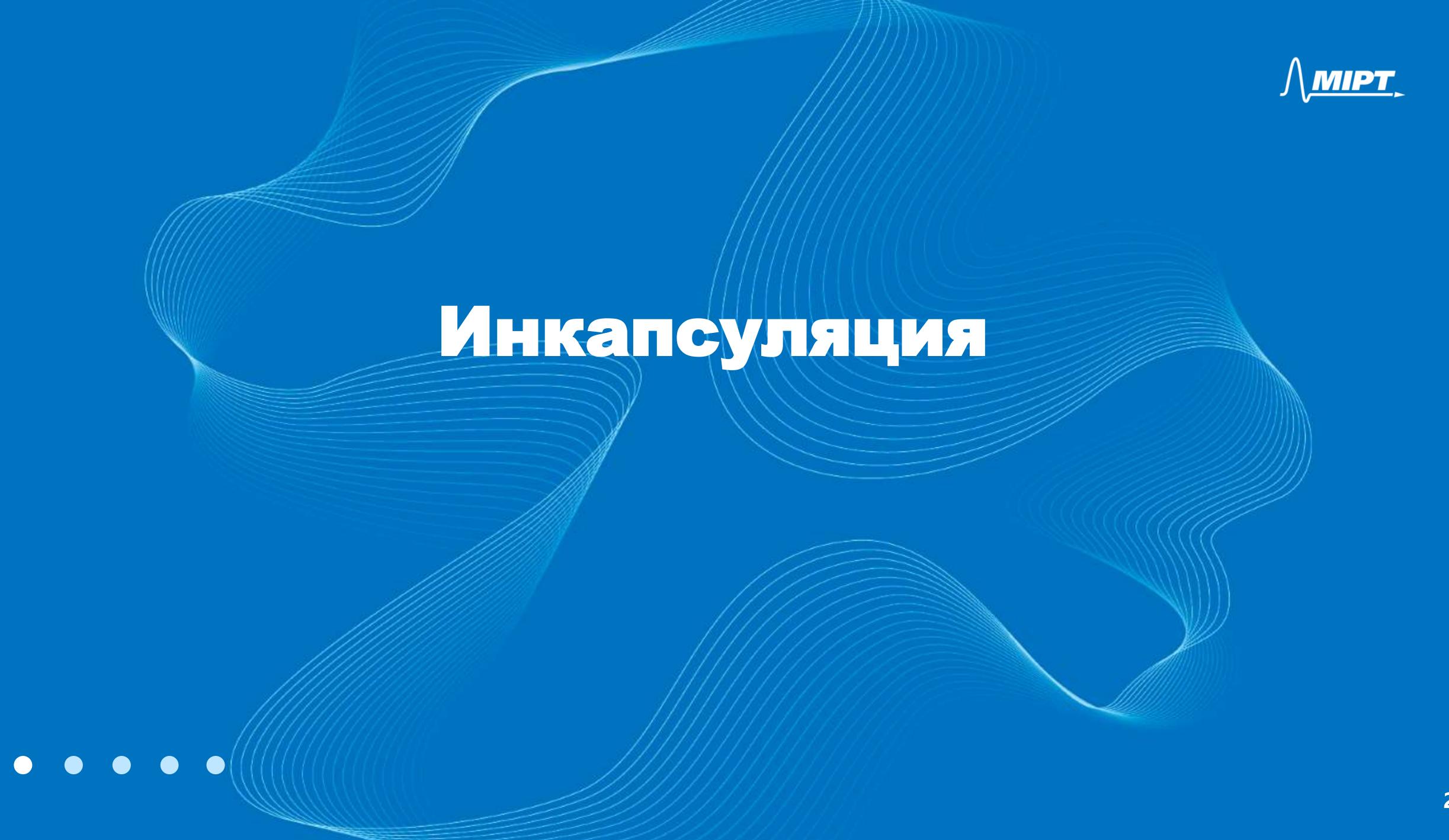


Объектно-Ориентированное программирование на Python

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Публичные и служебные атрибуты

```
class MyClass:
    name: str
   _name: str
    name: str
    def __init__(self, name: str) -> None:
        self.name = self. name = self. name = name
>>> my class = MyClass(name="name")
>>> print(my_class.name)
>>> print(my_class._name)
>>> print(my class. name)
name
name
AttributeError: 'MyClass' object has no attribute '__name'
```

