

CS 1340 Introduction to Computing Concepts

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Agenda

- Agenda:
 - Object Oriented Programming

- Inheritance allows us to define a class that inherits all the method and properties from another class
- Parent class is the class being inherited from, also called the base class
- Child class is the class that inherits from another class, also called derived class

An example

```
class Car():
 2
            """A simple attempt to represent a car."""
 3
            def __init__(self, make, model, year):
 4
                """Initialize attributes to describe a car."""
 5
 6
                self.make = make
 7
                self.model = model
                self.year = year
 8
                self.odometer_reading = 0
 9
10
11
            def get descriptive name(self):
12
                """Return a neatly formatted descriptive name."""
13
                long_name = str(self.year) + " " + self.make + " " + self.model
14
                return long name.title()
15
16
            def read odometer(self):
17
                """Print a statement showing the car's mileage"""
18
                print("This car has " + str(self.odometer reading) + " miles on it.")
19
20
        my_new_car = Car("bmw", "m3", 2016)
21
        print(my_new_car.get_descriptive_name())
22
        my_new_car.read_odometer()
23
```

```
41
         class ElectricCar(Car):
             """Represent aspects of a car, specific to electric vehicles."""
42
43
             def __init__(self, make, model, year):
    """Initialize attributes of the parent class."""
44
45
                  super().__init__(make, model, year)
46
47
48
         my_tesla = ElectricCar("tesla", "model s", 2019)
49
50
         print(my tesla.get descriptive name())
```

- The __init__() method for a Child Class
 - when you add the __init__() function, the child class will no longer inherit the parent's __init__() function
 - To initialize the inherited attributes, use

```
super().__init__()
```

```
def __init__(self, make, model, year):

"""Initialize attributes of the parent class."""

super().__init__(make, model, year)

my_tesla = ElectricCar("tesla", "model s", 2019)
print(my_tesla.get_descriptive_name())
```

Note: The fact is the child's __init__() function override inheritance from the parent's __init__() function

 But, since the child class inherits all the attributes from the parent, what if we do not use super().__init__(), but do the following instead?

```
42
            """Represent aspects of a car, specific to electric vehicles."""
43
44
            def __init__(self, make, model, year):
                """Initialize attributes of the parent class."""
45
46
                self.make = make
47
                self.model = model
48
                self.year = year
49
50
        my_tesla = ElectricCar("tesla", "model s", 2019)
51
52
        print(my_tesla.get_descriptive_name())
```

 Add new attributes and methods for the child class to differentiate the child class from the parent class

```
41
         class ElectricCar(Car):
42
             """Represent aspects of a car, specific to electric vehicles."""
43
             def __init__(self, make, model, year):
    """Initialize attributes of the parent class."""
44
45
46
                 super().__init__(make, model, year)
47
                 self.battery_size = 70
48
49
             def describe battery(self):
50
                 """Print a statement describing the battery size."""
51
                 print("This car has a " + str(self.battery_size) + "-kWh battery.")
52
53
54
         my_tesla = ElectricCar("tesla", "model s", 2019)
55
         print(my_tesla.get_descriptive_name())
56
         my tesla.describe battery()
57
 classes ×
  /Users/xinyi/anaconda/envs/mlearn/bin/python /Users/xinyi/Courses/cs1340/week5/classes.py
  2019 Tesla Model S
  This car has a 70-kWh battery.
  Process finished with exit code 0
```

- Overriding methods from the parent class
 - when you think it does not fit for the child class

```
class ElectricCar(Car):
             """Represent aspects of a car, specific to electric vehicles."""
42
43
             def __init__(self, make, model, year):
    """Initialize attributes of the parent class."""
44
45
46
                 super().__init__(make, model, year)
47
                 self.battery_size = 70
48
49
             def describe_battery(self):
                 """Print a statement describing the battery size."""
50
                 print("This car has a " + str(self.battery_size) + "-kWh battery.")
51
52
53
             def fill_gas_tank(self):
                 """Electric cars don't have gas tanks"""
54
                 print("This car doesn't need a gas tank")
```

Instances as attributes

```
class Battery():
66
67
             """A simple attempt to model a batter of a Electric Car"""
68
69
             def __init__(self, battery_size = 70):
    """Initialize the batter's attributes"""
70
                  self.battery_size = battery_size
71
72
73
             def describe_battery(self):
                  """Print a statement describing the battery size"""
74
75
                  print("This car has a " + str(self.battery_size) + "-kwh battery")
76
77
        class ElectricCar(Car):
             """Represent aspects of a car, specific to electric car"""
78
79
             def __init__(self, make, model, year):
    """Initialize attributes of the parent class
80
81
82
                  Then initialize attributes specific to an electric car
83
84
                  super().__init__(make, model, year)
85
                  self.battery = Battery()
86
87
         my_tesla = ElectricCar("tesla", "model s", "2019")
88
89
         my_tesla.battery.describe_battery()
```