Basic Python Programming [Session 1] Lab session

Contents

Class: Dot

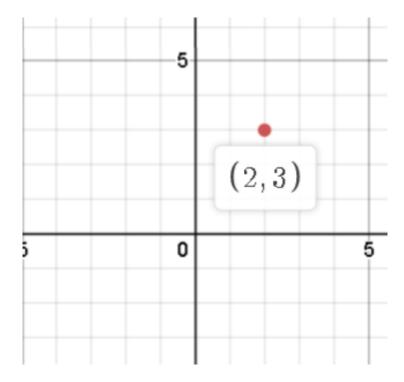
• Class: Car

Class: Dot

Dot [1]

We will implement "Dot"

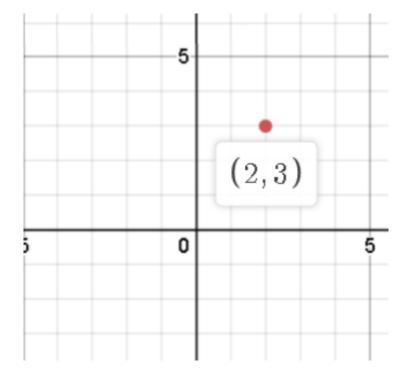
• dot?



Dot [2]

- Basically, Dot contains two data
 - x and y

- Okay, that's all for member variables
 - And then?
 - Define methods!



Review: Methods [1]

Note that, every method should be like...

```
class A:
    def some_method(self, )aram1, param2):
    pass
```

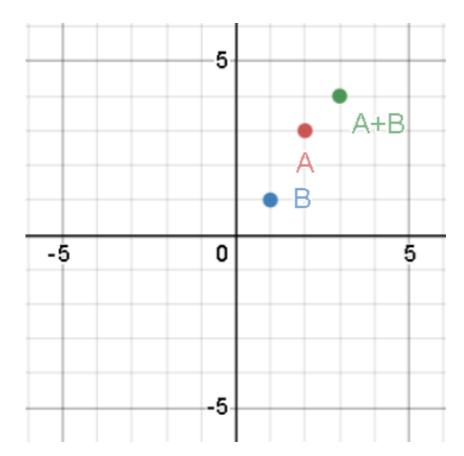
Review: Methods [2]

 You can access the member variable inside method, by using self!

```
🖯 class Student:
     def _ init (self, my_name):
         self.name = my name
     def get_name(self):
         return self.name
 john = Student("John")
 print(john.get_name())
  C:\Users\user\Documents\GitHub\EunSeong-Park.github.io\conte
  John
```

Dot: Methods [1]

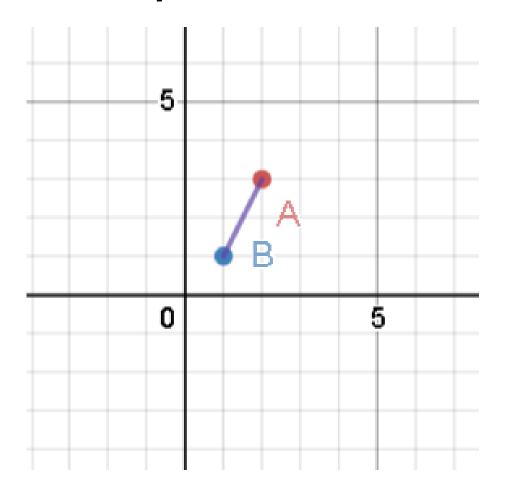
- dot_add, dot_sub method adds / subtracts each coordinate
 - Example: (2, 3) + (1, 1) = (3, 4)



Dot: Methods [2]

dot_dist returns the distance between two points

• in this case, root(5).



Dot: Methods [3]

- · Other methods are defined in the skeleton code.
 - You have to modify this

```
class Dot:
    def dot get x(self):
    def dot get y(self):
    def dot_add(self, other):
    def dot sub(self, other):
    def dot_dist_origin(self):
```

Let's start!

Use the skeleton, dot.py

Class: Car

Car

A car can do

- drive (as long as the fuel remains)
- show the its status:
 - fuel (L)
 - total distance (km)
 - etc.

Cars have their own features:

- car name
- mileage (km/L)
- max fuel (L)

Car: Member Variables

```
class Car:
    def __init__(self, name, mileage, max_fuel):
        self.name = name
        self.mileage = mileage
        self.max_fuel = max_fuel
        self.fuel = self.max_fuel
        self.dist = 0
```

Car: Methods [1]

- Brrr(self, km): drive X km
 - The car should consume the fuel, as you drive
 - If the fuel is not enough, it cannot go
 - After that, show the current state
- gas_station(self): Full the fuel
 - It's free!
 - After that, show the current state

Car: Methods [2]

- status(self): show the current status
 - warn if the fuel is too low

```
Car name: BMW
Mileage: 16km/L
Fuel: 25.0L / 50L
Distance: 400km
```

```
Car name: BMW
Mileage: 16km/L
Fuel: 0.0625L / 50L
Distance: 800549km
WARNING: remaining fuel is too low
```

Let's start!

Use the skeleton, car.py

Thank you