Curriculum

SE Foundations Average: 137.49%

You have a captain's log due before 2024-04-21 (in 1 day)! Log it now! (/captain_logs/5596018/edit)

0x09. Python - Everything is object

Python

OOP

- Weight: 1
- ☑ An auto review will be launched at the deadline

In a nutshell...

- Auto QA review: 94.0/94 mandatory & 59.0/59 optional
- Altogether: 200.0%
 - Mandatory: 100.0%Optional: 100.0%
 - Calculation: 100.0% + (100.0% * 100.0%) == 200.0%







Background Context

Now that we understand that everything is an object and have a little bit of knowledge, let's pause and look a little bit closer at how Python works with different types of objects.

BTW, have you ever modified a variable without knowing it or wanting to? I mean:

```
>>> a = 1
>>> b = a
>>> a = 2
>>> b
1
>>>
```

OK. But what about this?



This project is a little bit different than the usual projects. The first part is only questions about Python's specificity like "What would be the result of...". You should **read all documentation first (as usual :))**, then take the time to **think and brainstorm with your peers** about what you think and why. **Try to do this without coding anything for a few hours**.

Trying examples in the Python interpreter will give you most of the answers without having to think about it. **Don't go this route**. First read, then think, then brainstorm together. Only then you can test in the interpreter.

It's important that you truly understand the reasons behind the answers of all those tasks so that you can apply the same logic to other variables and other variable types.

Note that during interviews for Python positions, you will most likely have to answer to these type of questions.

All your answers should be only one line in a file. No space before or after the answer.

Resources

Read or watch:

- 9.10. Objects and values (/rltoken/MrtBogRzYETxnSKG97E7Sg)
- 9.11. Aliasing (/rltoken/Ro-7kVXtmWyAeOXEw7RhSg)
- Immutable vs mutable types (/rltoken/X1IEmkwQRWI3fP4W7bq_qw)
- Mutation (/rltoken/6d5UiQ__13J1EU8BdddCyg) (Only this chapter)
- 9.12. Cloning lists (/rltoken/-Gi4PX4srBYFKpZ5Er6sgA)
- Python tuples: immutable but potentially changing (/rltoken/NZlom4L-tS0HjpY_uEVr9A)

Learning Objectives

At the end of this project, you are expected to be able to explain to anyone (/rltoken/J02m-YVaLqu3rtRDGfg5NQ), without the help of Google:

General

- Why Python programming is awesome
- What is an object
- What is the difference between a class and an object or instance
- What is the difference between immutable object and mutable object
- · What is a reference
- · What is an assignment
- What is an alias
- · How to know if two variables are identical
- · How to know if two variables are linked to the same object
- How to display the variable identifier (which is the memory address in the CPython implementation)
- · What is mutable and immutable
- What are the built-in mutable types
- What are the built-in immutable types
- How does Python pass variables to functions

Copyright - Plagiarism

- You are tasked to come up with solutions for the tasks below yourself to meet with the above learning objectives.
- You will not be able to meet the objectives of this or any following project by copying and pasting someone else's work.
- You are not allowed to publish any content of this project.
- Any form of plagiarism is strictly forbidden and will result in removal from the program.

Requirements

Python Scripts

- Allowed editors: vi , vim , emacs
- All your files will be interpreted/compiled on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS using python3 (version 3.8.5)
- All your files should end with a newline character
- The first line of all your script files should be exactly #!/usr/bin/python3
- A README.md file, at the root of the folder of the project, is mandatory
- Your code should use the pycodestyle (version 2.8.*)
- · All your files must be executable
- The length of your files will be tested using wc

.txt Answer Files

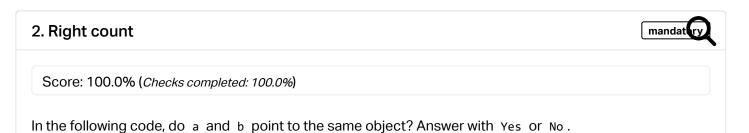
- · Only one line
- No Shebang
- All your files should end with a new line

