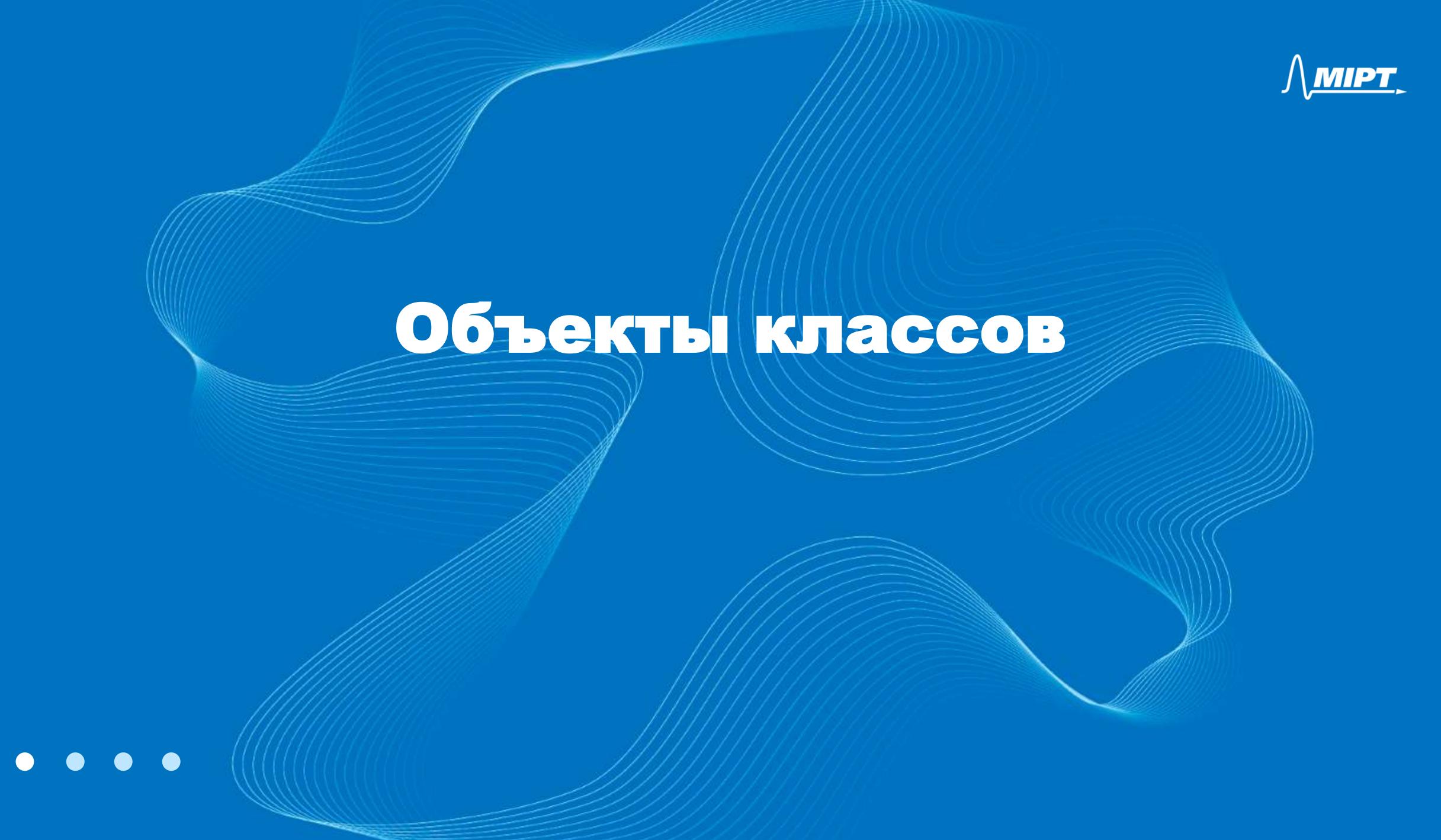




Докладчик: Евграфов Михаил



Пользовательские классы

```
идентификатор родительские классы

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

Объект класса

```
class MyClass:
   pass
>>> print(
... MyClass,
f"MyClass type: {type(MyClass).__name__}}",
... sep="\n",
<class '__main__.MyClass'>
MyClass type: type
```

Тело класса

```
class AbsurdClass:
    num1: int = 2
    num2: int = num1 ** 2
    for i in range(num2):
        print(f"{i = };")
i = 0;
i = 1;
i = 2;
i = 3;
```

Операции с объектами класса

```
class Point2D:
    abscissa: float = .0
   ordinate: float = .0
>>> point2d instance = Point2D()
>>> Point2D.abscissa = 42
>>> print(f"Point2D abscissa value: {Point2D.abscissa}")
>>> print(point2d instance)
Point2D abscissa value: 42
< main .Point2D object at 0x0000017B59046F90>
```

Объекты класса и переменные

