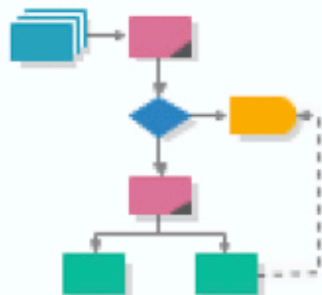


# 图解

# Python

可能是迄今为止

最易懂的Python视频教程



---

```
"""类对象的特殊方法之__getattr__()"""
```

```
.....
```

当访问实例对象的属性或方法时，如果指定的属性或方法不存在，就会抛出AttributeError。

```
.....
```

```
class MyClass(object):  
    pass
```

```
mc = MyClass()
```

```
# print(mc.data) # AttributeError: 'MyClass' object has no attribute 'data'  
# mc.do_sth() # AttributeError: 'MyClass' object has no attribute 'do_sth'
```

```
.....
```

当访问实例对象的属性或方法时，为了避免指定的属性或方法不存在时抛出AttributeError，可以在实例对象对应的类对象中实现特殊方法\_\_getattr\_\_()。这样，当指定的属性或方法不存在时，会自动调用特殊方法\_\_getattr\_\_()。

```
.....
```

```
class SomeClass(object):  
    def __getattr__(self, name):  
        if name == "data":  
            return 18  
        elif name == "do_sth":  
            return print  
        raise AttributeError("'SomeClass' object has no attribute '%s'" % name)
```

---

```
sc = SomeClass()
print(sc.data)  # 18
sc.do_sth(1, 2, 3)  # 1 2 3
# print(sc.score) # AttributeError: 'SomeClass' object has no attribute 'score'
```