

OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGN

Workshop: Scientific Computing 01, March 2022

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CENTER FOR HUMANITIES
COMPUTING AARHUS



FIRST WE THINK, THEN WE CODE...

4 FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS

- ABSTRACTION
- ENCAPSULATION
- INHERITANCE
- POLYMORPHISM

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED SO FAR?

- Basic python
- Flow control
- Functions
- Modules

```
>>> 5+5          >>> if x < 5:  
10           ...     x += 1  
  
>>> "Programming" + " is fun!"  
'Programming is fun!'  
  
>>> def add(a, b):  
      return a + b  
  
>>> "Programming" + " is fun!"  
'Programming is fun!'  
  
>>> if "fun" in text:  
      text.upper()  
  
>>> colors = ["blue", "red", "purple"]  
  
>>> for color in colors:  
...     print(color)  
  
>>> from utils import adder
```

GROUPING DATA – AND ASSOCIATED FUNCTIONALITY



ABSTRACTION

CLASSES

- An **abstract** blueprint.



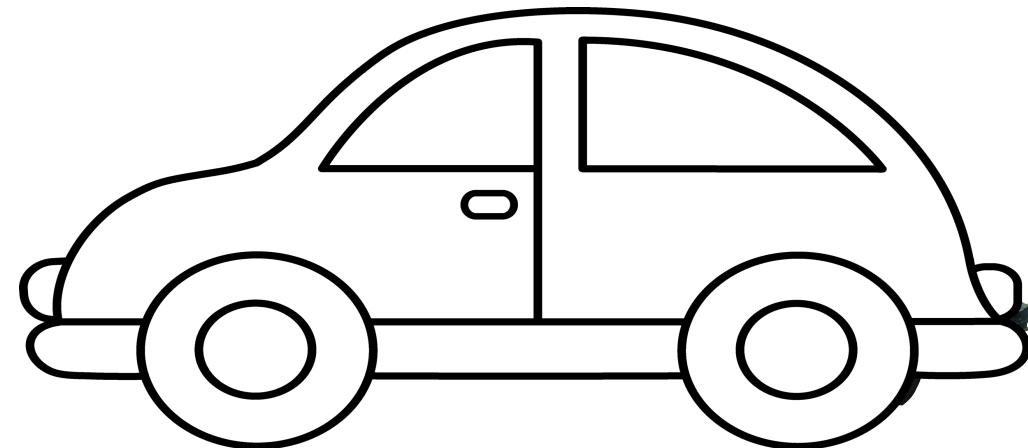
ABSTRACTION

CLASSES

- An **abstract** blueprint.
- Collection of functionality.
- Definitions for the data format and available procedures for a given class of object

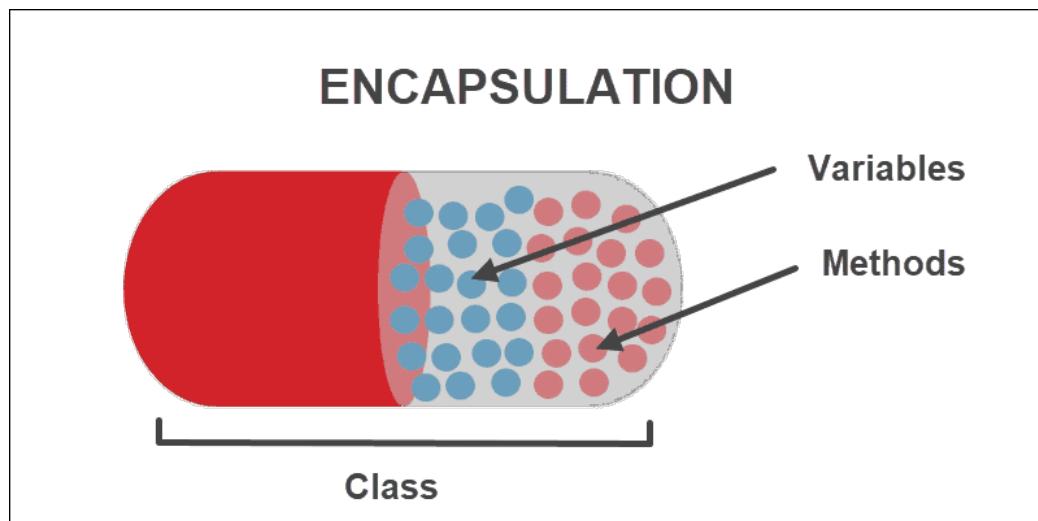
OBJECTS

- Individual **instances of a class**.



