

OOP:

Classes and Objects in python

class:

```
In [1]: class democlass:           # called class
        a=10
```

object:

```
In [3]: demo_Object=democlass()    # called object and call class.
        print(demo_Object.a)

10
```

self:

we use any variable in place of self.

self work as an object and always use as a parameter when we make function in class.

```
In [8]: class democlass2:
        a=10
        def sum(self):           # always pass one argument when we make function here we use variable self
            print (20+30)        # how we make function in class
        demo_Object2=democlass2() # object declare here
        print (demo_Object2.a)
        demo_Object2.sum()       # call function

10
50
```

```
In [10]: class demo:
    a=10
    def sum1(self):
        print(self.a) # always we follow this syntax when we make function in class and then call.
object=demo()
object.sum1()

10
```

```
In [11]: class demo:
    a=10
    def sum1(self):
        self.c=self.a * self.a # 10 * 10
        print (self.c)
object=demo()
object.sum1()

100
```

we use more arguments with self

methods:

```
In [16]: class student:
    a=10
    def sum2(self,a,b):
        print (a+b)
object=student()
object.sum2(10,20) # by passing parameters

30
```

constructor:

we call automatically .
 define constructure with `__init__` keyword and always we use self variable
 object bnaty hi call ho jata ha

```
In [20]: class student:
        def __init__(self):
            print("here we call constructor automatically when we make object:")
        object=student()
```

here we call constructor automatically when we make object:

```
In [23]: class student:
        def __init__(self, name, address):
            self.name=name
            self.address=address
        object=student("Arooj", "Fsd")
        print(object)

<__main__.student object at 0x0000029F284A5000>
```

```
In [25]: print(object.name)
```

Arooj

```
In [26]: print(object.address)
```

Fsd

```
In [33]: class Person:
        def __init__(self, name, age):
            self.name = name
            self.age = age

        def myfunc(self):
            print("Hello my name is " + self.name)

        p1 = Person("John", 36)
        p1.myfunc()
```

Hello my name is John

2: *str*

we use second method of constructor is `_str_` :

```
In [32]: class student:
    def __init__(self, name, address):
        self.name=name
        self.address=address
    def __str__(self):
        s="name="+self.name +"\n " + "address="+self.address
        return s
object=student("Arooj", "Fsd")
print(object)
```

```
name=Arooj
address=Fsd
```

```
In [37]: class apple:
    def __init__(self, color, flavour):
        self.color = color
        self.flavour= flavour
    def __str__(self):
        return "this apple is {} and its flavour is {}".format(self.color, self.flavour)
jonagold =apple("red", "sweet")
print(jonagold.color)
print(jonagold)
```

```
red
this apple is red and its flavour is sweet
```

```
In [40]: class apple:
    "HI , my name is arooj"           # show this string in output by using help
    def __init__(self, color, flavour):
        self.color = color
        self.flavour= flavour
    def __str__(self):
        return "this apple is{} and its flavour is {}".format(self.color, self.flavour)
jonagold =apple("red", "sweet")
```

```
In [41]: help(apple)
```

Help on class apple in module __main__:

```
class apple(builtins.object)
|   apple(color, flavour)
|
|   HI , my name is arooj
|
|   Methods defined here:
|
|   __init__(self, color, flavour)
|       Initialize self.  See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
|
|   __str__(self)
|       Return str(self).
|
|   -----
|   Data descriptors defined here:
|
|   __dict__
|       dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
|
|   __weakref__
|       list of weak references to the object (if defined)
```

Inheritance :

aik object ko hm multiple classes mn call kr skty hain

single inheritance:

```
In [43]: class A:
        def displayA(self):
            print("welcome to class A")
        class B(A):           #chng here class B joined with class A
            def displayB(self):
                print("welcome to class B")
obj=B()
obj.displayA()
obj.displayB()
```

```
welcome to class A
welcome to class B
```

Multilevel inheritance:

```
In [45]: class A:
        def displayA(self):
            print("welcome to class A")
        class B(A):           #chng here class B joined with class A
            def displayB(self):
                print("welcome to class B")
        class C(B):           #chng here class C joined with class B
            def displayC(self):
                print("welcome to class C")
obj=C()
obj.displayA()
obj.displayB()
obj.displayC()
```

```
welcome to class A
welcome to class B
welcome to class C
```

Multiple inheritance:

only support python language not others like java php etc

```
In [47]: class A:
        def displayA(self):
            print("welcome to class A")
        class B():
            def displayB(self):
                print("welcome to class B")
        class C(A,B):           #chng here class C joined with class A,B directly.
            def displayC(self):
                print("welcome to class C")

obj=C()
obj.displayA()
obj.displayB()
obj.displayC()
```

```
welcome to class A
welcome to class B
welcome to class C
```

```
In [48]: class Animal:
        sound=""
        def __init__(self,name):
            self.name=name
        def speak(self):
            print("{sound} I'm {name}! {sound}".format(name=self.name, sound=self.sound))
        class Cat(Animal):
            sound="Meow!"
        myLuna=Cat("Luna")
        myLuna.speak()
```

```
Meow! I'm Luna! Meow!
```

```
In [49]: # in this case we create two objects:
class Animal:
    sound=""
    def __init__(self,name):
        self.name=name
    def speak(self):
        print("{sound} I'm {name}! {sound}".format(name=self.name, sound=self.sound))
class Cat(Animal):
    sound="Meow!"
myLuna=Cat("Luna")
myLuna.speak()

class Cow(Animal):
    sound="Meooo!"
mycow=Cow("mily")
mycow.speak()
```

Meow! I'm Luna! Meow!
Meooo! I'm mily! Meooo!

```
In [52]: class clothing:
    material=""
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
    def checkmaterial(self):
        print("this {} is made of {}".format(self.name, self.material))
class shirt (clothing):
    material="cotton"
polo = shirt ("polo")
polo.checkmaterial()
```

this polo is made of cotton

object composition:

dictionary >>.key .value .name these are three methods
without inheritance we call function in composition
another class method we call in our class

Inheritance will extend the functionality with extra features allows overriding of methods

Composition, we can only use that class we can not modify or extend the functionality of it.
It will not provide extra features.

```
In [53]: class Component:
          def __init__(self):
              print('Component class object created')

          def m1(self):
              print('Component class m1() method executed')

          # make second class here.
          class Composite:
              def __init__(self):
                  # creating object of component class

                  self.obj1 = Component()
                  print('Composite class object also created...')

              # composite class instance method
              def m2(self):

                  print('Composite class m2() method executed...')

                  # calling m1() method of component class
                  self.obj1.m1()

          # creating object of composite class
          obj2 = Composite()

          # calling m2() method of composite class
          obj2.m2()
```

```
Component class object created
Composite class object also created...
Composite class m2() method executed...
Component class m1() method executed
```

In []: