, {self.id})"

Q

11/18/20

Topic /

Ques.

Q:- Create a class library with attributes name and books.  
It should have methods to add and remove book.

to display the  
list of book.

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

    def __str__(self):
        return f'{self.title} by {self.author}'


class Library:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.books = []

    def add_book(self, book):
        self.books.append(book)
        print(f'Added: {book}')

    def remove_book(self, title):
        for book in self.books:
            if book.title == title:
                self.books.remove(book)
                print(f'Removed: {book}')

    def list_books(self):
        for book in self.books:
            print(book)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    library = Library('City Library')
    book1 = Book('Python', 'Acharay')
    library.list_books()
```

15: Create a class Student with private attributes  
name and grade. Provide a method to print  
out these attributes and a method to change  
student's detail.

class Student:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, grade):

self.name = name

self.grade = grade

def display(self):

print("Name : ", self.name, "Grade : ", self.grade)

info.display()

attribute  
method  
display

4: Create a class Bank account with private attribute number and balance. Provide methods deposit, withdraw and check the balance.

class BankAccount:

    def \_\_init\_\_(self, balance):

        self.balance = balance

    def saveMoney(self):

        amount = float(input("Enter the amount to be stored :"))

        self.balance += amount

        print("The amount stored is : ", amount)

    def withdraw(self):

        amount = float(input("Enter the amount to be withdrawn :"))

        if self.balance >= amount:

            self.balance -= amount

            print("Your withdrawal : ", amount)

        else:

            print("The amount is not enough")

    def display(self):

        print("Net available balance is : ", self.balance)

s = BankAccount(100)

s.saveMoney()

s.withdraw()

s.display

Q. Create a class Laptop with private attribute brand, model and price. Provide a method to apply discount and another to display laptop method.

class Laptop:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, brand, model, price):

self.brand = brand

self.model = model

self.\_\_price = price

def set\_price(self, discount):

if discount == 12.33: # discount

f = Laptop("Dell", "2018", 2000)

f.set\_price(12.33)

f.display

P.set\_price(12.33)

P.display

G = Bank

S. save

S. withdraw

S. display

Q

create a class Book with private attribute title, author, page, provide a public method to get and set these attribute.

class Book:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, title, author, page):

self.title = title # Private

self.author = author # Private

self.page = page # Public

def display(self):

print(self.title, self.author, self.page)

self.title

def display():

self.page

self.author

self.title

self.page

self.author

self.title

self.page

self.author

self.title

QUESTION

## Account

Ans.

i) Encapsulation and Abstraction:  
a. Create a class account with private variables.  
Bances, provide public method to deposit  
and withdraw money.

class Account:

```
def __init__(self, initialBalance):
```

```
    if initialBalance <= 0:
```

```
        raise ValueError("Initial balance cannot be negative")
```

```
def deposit(self, amount):
```

```
    self.balance += amount
```

```
def withdraw(self, amount):
```

```
    self.balance -= amount
```

```
    print(f"Current balance: {self.balance} after withdraw")
```

ii)

```
def get_balance(self):
```

```
    return self.balance
```

```
if name == "main":
```

```
account = Account(100)
```

```
print("Initial balance:", account.get_balance())
```

```
account.deposit(50)
```

```
account.withdraw(30)
```

```
print("Balance after withdraw:", account.get_balance())
```

method area.  
in trigger that  
let area(self):  
return self.base \* side  
area = square(side)  
single = triangle  
base = square(side)

def area(self):  
return self.base \* side  
area = square(side)

create a base class named vehicle with a method  
drive. Create a derived classes Bike and Truck  
that override the drive method.

class vehicle:  
def drive(self):

print("car nose different driving")

class Bike(vehicle):  
def drive(self):

print("Bike ride with Pedal and tire")

def area(self):  
return self.base \* side  
area = square(side)

class Truck(vehicle):  
def drive(self):

print("Truck drive by oshtins an Energy")

dr = Bike()

dr.drive()

10 - Create a base class Birds with a method fly. Create a derived class with Eagle and Penguin override the fly method in Penguin to indicate that Penguin cannot fly.

class Birds:

def method(self):

print("Birds have different fly")

class Eagle(Birds):  
def method(self):

print("Eagle can Fly")

class Penguin(Birds):  
def method(self):

print("Penguin can not Fly")

def self.method():  
print("self method")

dr = Penguin()  
dr.method()

11:35

End

7 - Create a base class with a method area, create a derived classes square and triangle, implement the area method.

class Shape:

def area(self): return "Shape = Square"

class Square(Shape):

def \_\_init\_\_(self, side): self.side = side

def area(self): return self.side\*\*2

class Triangle(Shape):

def \_\_init\_\_(self, base, height): self.base = base

self.height = height

8 - Create a class Employee with attributes name and salary, create a derived class Manager with an additional attribute department.

class Employee:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, salary):

self.name = name

self.salary = salary

def show\_info(self):

print(self)

class Manager(Employee):

def \_\_init\_\_(self, overtime, name, salary):

super().\_\_init\_\_(name, salary):

self.overtime = overtime

p = Manager(12, "showin", "self")

p.show\_info()

return str(p)

P.show\_info() return str(p.overtime) + " " + p.name

Lesson 7

Object



Inheritance and Polymorphism Exercise.

1) Create a base class Animal with a method speak.  
2) Create two derived classes Dog and Cat that  
override the speak method.

class Animal:

def speak(self):

print("Dog is bark")

class Dog(Animal):

def speak(self):

(49)

class Animal:

def speak(self):

print("Animal have different sound")

class Dog(Animal):

def speak(self):

print("Dog is bark")

class Cat(Animal):

def speak(self):

def speak(self):

print("Cat is meow")

obj = Cat()

obj.speak()

obj = Dog()

x.speak()

QUESTION: What will happen if we change the speak method in the Animal class?

Q 1

Ans:

5) : create a class Rectangle with methods to compute the area Perimeter. initialize the class with the length and width.

class Rectangle:

def compute(self, height, width):

h = height

w = width

A = 2 \* (h + w)

print("The rectangle are of {}")

result = Rectangle()

result.compute(4, 5)

Q 1

Ans:

By creating  
create  
elements

c

Ans:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

3) Create a class called car with attributes make, model, and year. include a method to print the car's details.

class car:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, make, model, year):

self.make = make

self.model = model

self.year = year

def display(self):

print(self.make, self.model, self.year)

info\_car = ("American", "Benz", 2010)

info\_car.display()

4) Create class circle with a method that to compute the area. initialize the class with the radius.

class circle:

def compute(self, r):

pi = 3.14

A = pi \* r \*\* 2

print(A)

P = circle()  
P.compute(19).

# Homework of Python

Name: Mohammad Shoib "Mohammed"

Department: IT

class

1) Create a class called Person with attribute name and age. Create an object of the class and print its attributes.

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

```
        self.name = name  
        self.age = age
```

```
p = Person("shoib", 19)
```

```
print(p.name)
```

```
print(p.age)
```

2) add a method called greet to the Person class that print a greeting message including the person's name?

```
class Person:  
    def __init__(self, name):
```

```
        self.name = name
```

```
    def greeting(self):
```

```
        print(f"Hello how are you {self.name}")
```

```
info = Person("mohammad shoib")  
info.greeting()
```