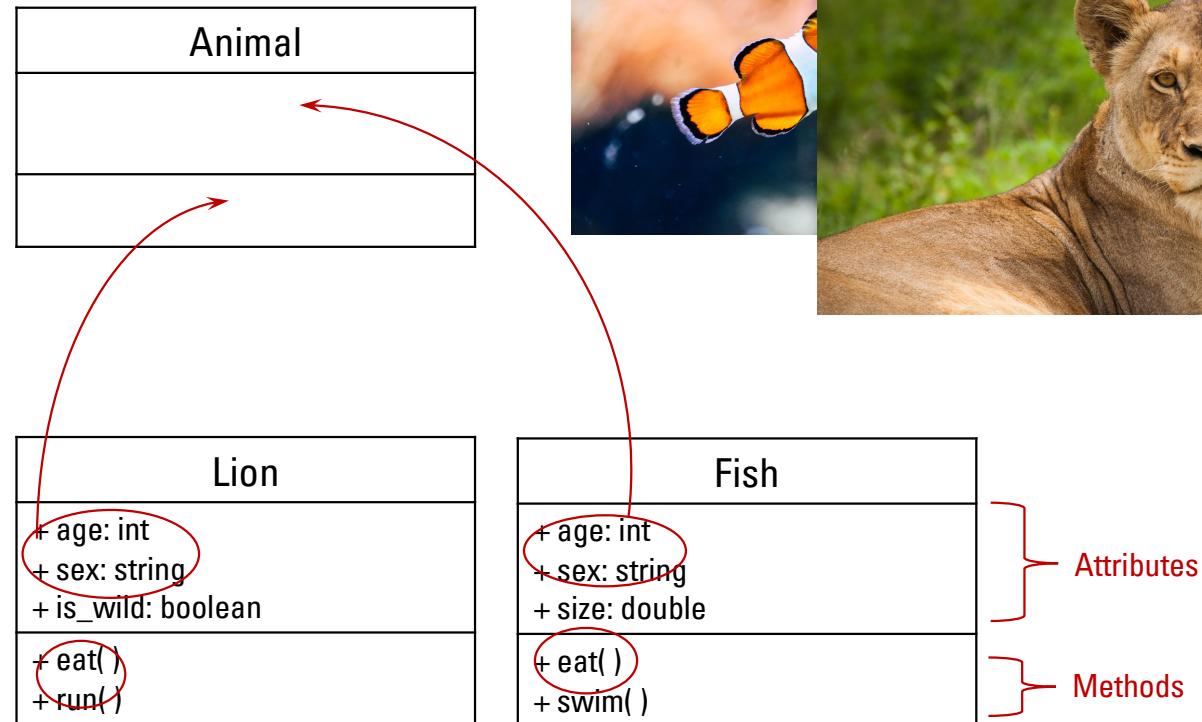
ENCAPSULATION

ONE CLASS – ONE ROLE – ONE RESPONSIBILITY

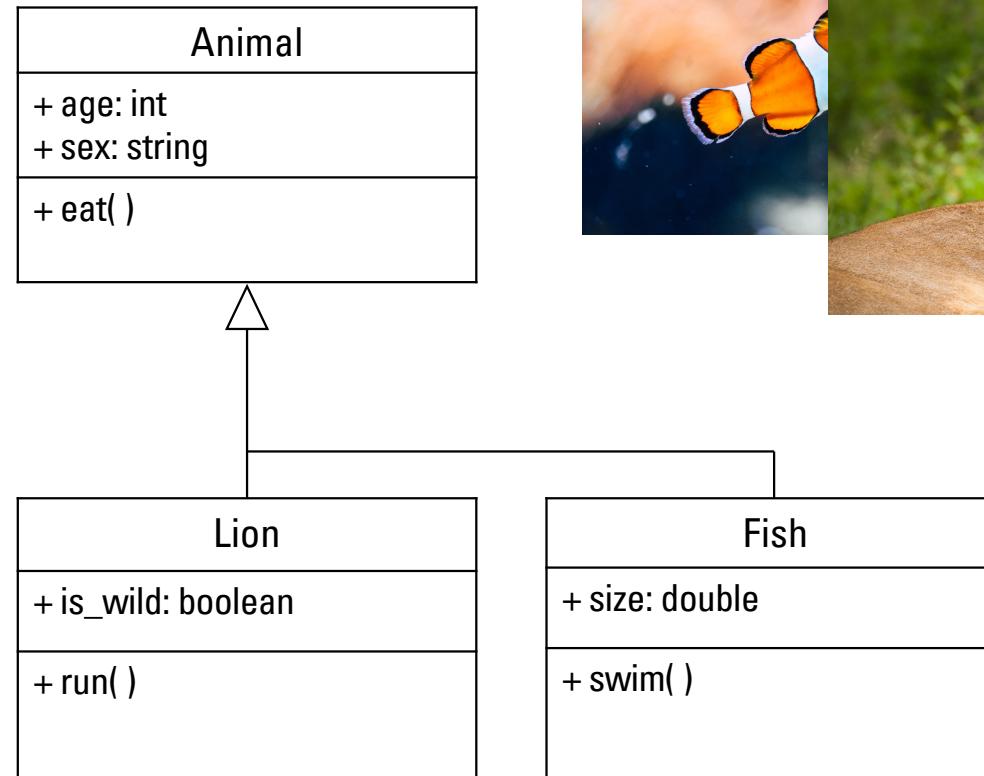


- With encapsulation we prevent external code from being concerned with the internal workings of an object.
- Also known as **decoupling**.