Q

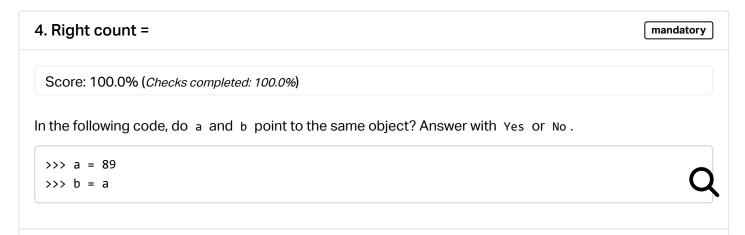
Taşks







```
))> a = 89
>>> b = 100
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 2-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
            Check your code
                              >_ Get a sandbox
                                                  QA Review
3. Right count =
                                                                                                mandatory
 Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)
In the following code, do a and b point to the same object? Answer with Yes or No.
 >>> a = 89
 >>> b = 89
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 3-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
            Check your code
                              >_ Get a sandbox
                                                  QA Review
```



Repo:

• GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming

• Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object (/) File: 4-answer.txt **QA** Review ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox 5. Right count =+ mandatory Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%) In the following code, do a and b point to the same object? Answer with Yes or No. >>> a = 89>>> b = a + 1Repo: • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object • File: 5-answer.txt ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox **QA** Review mandatory 6. Is equal Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%) What do these 3 lines print? >>> s1 = "Best School"

Repo:

>>> s2 = s1

>>> print(s1 == s2)

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
- File: 6-answer.txt

Q

☑ Done!

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review



9. Is really the same

mandatory

```
Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)
What do these 3 lines print?
 >>> s1 = "Best School"
 >>> s2 = "Best School"
 >>> print(s1 is s2)
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 9-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
                              >_ Get a sandbox
            Check your code
                                                 QA Review
10. And with a list, is it equal
                                                                                              mandatory
 Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)
What do these 3 lines print?
 >>> 11 = [1, 2, 3]
 >>> 12 = [1, 2, 3]
 >>> print(l1 == l2)
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 10-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
            Check your code
                              >_ Get a sandbox
                                                 QA Review
```

11. And with a list, is it the same

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Y

What do these 3 lines print?

```
(/)> 11 = [1, 2, 3]
>>> 12 = [1, 2, 3]
 >>> print(l1 is l2)
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 11-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
            Check your code
                               >_ Get a sandbox
                                                  QA Review
12. And with a list, is it really equal
                                                                                                mandatory
 Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)
What do these 3 lines print?
 >>> 11 = [1, 2, 3]
 >>> 12 = 11
 >>> print(l1 == l2)
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 12-answer.txt
```

QA Review

13. And with a list, is it really the same

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

What do these 3 lines print?

☑ Done!

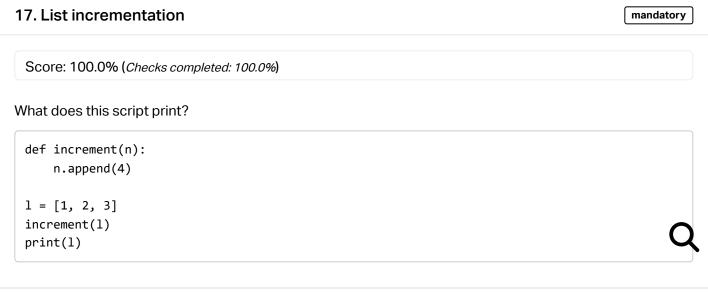
Repo: • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object • File: 13-answer.txt ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox **QA Review** 14. List append mandatory Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%) What does this script print? 11 = [1, 2, 3]12 = 1111.append(4) print(12) Repo: • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object • File: 14-answer.txt ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox **QA Review**