Публичные и служебные атрибуты

```
class MyClass:
    name: str
   _name: str
   name: str
   def __init__(self, name: str) -> None:
        self.name = self. name = self. name = name
>>> my class = MyClass(name="name")
>>> print(my_class.name)
>>> print(my class. name)
>>> print(my class. MyClass name)
name
name
name
```

getter u setter

```
class MyClass:
   name: str
    def __init__(self, name: str) -> None:
        self. name = name
    def get_name(self) -> str:
        return self. name
    def set_name(self, new_name: str) -> str:
        self. name = new name
```

getter u setter

```
>>> my_class = MyClass(name="name")
>>> print(my_class.get_name())
>>> my_class.set_name("new_name")
>>> print(my_class.get_name())
name
new_name
```

property getter

```
class MyClass:
    name: str
    def ___init___(self, name: str) -> None:
        self. name = name
    def get name(self) -> str:
        print("get name")
        return self. name
    name = property(get_name)
```

property getter

```
>>> my_class = MyClass(name="name")
>>> print(my_class.name)
>>> my_class.name = "new_name"
>>> print(my_class.name)
get name
name
AttributeError: property ... has no setter
```

property setter

```
class MyClass:
   name: str
   def __init__(self, name: str) -> None:
        self. name = name
   def get name(self) -> str:
        print("get name")
        return self._name
   def set_name(self, new_name: str) -> None:
        print("set name")
        self._name = new_name
    name = property(get_name, set_name)
```

property setter

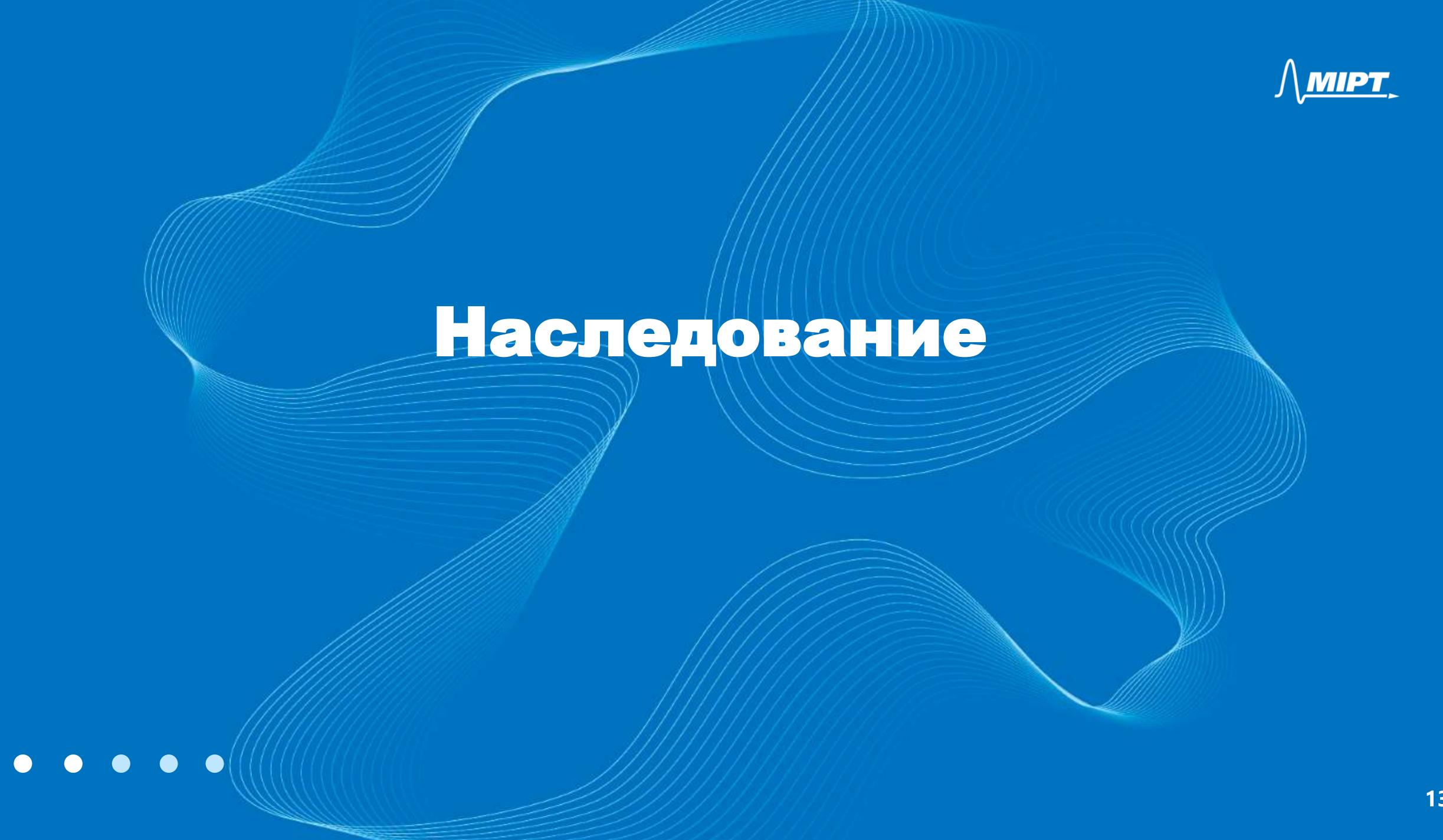
```
>>> my_class = MyClass(name="name")
>>> print(my_class.name)
>>> my_class.name = "new_name"
>>> print(my_class.name)
get name
name
set name
get name
new name
```