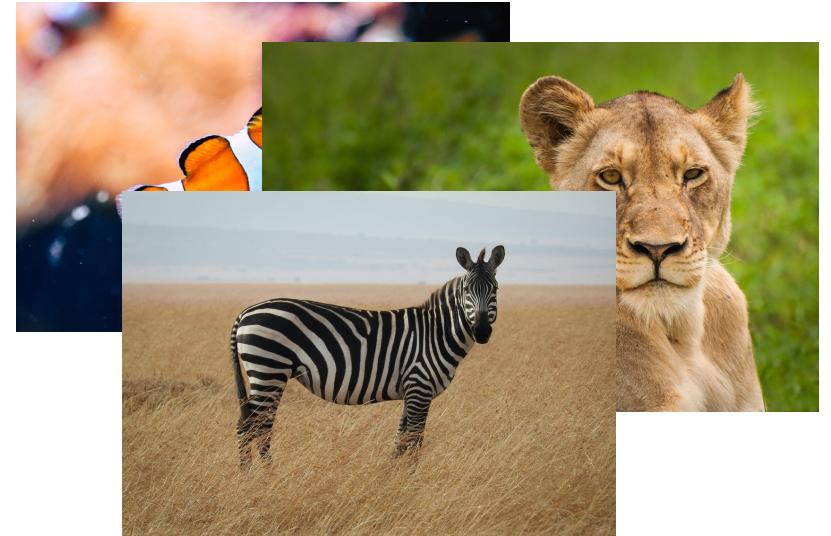
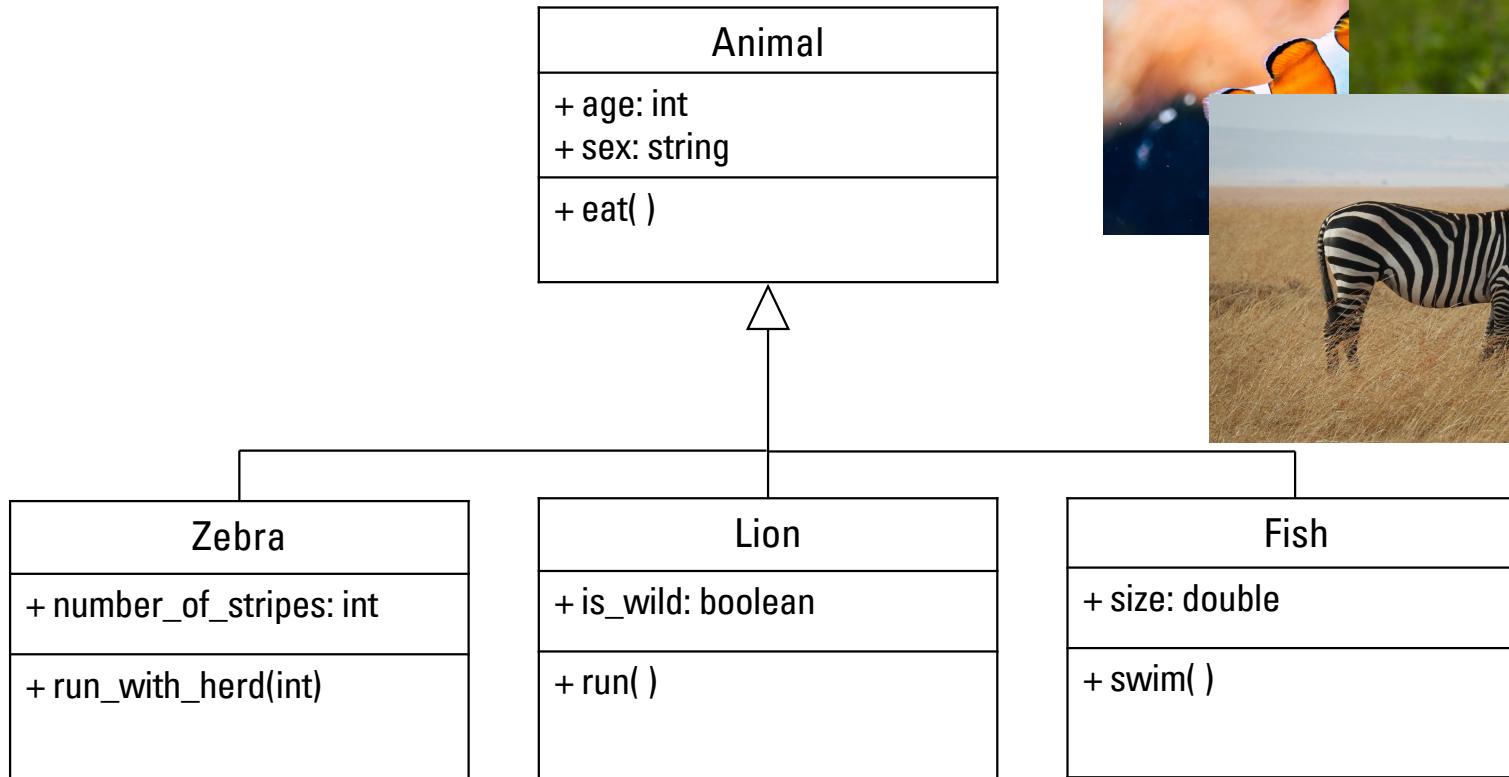
INHERITANCE – ZOO EXAMPLE