15. List add Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%) What does this script print? 11 = [1, 2, 3] 12 = 11 11 = 11 + [4] print(12)

Repo:

• GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming

```
• Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
 (/) File: 15-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
            Check your code
                              >_ Get a sandbox
                                                 QA Review
16. Integer incrementation
                                                                                              mandatory
 Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)
What does this script print?
 def increment(n):
     n += 1
 increment(a)
 print(a)
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 16-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
            Check your code
                              >_ Get a sandbox
                                                 QA Review
```



Repo:

• GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming

• Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object (/) File: 17-answer.txt ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox **QA** Review 18. List assignation mandatory Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%) What does this script print? def assign_value(n, v): 11 = [1, 2, 3]12 = [4, 5, 6]assign_value(11, 12) print(l1) Repo: • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object • File: 18-answer.txt ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox **QA** Review

19. Copy a list object

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function def copy_list(1): that returns a **copy** of a list.

- The input list can contain any type of objects
- Your file should be maximum 3-line long (no documentation needed)
- You are not allowed to import any module

Q

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
copy_list = __import__('19-copy_list').copy_list
my_list = [1, 2, 3]
print(my_list)
new_list = copy_list(my_list)
print(my_list)
print(new_list)
print(new_list == my_list)
print(new_list is my_list)
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$ ./19-main.py
[1, 2, 3]
[1, 2, 3]
[1, 2, 3]
True
False
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$ wc -l 19-copy_list.py
3 19-copy_list.py
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$
```

No test cases needed

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
- File: 19-copy_list.py

☑ Done! Check your code > Get a sandbox QA Review

20. Tuple or not?

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

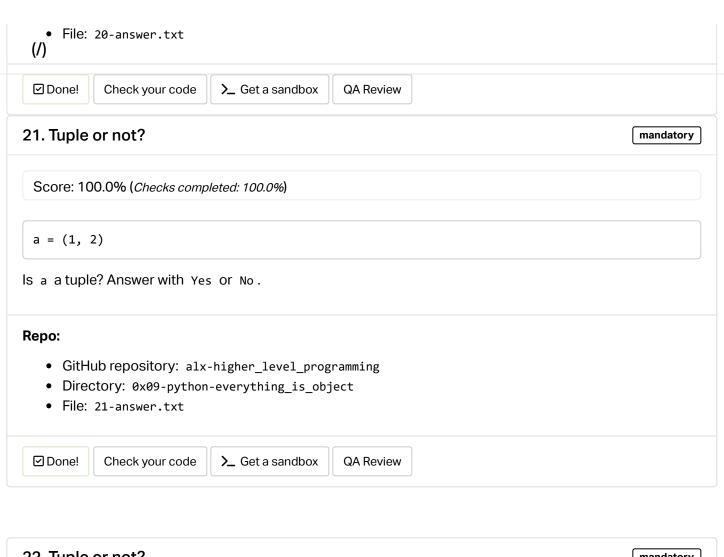
a = ()

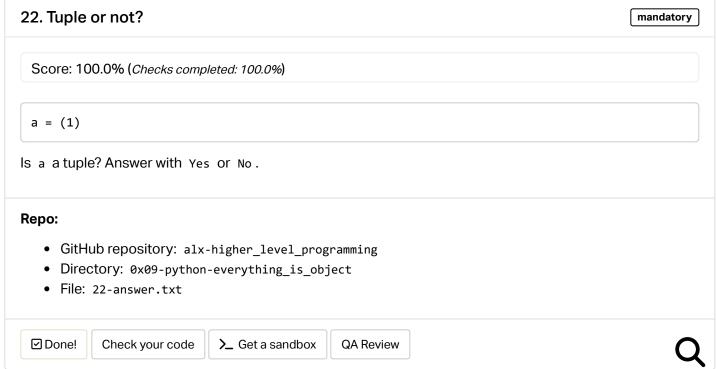
Is a a tuple? Answer with Yes or No.

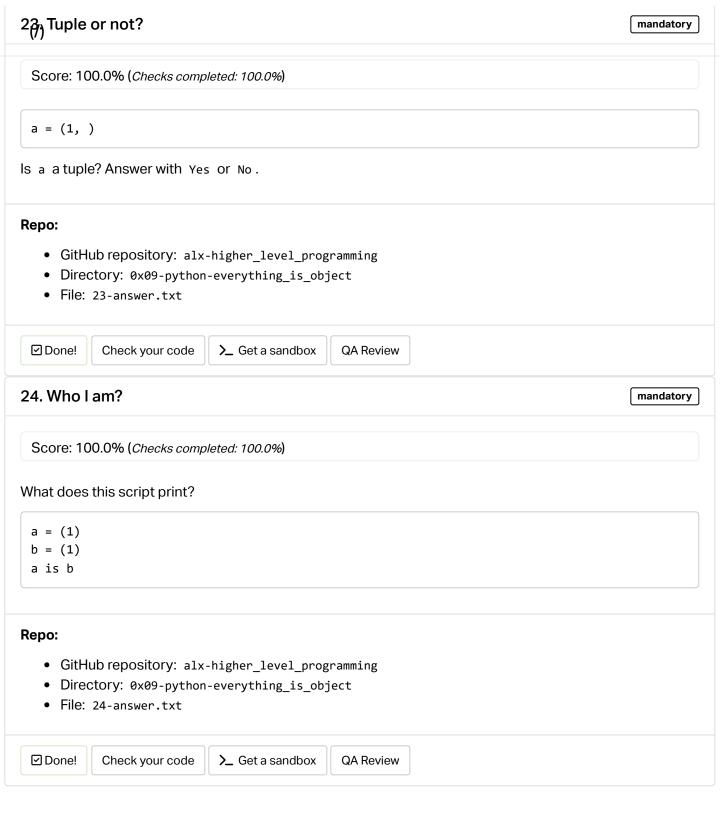
Q

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object

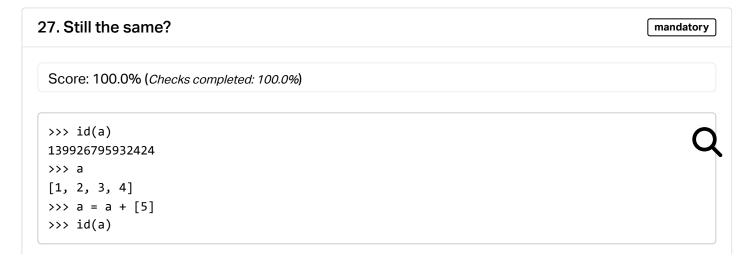








