

Classes & Class Members

Creating templates for objects

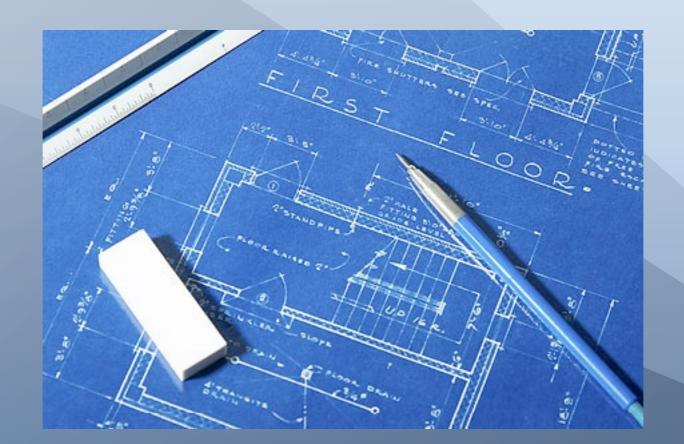






Classes

• A Class is a set of instructions for building an object, what traits the object has and what behaviors the object can do.







Instances

- Many instances can be created from a class.
 - ✓ For Example: you might have a contact_button and an about_button, but they are both instances of a the class MyButton.

```
contact_button = Button()
```

about_button = Button()





- An object will expose information and functionality pertaining to that object in the form of:
 - Attributes
 - Properties (we will discuss in the Encapsulation lecture)
 - Methods







Attributes

- Attributes of an object are values that describe the characteristics of that object.
- Traits
- Variables
- Oot Syntax:
 - object.attribute = value;
- Attributes are objects, too, and can have properties of their own.
 - object. attribute. attribute = value;
 - object. attribute. attribute += 1;





Access to Modifiers

Who can get to what?

- Public
 - accessible by any other object
 - self.attribute
- Private
 - accessible ONLY within the class it is defined
 - self.__attribute (two underscores!!)
- Protected
 - accessible by sub-classes.
 - self._attribute







Methods

- A method is a named block of code that can be called from other places in your program.
- Behaviors
- Functions
- Methods can accept input (called parameters or arguments) and provide output (by returning a value)
- Oot syntax:
 - object.method(value);
 - object.method();
 - object. attribute.method();



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Constructor

- Catalyst
 - When an object is created this method runs immediately.
- Holds attributes available to the entire class.
- o def __init__(self):





Attributes & Methods

```
class Main(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.greeting = "Hello";
        self.changeGreetingToFrench();

    def changeGreetingToFrench(self):
        self.greeting = "Bonjour";
```







Properties

```
class Main(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.greeting = "Hello";
        self.changeGreetingToFrench();

    def changeGreetingToFrench(self):
        self.greeting = "Bonjour";
```







Methods

```
class Main(object):
```

```
def __init__(self):
    self.greeting = "Hello";
    self.changeGreetingToFrench();

def changeGreetingToFrench(self):
    self.greeting = "Bonjour";
```







Review

- Classes are blueprints for instances
- Attributes are special variables for traits
- Methods are special functions for behaviors
- Constructor methods are for setting up an object