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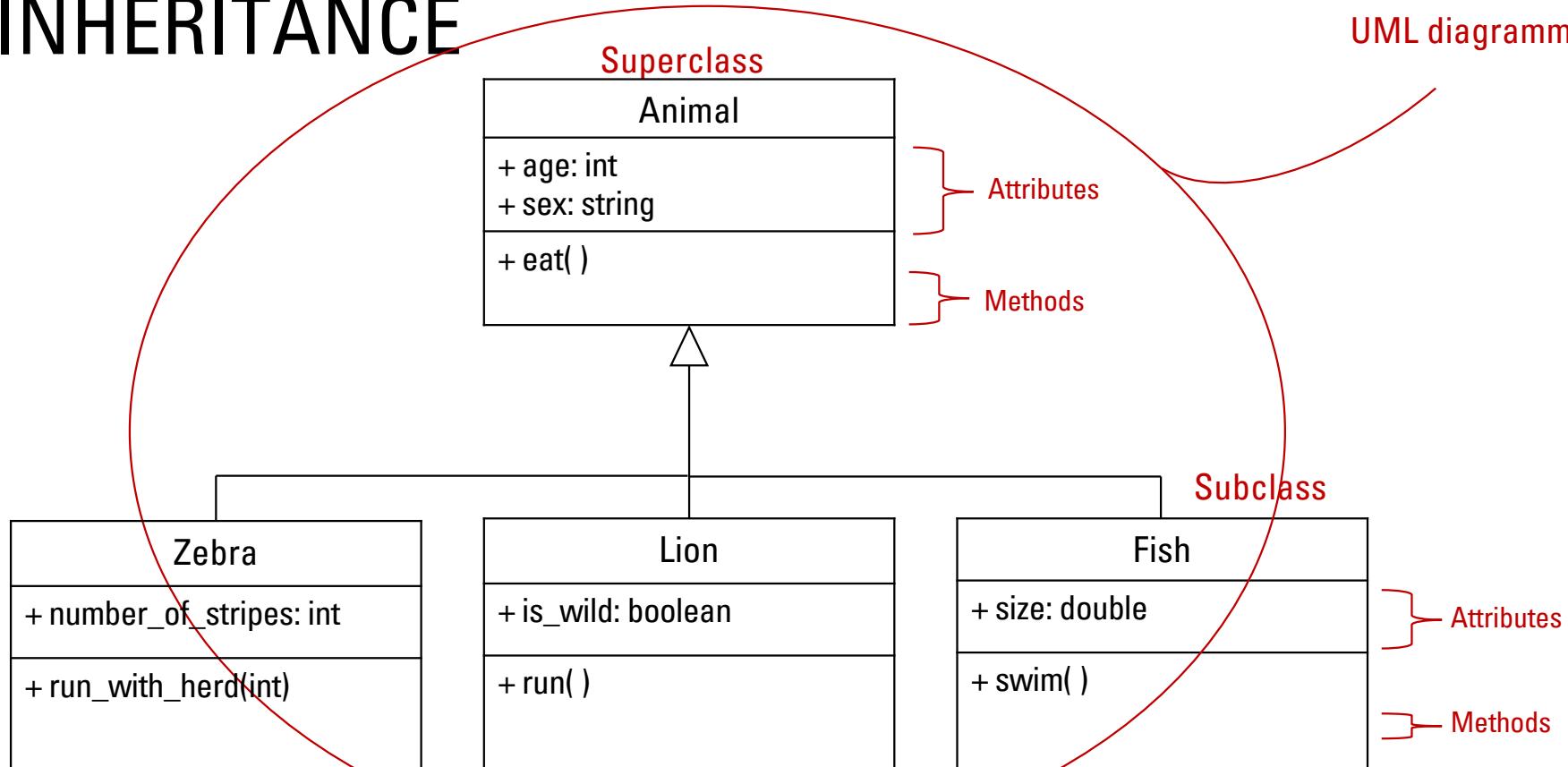


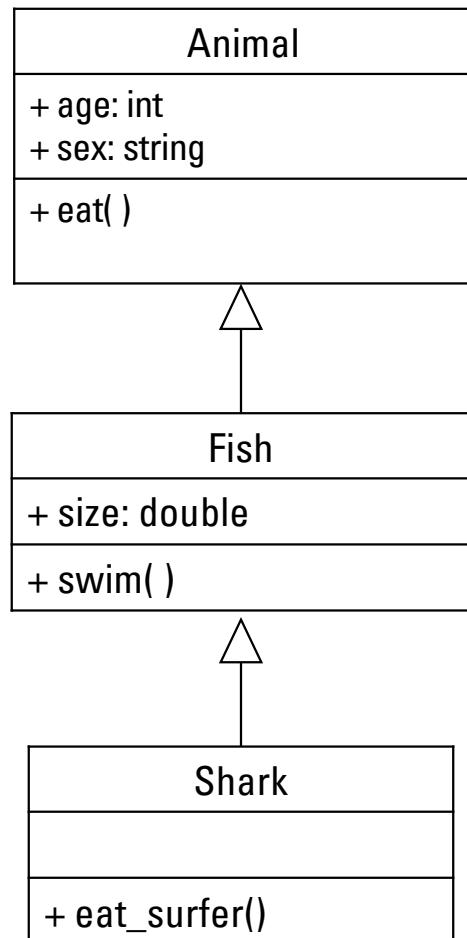
INHERITANCE – ZOO EXAMPLE



INHERITANCE

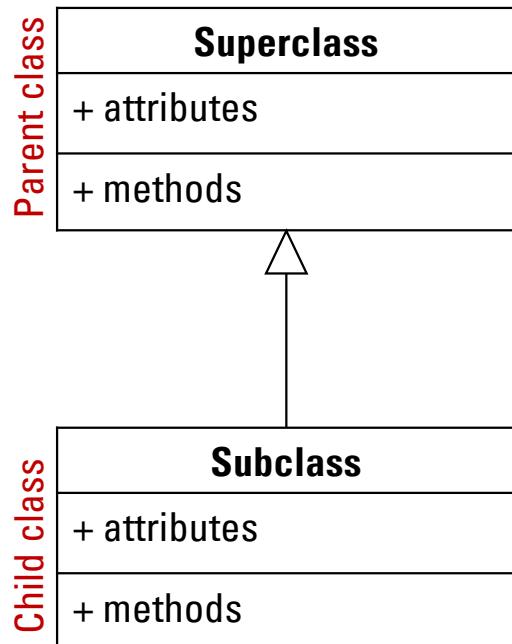
UML diagramme





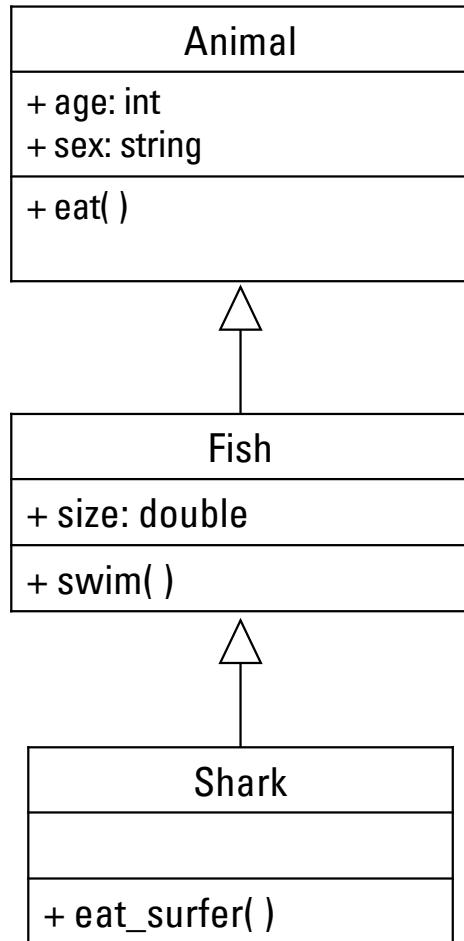
MULTIPLE INHERITANCE

INHERITANCE – "IS A" RELATIONSHIPS!