```
class Point2D:
    abscissa: float = .0
    ordinate: float = .0
>>> point = Point2D
>>> point_instance = point()
>>> print(point_instance)
>>> print(f"point ordinate: {point.ordinate}")
<__main__.Point2D object at 0x0000017B596B3210>
point ordinate: 0.0
```

Объекты класса и аргументы функций

```
def print_object_info(obj: object) -> None:
    print(f"object is: {id(obj)}")
    print(f"object: {obj}")
>>> print object info(Point2D)
object is: 1629268705952
object: <class ' main .Point2D'>
```

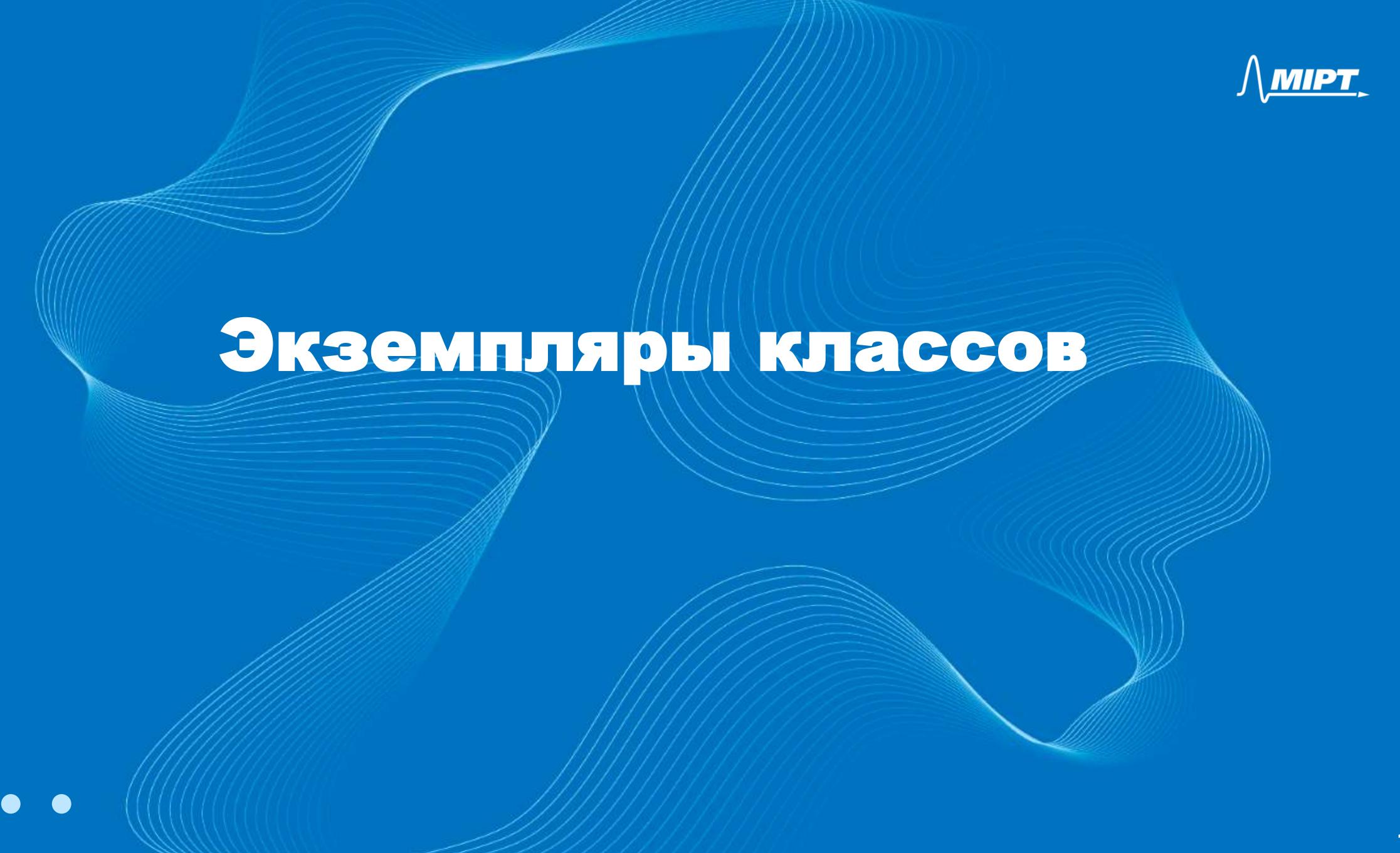
Объекты класса и возвращаемые значения

```
def create_point_type() -> type:
    class Point2D:
        abscissa: float
        ordinate: float
    return Point2D
>>> point type = create point type()
>>> print(point type)
<class ' main .create_point_type.<locals>.Point2D'>
```