@property

```
class MyClass:
   name: str
   def __init__(self, name: str) -> None:
        self._name = name
   @property
   def name(self) -> str:
        print("get name")
        return self._name
   @name.setter
    def name(self, new_name: str) -> None:
        print("set name")
        self._name = new_name
```

@property

```
>>> my class = MyClass(name="name")
>>> print(my_class.name)
>>> my class.name = "new name"
>>> print(my_class.name)
>>> print(my_class._name)
get name
name
set name
get name
new name
new name
```



Наследование

```
идентификатор родительские классы

class MyClass(object):
    statement1
    statement2
    ...
```

Множественное наследование

```
идентификатор родительские классы

class MyClass(Parent1, Parent2):
    statement1
    statement2
    ...
```

Проблема ромба

```
class Parallelogram:
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("parallelogram area")
class Rectangle(Parallelogram):
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("rectangle area")
class Rhombus(Parallelogram):
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("rhombus area")
class Square(Rectangle, Rhombus):
    pass
```

Проблема ромба

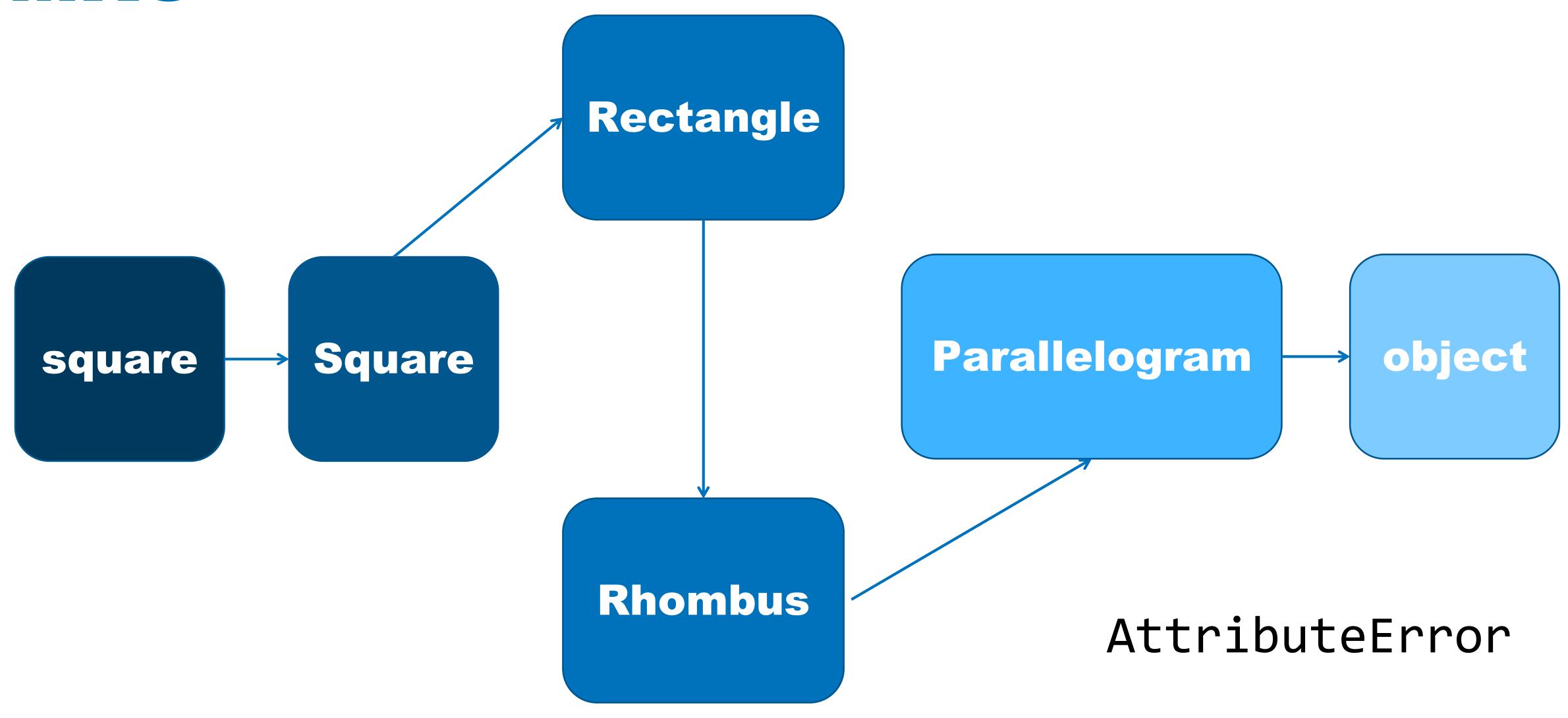
```
>>> square = Square()
>>> square.area()
```