Liskov's Substitution Principle:

"You can use an instance of an object of a subclass whenever an object of the superclass is expected"



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“You can use an instance of an object of a subclass whenever an object of the superclass is expected”

POLYMORPHISM – THE ABILITY TO TAKE DIFFERENT FORMS

```
1  class Animal:
2      def eat(self):
3          print("Animal is now eating")
4
5  class Lion(Animal):
6      def eat(self, type_of_meat):
7          print(f'Lion is eating {type_of_meat}')
8
9  def main():
10     animal_obj = Animal()
11     lion_obj = Lion()
12     animal_obj.eat()
13     lion_obj.eat("zebra meat")
14
15 if __name__ == '__main__':
16     main()
```

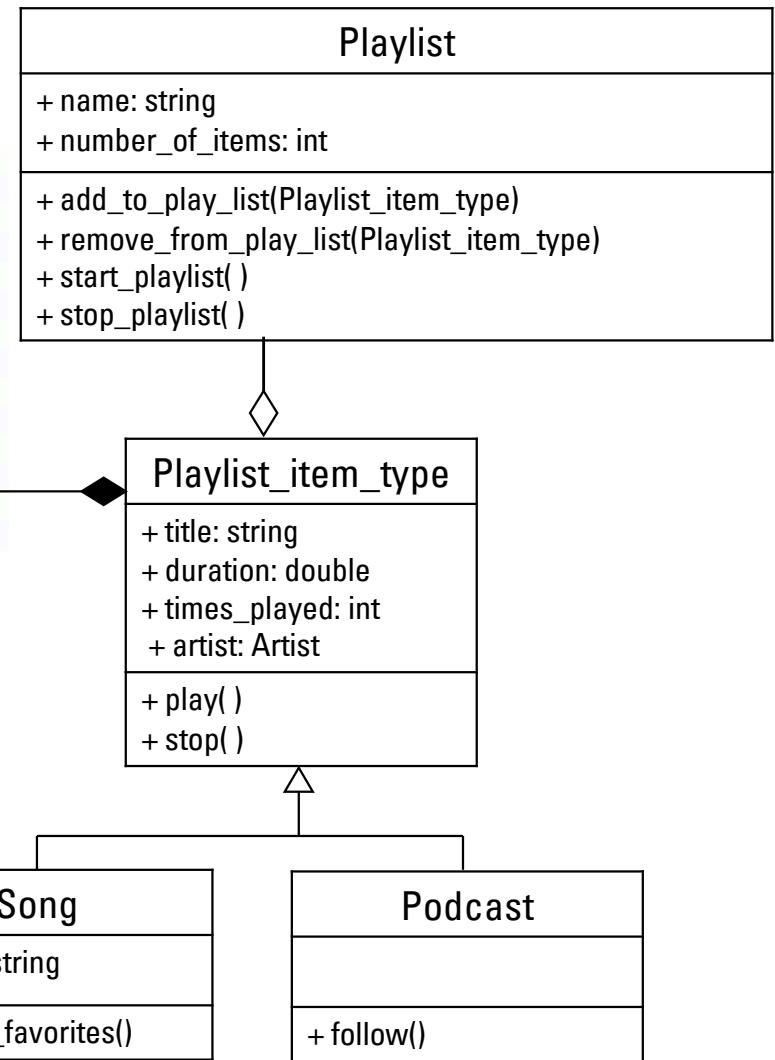
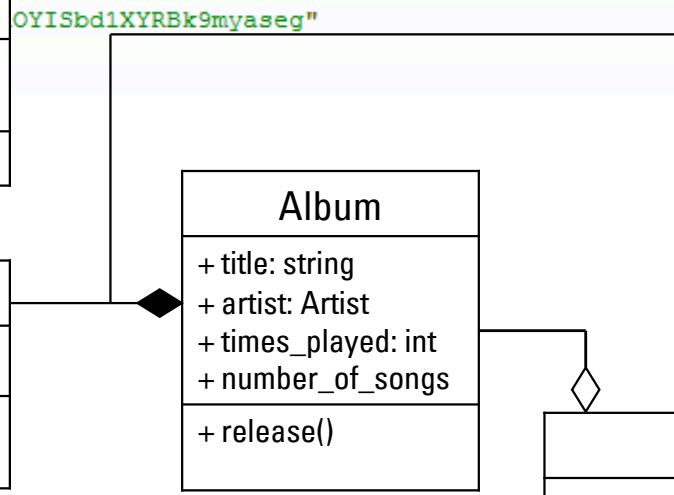
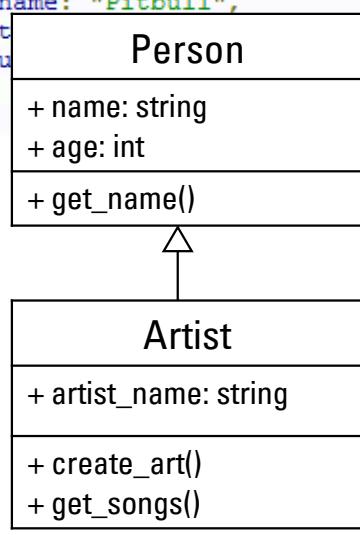
In simple words, polymorphism allows us to perform the same action in different ways.