```
\binom{9}{5} = (1, 2)
b = (1, 2)
 a is b
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 25-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
             Check your code
                               >_ Get a sandbox
                                                   QA Review
26. Empty is not empty
                                                                                                 mandatory
 Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)
What does this script print?
 a = ()
 b = ()
 a is b
Repo:
   • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
   • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
   • File: 26-answer.txt
 ☑ Done!
             Check your code
                               >_ Get a sandbox
                                                   QA Review
```



Will the last line of this script print 139926795932424? Answer with Yes or No. (/)Repo: • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming • Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object • File: 27-answer.txt ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox **QA Review** 28. Same or not? mandatory Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%) >>> a [1, 2, 3] >>> id (a) 139926795932424 >>> a += [4] >>> id(a) Will the last line of this script print 139926795932424? Answer with Yes or No. Repo: • GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object • File: 28-answer.txt ☑ Done! Check your code >_ Get a sandbox **QA Review**

29. #pythonic

#advanced

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function <code>magic_string()</code> that returns a string "BestSchool" n times the number of the iteration (see code):

- Format: see example
- Your file should be maximum 4-line long (no documentation needed)
- You are not allowed to import any module

```
muillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$ cat 100-main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
magic_string = __import__('100-magic_string').magic_string
 for i in range(10):
                             print(magic_string())
 guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$ ./100-main.py | cat -e
  BestSchool$
 BestSchool, BestSchool$
  BestSchool, BestSchool$
 BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool$
  BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool$
  BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool$
  BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool, BestSchool$
 BestSchool, BestSc
 o1$
 BestSchool, BestSc
ol, BestSchool$
 BestSchool, BestSc
ol, BestSchool, BestSchool$
 guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$ wc -l 100-magic_string.py
 4 100-magic string.py
 guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$
```

No test cases needed

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher level programming
- Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
- File: 100-magic_string.py

30. Low memory cost

#advanced

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a class LockedClass with no class or object attribute, that prevents the user from dynamically creating new instance attributes, except if the new instance attribute is called first_name.

• You are not allowed to import any module

Q

```
gyillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$ cat 101-main.py
#!/usr/bin/python3

LockedClass = __import__('101-locked_class').LockedClass

lc = LockedClass()
lc.first_name = "John"
try:
        lc.last_name = "Snow"
except Exception as e:
        print("[{}] {}".format(e.__class_.__name__, e))

guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$ ./101-main.py
[AttributeError] 'LockedClass' object has no attribute 'last_name'
guillaume@ubuntu:~/0x09$
```

No test cases needed

Repo:

31. int 1/3

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
- File: 101-locked_class.py

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

julien@ubuntu:/python3\$ cat int.py
a = 1
b = 1
julien@ubuntu:/python3\$

Assuming we are using a CPython implementation of Python3 with default options/configuration:

- How many int objects are created by the execution of the first line of the script? (103-line1.txt)
- How many int objects are created by the execution of the second line of the script (103-line2.txt)

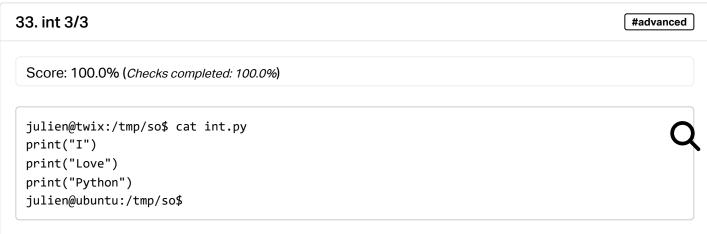
Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher level programming
- Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
- File: 103-line1.txt, 103-line2.txt

Q

#advanced





Assuming we are using a CPython implementation of Python3 with default options/configuration:

- Before the execution of line 2 (print("Love")), how many int objects have been created and are still in memory? (105-line1.txt)
- Why? (optional blog post:))

Hint: NSMALLPOSINTS, NSMALLNEGINTS



Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
- File: 105-line1.txt

☑ Done!

Check your code

>_ Get a sandbox

QA Review

34. Clear strings

#advanced

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

```
guillaume@ubuntu:/python3$ cat string.py
```

a = "SCHL"

b = "SCHL"

del a

del b

c = "SCHL"

guillaume@ubuntu:/python3\$

Assuming we are using a CPython implementation of Python3 with default options/configuration (For answers with numbers use integers, don't spell out the word):

- How many string objects are created by the execution of the first line of the script? (106-line1.tx
- How many string objects are created by the execution of the second line of the script (106line2.txt)
- After the execution of line 3, is the string object pointed by a deleted? Answer with Yes or No (106-line3.txt)

- After the execution of line 4, is the string object pointed by b deleted? Answer with Yes or No (106-(/) line4.txt)
 - How many string objects are created by the execution of the last line of the script (106-line5.txt)

Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-higher_level_programming
- Directory: 0x09-python-everything_is_object
- File: 106-line1.txt, 106-line2.txt, 106-line3.txt, 106-line4.txt, 106-line5.txt

Copyright © 2024 ALX, All rights reserved.