Проблема ромба

```
>>> square = Square()
>>> square.area()
rectangle area
```

MRO



mro

```
>>> print(Square.__mro___)
   <class '__main__.Square'>,
   <class 'main .Rectangle'>,
   <class 'main .Rhombus'>,
   <class ' main __.Parallelogram'>,
   <class 'object'>
```

Зачем нужен super?

```
class Parallelogram:
   def area(self) -> None:
        print("parallelogram area")
class Rectangle(Parallelogram):
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("rectangle area")
class Rhombus(Parallelogram):
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("rhombus area")
class Square(Rectangle, Rhombus):
    def area(self) -> None:
        Rectangle.area(self)
        print("square area")
```

Зачем нужен super?

```
>>> square = Square()
>>> square.area()
rhombus area
square area
```

super

```
class Parallelogram:
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("parallelogram area")
class Rectangle(Parallelogram):
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("rectangle area")
class Rhombus(Parallelogram):
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("rhombus area")
class Square(Rectangle, Rhombus):
    def area(self) -> None:
        super().area()
        print("square area")
```

super

```
>>> square = Square()
>>> square.area()
rhombus area
square area
```

super u __init__

```
class Parent:
   def __init__(self) -> None:
        print("init Parent")
class ChildWrong(Parent):
   def init (self) -> None:
        print("init ChildWrong")
class ChildNaive(Parent):
    pass
class ChildGood(Parent):
   def init (self) -> None:
        print("init ChildGood")
        super().__init__()
```

super u __init__

```
>>> child_wrong = ChildWrong()
>>> child_naive = ChildNaive()
>>> child_good = ChildGood()
init ChildWrong
init Parent
init ChildGood
init Parent
```