Overloading: Overriding methods in subclasses.

“REAL LIFE” EXAMPLE – SPOTIFY DATA

```

1{
2  album_type: "album",
3  artists: [
4    {
5      external_urls: {
6        spotify: "https://open.spotify.com/artist/0TnOYISbd1XYRBk9myaseg"
7      },
8      href: "https://api.spotify.com/v1/artists/0TnOYISbd1XYRBk9myaseg",
9      id: "0TnOYISbd1XYRBk9myaseg",
10     name: "Pitbull",
11   }
12 ],
13   t
14   u
15   Person
16   + name: string
17   + age: int
18   + get_name()
19 }
```



RECAP

- **ABSTRACTION:**
generalize functionalities and properties into a class.
- **ENCAPSULATION:**
encapsulate responsibility within one class
and decouple it from other classes.
- **INHERITANCE:**
“is a” relationships where functionalities and
properties are inherited.
- **POLYMORPHISM:**
the ability of inherited methods to redefine behavior.

```
>>> some_text = "Programming is fun"  
>>> some_list = [2,5,3,6,7,1]  
>>> len(some_text)  
18  
>>> len(some_list)  
6
```

PEN-AND-PAPER DESIGN EXERCISE

0. Decide on a “is a”-relationship you want to work with.
1. Design several classes – at least two subclasses and one superclass.
2. Identify the attributes and methods. Which ones belong in the superclass? And which in the subclasses?
3. Create a UML diagram to visualize your classes.

Tip: Keep it simple!

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON

REFERENCES

CONTENT

- Phillips 2015, chp 1, [Object-oriented Design](#)
- Phillips 2015, chp 2, [Objects in Python](#)

IMAGES

- Encapsulation: <https://medium.com/future-vision/intro-to-oop-with-python-39ba63967e45>
- Car: Photo by [Dan Gold](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Spaceship: Photo by [NASA](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Book: Photo by [Christian Wiediger](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Person: Photo by [Pablo Heimplatz](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Student: Photo by [Element5 Digital](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Appointment: Photo by [Element5 Digital](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Reservation: Photo by [Rafael Maggion](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Lion: Photo by [Sten Nijssen](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Fish: Photo by [Rachel Hisko](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Zebra: Photo by [Ron Dauphin](#) on [Unsplash](#)
- Spotify json:
<https://engineering.atspotify.com/2015/03/understanding-spotify-web-api/>

FURTHER READINGS/ONLINE RESOURCES

- Intro to Object-oriented Programming in Python:
<https://medium.com/future-vision/intro-to-oop-with-python-39ba63967e45>
- What is Polymorphism in OOPs programming?:
<https://www.edureka.co/blog/polymorphism-in-python/>
- UML class diagram arrow types: explanations and examples:
<https://www.gleek.io/blog/class-diagram-arrows.html>
- Python Design Patterns:
- <https://python-patterns.guide/>