



Python OOP

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This Python OOP explains to you the Python object-oriented programming clearly so that you can apply it to develop software more effectively.

By the end of this Python OOP module, you'll have good knowledge of object-oriented principles. And you'll know how to use Python syntax to create reliable and robust software applications.

What you'll learn

- Create objects in Python by defining classes and methods.
- Extend classes using inheritance.
- SOLID principles in object-oriented programming.

Who this tutorial is for?

If you're new to object-oriented programming, or if you have basic Python skills and wish to learn in-depth how and when to correctly apply OOP in Python, this is the tutorial for you.

Section 1. Classes and objects

- [Object-oriented programming](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-object-oriented-programming/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-object-oriented-programming/>) – introduce to you the important concepts in Python object-oriented programming.
- [Class](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-class/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-class/>) – learn how to define a class and create new objects from the class.
- [Class variables](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-class-variables/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-class-variables/>) – explain the class variables (or attributes)
- [Instance methods](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-methods/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-methods/>) – guide you on instance methods and help you understand the differences between a function and a method.
- [__init__\(\)](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__init__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__init__/) – show you how to use the `__init__` method to initialize object's attributes.
- [Instance variables](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-instance-variables/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-instance-variables/>) – understand the instance variables.
- [Private attributes](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-private-attributes/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-private-attributes/>) – learn about private attributes and how to use them effectively.
- [Class attributes](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-class-attributes/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-class-attributes/>) – understand class attributes and more importantly when you should use class attributes.
- [Static methods](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-static-methods/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-static-methods/>) – explain to you static methods and shows you how to use them to group related functions in a class.

Section 2. Special methods

- [__str__ method](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__str__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__str__/) – show you how to use the `__str__` dunder method to return the string representation of an object.
- [__repr__ method](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__repr__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__repr__/) – learn how to use the `__repr__` method and the main difference between `__str__` and `__repr__` methods.
- [__eq__ method](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-__eq__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-__eq__/) – learn how to define the equality logic for comparing objects by values.

- [__hash__ method](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__hash__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__hash__/) – show you how to make a class hashable using the `__has__` method.
- [__bool__ method](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__bool__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__bool__/) – guide you on how to determine whether a custom object is True or False using the `__bool__` method.
- [__del__ method](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__del__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__del__/) – understand how the `__del__` method works.

Section 3. Property

- [Property](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-properties/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-properties/) – show you how to use the property class to create a property.
- [@property decorator](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-property-decorator/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-property-decorator/) – learn how to use the `@property` decorator to create a property.
- [Read-only property](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-readonly-property/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-readonly-property/) – learn how to define read-only properties and use them for computed properties.
- [Delete a property](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-delete-property/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-delete-property/) – guide you on how to delete a property from an object.

Section 4. Single inheritance

- [Inheritance](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-inheritance/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-inheritance/) – explain to you the inheritance concept and how to define a class that inherits from another class.
- [Overriding methods](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-overriding-method/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-overriding-method/) – show you how overriding methods work.
- [super\(\)](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-super/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-super/) – learn how to delegate to the methods of the parent class from a method in the child class.
- [__slots__](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__slots__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__slots__/) – use `__slots__` to make the class more memory efficient.

- [Abstract class](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-abstract-class/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-abstract-class/) – learn what abstract classes are and how to define abstract classes.

Section 5. Enumeration

- [Enumeration](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-enumeration/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-enumeration/) – show you how to define a enumeration in Python.
- [Enum Aliases & @enum.unique](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-enum-unique/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-enum-unique/) – introduce to you the enum aliases and how to use the enum.unique decorator to ensure the uniqueness of member values.
- [Customize and extend enumerations](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-enum-class/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-enum-class/) – learn how to customize the behaviors of enum classes and how to extend the a custom enum class.
- [auto](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-enum-auto/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-enum-auto/) – use the enum `auto` class to generate unique values for enumeration's members.

Section 6. SOLID principles

This section introduces you to the SOLID principles of object-oriented programming. These five design principles make your software designs more maintainable and flexible.

- [Single Responsibility Principle](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-single-responsibility-principle/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-single-responsibility-principle/) – a class should have a single responsibility.
- [Open/Closed Principle](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-open-closed-principle/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-open-closed-principle/) – a class should be open for extension but closed for modification.
- [Liskov Substitution Principle](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-liskov-substitution-principle/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-liskov-substitution-principle/) – a child class must be able to substituteable for its parent class.
- [Interface Segregation Principle](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-interface-segregation-principle/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-interface-segregation-principle/) – use many small interfaces instead of a big interface.

- ▶ [Dependency Inversion Principle](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-dependency-inversion-principle/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-dependency-inversion-principle/>) – make the high-level module dependent on abstraction, not the low-level module.

Section 7. Multiple inheritance

- ▶ [Multiple inheritance](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-multiple-inheritance/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-multiple-inheritance/>) – learn how to implement multiple inheritance and understand how the method resolution order (MRO) works in Python.
- ▶ [Mixin](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-mixin/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-mixin/>) – introduce to you the mixin concept and how to implement mixin in Python.

Section 8. Descriptors

- ▶ [Descriptors](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-descriptors/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-descriptors/>) – explain how descriptors work and how to use them to make the code reusable.
- ▶ [Data vs non-data descriptors](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-data-descriptors/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-data-descriptors/>) – understand the differences between data and non-data descriptors

Section 9. Metaprogramming

- ▶ [__new__](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__new__/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-__new__/) – learn how Python uses the `__new__` method to create a new instance of a class.
- ▶ [type class](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-type-class/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-type-class/>) – show you how to dynamically create a class using the type class.
- ▶ [Metaclass](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-metaclass/) (<https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-metaclass/>) – explain the metaclass and show you how to define a custom metaclass to create other classes.



- [Metaclass example](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-metaclass-example/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-metaclass-example/) – show you a metaclass example that allows you to inject many functionalities into classes.
- [dataclass](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-dataclass/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-dataclass/) – leverage dataclass to add special methods such as `__init__` and `__repr__` to custom classes.

Section 10. Exceptions

- [Exceptions](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-exceptions/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-exceptions/) – learn about exceptions in the context of objects
- [Exception Handling](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-exception-handling/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-exception-handling/) – guide you on how to handle exceptions in the right way using the try statement.
- [Raise Exceptions](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-raise-exception/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-raise-exception/) – show you how to use the raise statement to raise exceptions.
- [Raise Exception from cause](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-raise-from/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-raise-from/) – learn how to modify and forward an existing exception with a cause.
- [Custom exceptions](https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-custom-exception/) (https://www.pythontutorial.net/python-oop/python-custom-exception/) – walk you through the steps of creating a custom exception class.