init_ и множественное наследование

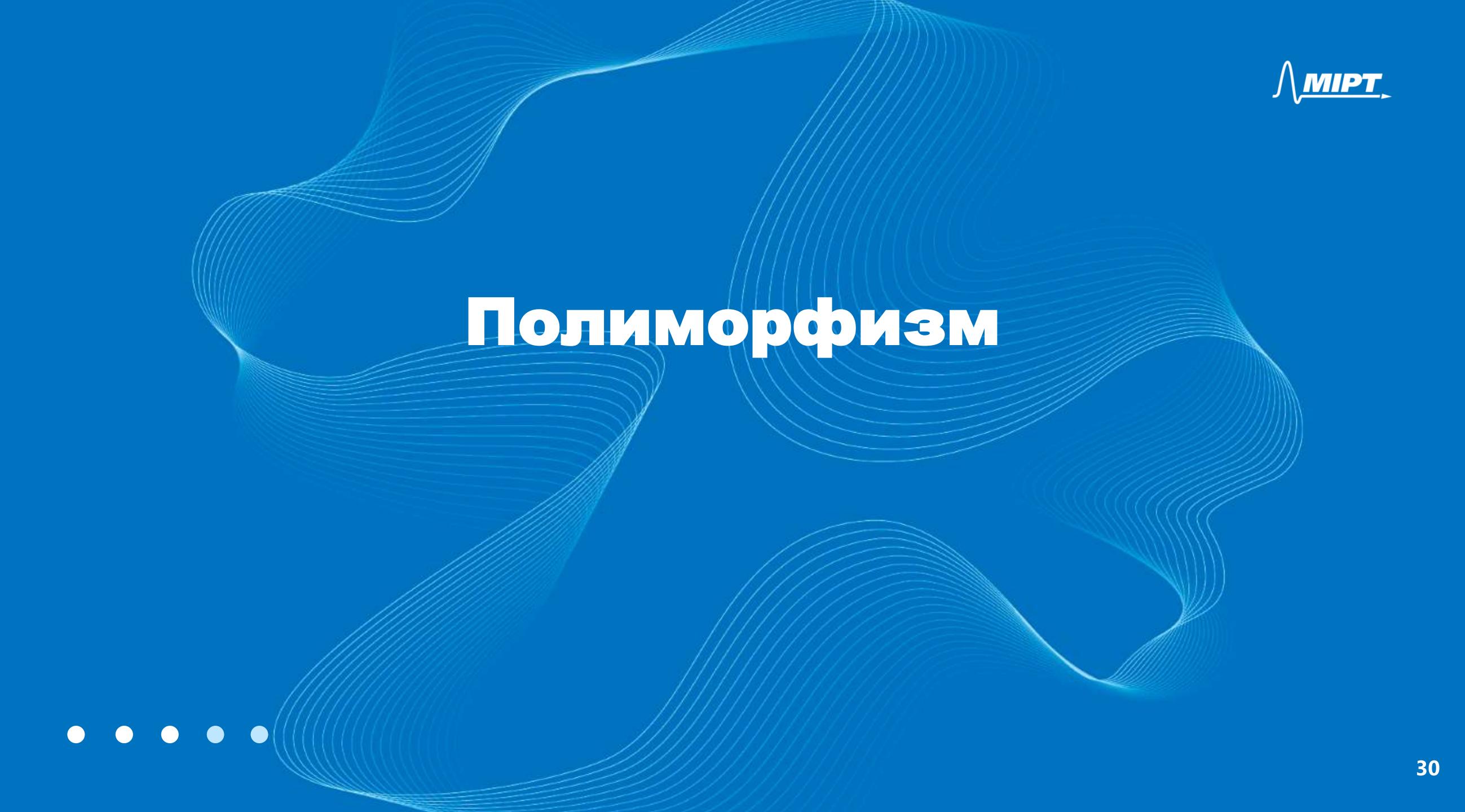
```
class A:
    def ___init___(self) -> None:
        print("init A")
class B:
    def __init__(self) -> None:
        print("init B")
class C(A, B):
    def __init__(self) -> None:
        super().__init__()
        print("init C")
>>> c instance = C()
init A
init C
```

init__ и множественное наследование

```
class A:
   def ___init___(self) -> None:
        print("init A")
class B:
   def __init__(self) -> None:
        print("init B")
class C(A, B):
   def __init__(self) -> None:
        A. init _(self)
        B. init (self)
        print("init C")
```

_init__ и множественное наследование

```
>>> c_instance = C()
init A
init B
init C
```



Полиморфизм и протоколы

```
>>> list = list(range(5))
>>> tuple_ = tuple(range(4))
>>> set = set(range(3))
\Rightarrow \Rightarrow dict = {i: i for i in range(2)}
>>> print(len(list))
>>> print(len(tuple ))
>>> print(len(set ))
>>> print(len(dict ))
```

Полиморфизм и наследование

```
class Parallelogram:
   def area(self) -> None:
        print("parallelogram area")
class Rectangle(Parallelogram):
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("rectangle area")
class Rhombus(Parallelogram):
    def area(self) -> None:
        print("rhombus area")
```

Полиморфизм и наследование

```
>>> polygons = [Parallelogram(), Rectangle(), Rhombus()]
>>> for polygon in polygons:
... polygon.area()

parallelogram area
rectangle area
rhombus area
```

singledispatch

from functools import singledispatch @singledispatch def func(arg: int) -> None: print(f"given number: {arg}") @func.register def (arg: str) -> None: print(f"given string: {arg}") >>> func("1") >>> func(1) given string: 1 given number: 1

