Introduction to Inheritance and Object Oriented Programming

Example Instruction Demo

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Outline

High Level

- 2 Examples
 - The Circle

3 Section 2

What Problems Do Objects Solve

What Problems Does Inheritance Solve

The Circle Class

code/shapes/circle.py

```
from shapes.shape import Shape
import math

class Circle(Shape):
    def __init__(self, radius: float):
        self.radius = radius

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

Our First Circle

code/main.py

```
circ = Circle(3)
print(f"circ area: {circ.area():.2f}")

output

circ area: 28.27
circ2 area: 78.54
```

Code Snippets

main.py and the output will be shown in snippets. The full text is in the appendix.

Two Circles

code/main.py

```
circ = Circle(3)
print(f"circ area: {circ.area():.2f}")

circ2 = Circle(5)
print(f"circ2 area: {circ2.area():.2f}")

print(f"circ.area() > circ2.area(): {circ.area() > circ2.area()}")
```

output

```
circ area: 28.27
circ2 area: 78.54
circ.area() > circ2.area(): False
rect area: 20
```

Section 2

Stuff

Folder Structure

```
code/
__main.py
__shapes/
__shape.py
__circle.py
__rectangle.py
```

main.py

```
1 #!/bin/env python3
2 from shapes.rectangle import Rectangle
3 from shapes.circle import Circle
6 circ = Circle(3)
7 print(f"circ area: {circ.area():.2f}")
g circ2 = Circle(5)
print(f"circ2 area: {circ2.area():.2f}")
print(f"circ.area() > circ2.area(): {circ.area() > circ2.
     area()}")
rect = Rectangle(4, 5)
print(f"rect area: {rect.area()}")
print(f"circ.area() > rect.area(): {circ.area() > rect.area
```

main.py - cont

```
print(f"circ > circ2: {circ > circ2}")
print(f"circ > rect: {circ > rect}")
```

shapes/shape.py

```
1 from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
3 class Shape(ABC):
     @abstractmethod
  def area(self):
          pass
      def __eq__(self, other) -> bool:
          if isinstance(other, Shape):
              return self.area() == other.area()
          else:
              return self.area() == other
13
      def __gt__(self, other) -> bool:
14
          if isinstance(other, Shape):
15
              return self.area() > other.area()
16
          else:
              return self.area() > other
```

shapes/circle.py

```
from shapes.shape import Shape
import math

class Circle(Shape):
    def __init__(self, radius: float):
        self.radius = radius

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

shapes/rectangle.py

```
from shapes.shape import Shape

class Rectangle(Shape):
    def __init__(self, length: float, width: float):
        self.length = length
        self.width = width

def area(self):
    return self.length * self.width
```

output

```
circ area: 28.27
circ2 area: 78.54
circ.area() > circ2.area(): False
rect area: 20
circ.area() > rect.area(): True
circ > circ2: False
circ > rect: True
```