

Object Oriented Programming (OOP)

Part 2

Agenda

1. Review on class
2. Constructor `__init__`
3. Info about classes and objects
4. Private `__`

Constructor

- Special method for the initiation of the object:



```
class Circle:
    def __init__(self, center, radius):
        self.center = center
        self.radius = radius

circle1 = Circle(center=(10, 15), radius=3)
circle2 = Circle((0, 0), 6)
print(f'Circle1 center: {circle1.center}')
print(f'Circle2 center: {circle2.center}')
```



```
Circle1 center: (10, 15)
Circle2 center: (0, 0)
```

```
def __init__(self)
```

Circle example

- Full class:

```
import math
```

```
class Circle:
```

```
"A circle with a center point and a radius"
```

Document your class!

```
def __init__(self, center, radius):  
    self.center = center  
    self.radius = radius
```

Constructor and attributes

```
def area(self):  
    return math.pi*(self.radius)**2
```

Methods

```
def circumference(self):  
    return 2* math.pi * self.radius
```

```
def calculate_distance(self, circle):  
    center_distance = math.sqrt(sum(  
        (px - qx) ** 2.0 for px, qx in zip(self.center, circle.center)))  
    return center_distance - self.radius - circle.radius
```

```
circle1 = Circle(center=(10, 15), radius=3)  
circle2 = Circle((0, 0), 6)  
distance = circle1.calculate_distance(circle2)  
print(f'Circles distance: {distance}')
```

Circles distance: 9.027756377319946

Naming convention

- Variables:

- All small letters.
- Separate words with _.
- Don't start with a number.

- Functions:

- All small letters.
- Separate words with _.
- Don't start with a number.

- Classes:

- Class name with CamelCase.
- Attributes – like regular variables.
- Methods – like regular functions.
- One class in one file.
- File name as the class name.

Info about Classes and Attributes

Type()

Isinstance(*object name, class name*)

name.__dict__

object name.__dir__()

```
#Class Animal has an object: animal1  
type(animal1)
```

```
__main__.Animal
```

```
isinstance(animal1, Animal)
```

```
True
```

```
animal1.__dict__  
Animal.__dict__  
animal1.__dir__()
```

Private attributes and methods

No such thing
but it is insinuated by underscores:

- *`_name`*
- *`__name`*