

# Questionnaires

## Questionnaire Week 4

### 1. Which of the following pieces of code can be used to define a class.

```
# Code 1
class Questionnaire ():
    def __init__ (self, question, answer):
        self.listQuestion.append (question)
        self.listAnswers.append (answer)
```

```
# Code 2
class Questionnaire ():
    listQuestion = []
    listAnswers = []
    def __init__ (self, question, answer):
        self.listQuestion.append(question)
        self.listAnswers.append(answer)
```

```
# Code 3
class Questionnaire ():
    listQuestion = []
    listAnswers = []
    def __init__ (question, answer):
        self.listQuestion = question
        self.listAnswers = answer
```

```
# Code 4
class Questionnaire ():
    def __init__ (self, question, answer):
        self.listQuestion = question
        self.listAnswers = answer
```

### 2. Assume we have the following code, how can we access to the class information (e.g. attributes)?

```
class Rectangle ():
    width = 0
    height = 0
    def __init__ (self, w, h):
        self.width = w
        self.height = h
```

```

def getWidth (self):
    return self.width
if __name__ == '__main__':
    # Option 1
    myRectangle = Rectangle(5, 5)
    myRectangle.self.width
    #Option 2
    self.width
    #Option 3
    self.getWidth()
    #Option 4
    myRectangle.width
    #Option 5
    myRectangle.getWidth()

```

### 3. Assuming the following class definition, fix the errors:

```

class Rectangle ():
    __width = 0
    __height = 0
    def Rectangle (w, h):
        width = w
        height = h
    def getWidth ():
        return width
    def Area ():
        return width * height
    def __Perimeter ():
        return 2*width + 2*height
if __name__ == '__main__':
    myRectangle = Rectangle (5, 5)
    print "Area: " + str (myRectangle.Area())
    print "Perimeter: "+ str (myRectangle.Perimeter())

```

```

# Solution
class Rectangle ():
    __width =0
    __height =0
    def __init__ (self, w, h):
        self.__width = w
        self.__height = h
    def getWidth (self):
        return self.__width

```

```

def Area (self):
    return self.__width * self.__height
def Perimeter (self):
    return 2*self.__width + 2*self.__height
if __name__ == '__main__':
    myRectangle = Rectangle (5, 5)
    print "Area: " + str (myRectangle.Area())
    print "Perimeter: "+ str (myRectangle.Perimeter())

```

**4. Assuming the following class definition in a Python program, which of the following sentences can be used to define Rectangle as a child class of Figure?**

```

class Figure ():
    __name = ""
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.__name = name

    def getName (self):
        return self.__name

class Rectangle ():
    # Variable definitions...
    def __init__ (self, w, h):
        # Variable initializers...
    def getWidth (self):
        return self.__width

Code 1:
class Figure (object):
    ...
class Rectangle (Figure):
    ...
    def __init__ (self, w, h):
        self.__width = w
        self.__height = h
        super (Rectangle, self).__init__("Rectangle")

Code 2:
class Figure ():
    ...
class Rectangle (Figure):
    ...
    def __init__ (self, w, h):
        self.__width = w

```

```

        self.__height = h
        super (Rectangle, self).__init__("Rectangle")

Code 3:
class Figure ():
    ...
class Rectangle (Figure):
    ...
    def __init__ (self, w, h):
        self.__width = w
        self.__height = h
        Figure.__init__(self, "Rectangle")

Code 4:
class Figure ():
    ...
class Rectangle (Figure):
    ...
    def __init__ (self, w, h):
        self.__width = w
        self.__height = h
        Figure.Figure("Rectangle")

```

## 5. Given the following piece of code, correct or add necessary parts

```

class OperatingSystem ():
    private name = ""
    private year = ""
    def OperatingSystem(name, year):
        this.name = name
        this.year = year
    def setName (name):
        this.name = name
    def getName ():
        return this.name
    def setYear (year):
        this.year = year
    def getYear ():
        return this.year
    def private strPrintOperatingSystem ():
        return this.name + " " + this.year
    def printOperatingSystem ():
        print this.strPrintOperatingSystem()

class Linux ():
    type = ""

```

```

creator = ""
def Linux (typ, crea):
    type = typ
    creator = crea
    OperatingSystem ("Linux", "2014")
def printLinux ():
    print " "+ this.type + " " + this.creator
if __name__ == "__main__":
    print "Hello"
    ubuntu = Linux ("Ubuntu","Richard Stalman")
    print " Ubuntu Year: " + ubuntu.getYear()
    ubuntu.printLinux()
    ubuntu.printOperativeSystem()

# Solution

class OperatingSystem (object):
    __name = ""
    __year = ""
    def __init__ (self, name, year):
        self.__name = name
        self.__year = year
    def setName (self, name):
        self.__name = name
    def getName (self):
        return self.__name
    def setYear (self, year):
        self.__year = year
    def getYear (self):
        return self.__year
    def __strPrintOperativeSystem (self):
        return self.__name + " " + self.__year
    def printOperatingSystem (self):
        print self.__strPrintOperativeSystem()

class Linux (OperatingSystem):
    __type = ""
    __creator = ""
    def __init__ (self, type, creator):
        self.__type = type
        self.__creator = creator
        OperatingSystem.__init__(self, "Linux", "2014")
    def printLinux (self):
        print " " + self.__type + " " + self.__creator

if __name__ == "__main__":

```

```
print "Hello"  
ubuntu = Linux ("Ubuntu","Richard Stalman")  
print " Ubuntu Year: " + ubuntu.getYear()  
ubuntu.printLinux()  
ubuntu.printOperatingSystem()
```