```
class Point2D:
    11 11 11
    Точка двумерного пространства.
    Attrs:
        abscissa: абсцисса точки двумерного пространства.
        ordinate: ордината точки двумерного пространства.
    11 11 11
    abscissa: float
    ordinate: float
```

Point2D.__doc__



init___

```
class Point2D:
    abscissa: float
    ordinate: float
    def __init__(self, abscissa: float, ordinate: float) -> None:
        self.abscissa = abscissa
        self.ordinate = ordinate
>>> point = Point2D(3.14, -2.72)
>>> print(point.abscissa, point.ordinate)
3.14 - 2.72
```

init

```
class Point2D:
   abscissa: float
   ordinate: float
   def init (self, abscissa: float, ordinate: float) -> None:
       self.abscissa = abscissa
       self.ordinate = ordinate
       return (self.abscissa, self.ordinate)
>>> point = Point2D(3.14, -2.72)
TypeError: init () should return None, not 'tuple'
```

Атрибуты

```
class Point2D:
    name: str = "A"
    abscissa: float =.0
    ordinate: float =.0
    def ___init___(
        self,
        abscissa: float,
        ordinate: float,
    ) -> None:
        self.abscissa = abscissa
        self.ordinate = ordinate
```

Поиск атрибутов

```
>>> point1 = Point2D(3.14, -2.72)
>>> print(f"class attribute: {Point2D.abscissa}")
>>> print(f"instance attribute: {point1.abscissa}")
>>> print(f"class attribute via instance: {point1.name}")
class attribute: 0.0
instance attribute: 3.14
class attribute via instance: A
```

Атрибуты объектов класса

```
class Point2D:
   name: str = "A"
   abscissa: float =.0
   ordinate: float =.0
   def init (self, abscissa: float, ordinate: float) -> None:
        self.abscissa = abscissa
        self.ordinate = ordinate
>>> point1 = Point2D(3.14, -2.72)
>>> point2 = Point2D(-3.14, 2.72)
>>> point1.name, point2.name
('A', 'A')
```

Изменяемые атрибуты объектов класса

```
from typing import Any
class MyClass:
    list : list[Any] = []
    def init (self, obj: Any) -> None:
        self.list .append(obj)
>>> my class1 = MyClass(3.14)
>>> print(my class1.list )
>>> my class2 = MyClass(42)
>>> print(my class2.list )
[3.14]
[3.14, 42]
```

Динамическое создание атрибутов

```
class Point2D:
    abscissa: float =.0
    ordinate: float =.0
    def init (self, abscissa: float, ordinate: float) -> None:
        self.abscissa = abscissa
        self.ordinate = ordinate
>>> point1 = Point2D(3.14, -2.72)
>>> Point2D.applique = 42
>>> print(f"instance: {point1.applique}")
>>> print(f"class: {Point2D.applique}")
instance: 42
class: 42
```

Динамическое создание атрибутов

```
class Point2D:
    abscissa: float =.0
    ordinate: float =.0
    def init (self, abscissa: float, ordinate: float) -> None:
        self.abscissa = abscissa
        self.ordinate = ordinate
>>> point1 = Point2D(3.14, -2.72)
>>> point1.applique = 42
>>> print(f"instance: {point1.applique}")
>>> print(f"class: {Point2D.applique}")
AttributeError: type object 'Point2D' has no attribute 'applique'
```

Методы

```
class MyClass:
    def print message(self) -> None:
        print("Hello world!")
>>> my class = MyClass()
>>> my_class.print_message()
>>> MyClass.print_message(my_class)
>>> MyClass.print message()
Hello world!
Hello world!
TypeError: ...
```

Методы

```
class MyClass:
    def print_message(self) -> None:
        print("Hello world!")
>>> my class = MyClass()
>>> print(type(MyClass.print_message).__name__)
>>> print(type(my class.print_message).__name__)
function
method
```

Статичные методы