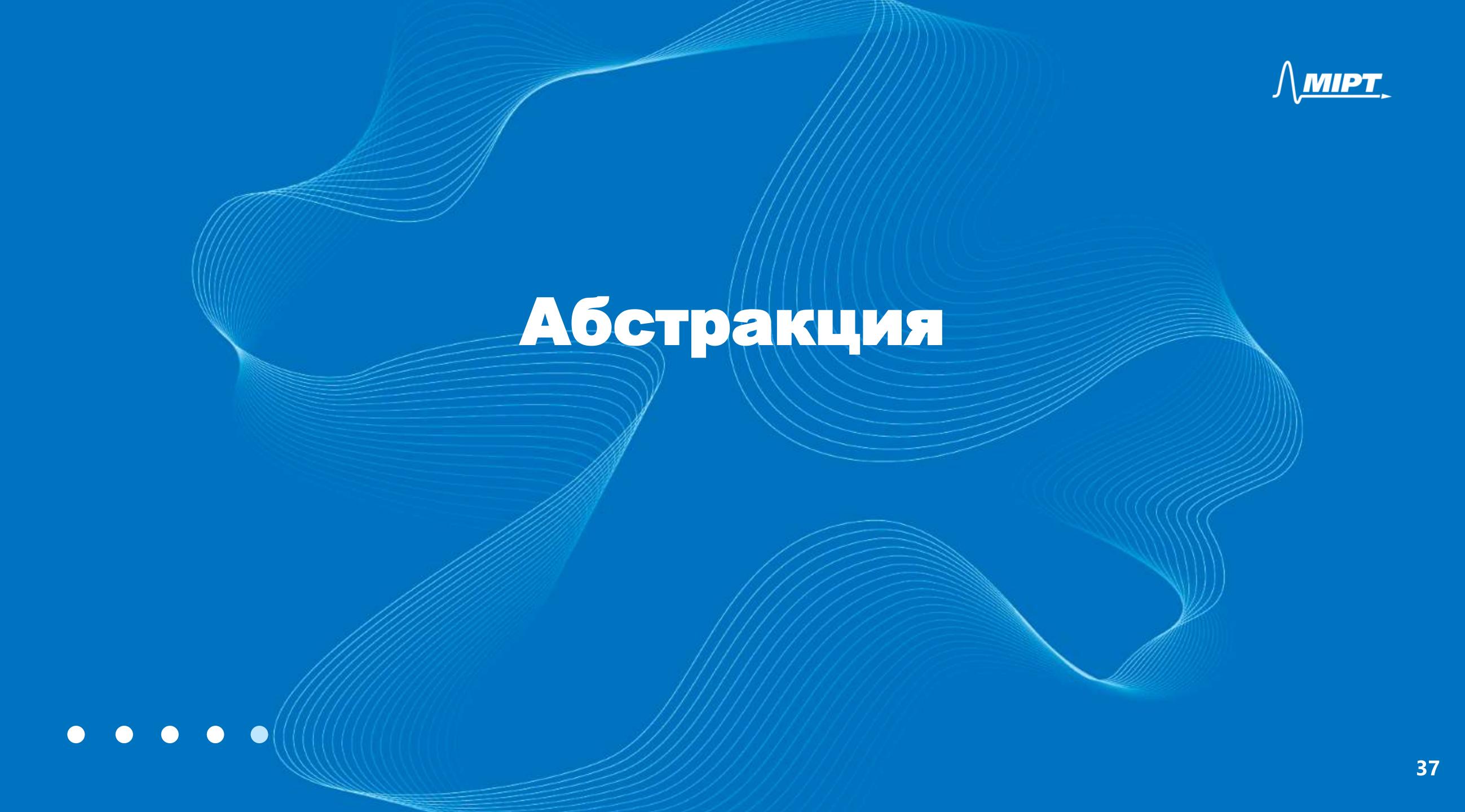
singledispatchmethod

from functools import singledispatchmethod

```
class Negative:
   @singledispatchmethod
   def negative(self, arg: int, /) -> int:
        print("integer")
        return -arg
   @negative.register
    def _(self, arg: bool, /) -> bool:
        print("bool")
        return not arg
```

singledispatchmethod

```
>>> negative = Negative()
>>> print(negative.negative(1))
>>> print(negative.negative(True))
integer
-1
bool
False
```



Интерфейсы

```
import abc
class Polygon(abc.ABC):
   @abc.abstractmethod
    def get area(self) -> float:
        pass
class Square(Polygon):
   side len: float
    def __init__(self, side_len: float = 1) -> None:
        self._side_len = side_len
>>> square = Square()
TypeError: ...
```

Интерфейсы

```
import abc
class Polygon(abc.ABC):
   @abc.abstractmethod
    def get_area(self) -> float:
        pass
class Square(Polygon):
   def get_area(self) -> float:
        print("square area")
>>> square = Square()
>>> square.get_area()
square area
```