```
class MyClass:
    @staticmethod
    def print message() -> None:
        print("Hello world!")
>>> my class = MyClass()
>>> my_class.print_message()
>>> MyClass.print message()
Hello world!
Hello world!
```

Обращения к атрибутам в методах

from typing import Any class Bag: bag: list[Any] def __init__(self) -> None: self.bag = [] def add(self, obj: Any) -> None: self.bag.append(obj) def add twice(self, obj: Any) -> None: self.add(obj) self.add(obj)

Обращения к атрибутам в методах

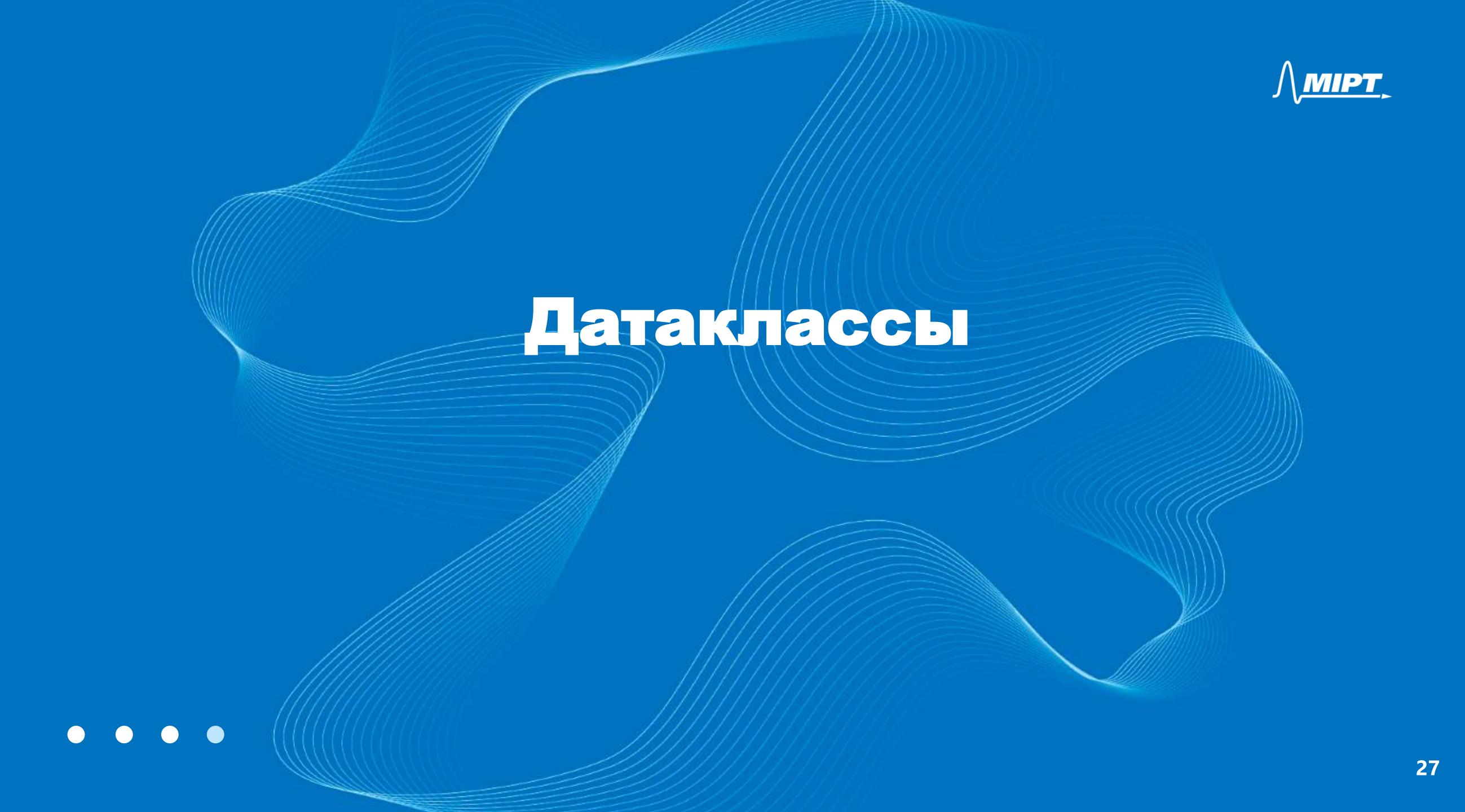
```
>>> bag = Bag()
>>> bag.add(3.14)
>>> print(bag.bag)
>>> bag.add_twice(42)
>>> print(bag.bag)
[3.14]
[3.14, 42, 42]
```

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
```



dataclass

import dataclasses

```
@dataclasses.dataclass
class Point2D:
    abscissa: float = .0
    ordinate: float = .0
>>> point = Point2D(abscissa=3.14)
>>> print(point)
>>> print(Point2D(ordinate=3.14) == point)
Point2D(abscissa=3.14, ordinate=0.0)
False
```

field

```
import dataclasses
from typing import Any
@dataclasses.dataclass
class MyClass:
    list_: list[Any] = dataclasses.field(
        default factory=list
my_class1 = MyClass()
my_class2 = MyClass()
print(my_class1.list_ is my_class2.list_)
```

asdict

import dataclasses @dataclasses.dataclass class Point2D: abscissa: float = .0ordinate: float = .0 >>> point = Point2D() >>> print(dataclasses.asdict(point)) { 'abscissa': 0.0, 'ordinate': 0.0}

astuple

import dataclasses

```
@dataclasses.dataclass
class Point2D:
    abscissa: float = .0
    ordinate: float = .0

>>> point = Point2D()
>>> print(dataclasses.astuple(point))
(0.0, 0.0)
```

