

## Week 3: Advanced OO and Special Topics

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## A diversion...

A number of you are already using iPython

It's a very useful tool

And the iPython notebook is even cooler ..  
particularly for in-class demos.

So I'll use it some today:

[http://ipython.org/ipython-doc/dev/  
interactive/htmlnotebook.html](http://ipython.org/ipython-doc/dev/interactive/htmlnotebook.html)

## String formatting...

A handy note about something that came up in last week's debugging exercise:

```
>>> print "%f, %f"%(fp, complex)
```

```
-----  
NameError
```

```
----> 1 print "%f, %f"%(fp, complex)
```

```
NameError: name 'fp' is not defined
```

(Demo in the iPython notebook...)

# lambda

We didn't get to it last class, so let's do it now:

```
https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/  
1GMMrDXzYFMFRn9ufrVUGb0vSBG07VkV6GLAdu46CVzA/  
pub?start=false&loop=false&delayms=3000  
(that should be clickable...)
```

If not, open:

```
code\link_to_lambda_slides.html
```

# Decorators

Decorators are wrappers around functions

They let you add code before and after the execution of a function

Creating a custom version of that function

# Decorators

## Syntax:

```
@logged
def add(a, b):
    """add() adds things"""
    return a + b
```

## Demo and Motivation:

code\decorators\basicmath.py

PEP: <http://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0318/>

# Decorators

@ decorator operator is an abbreviation:

```
@f  
def g:  
    pass
```

same as

```
def g:  
    pass  
g = f(g)
```

“Syntactic Sugar” – but really quite nice



# Decorators

demo:

`code\decorators\DecoratorDemo.py`

# Decorator examples

Examples from the stdlib:

Does this structure:

```
def g:  
    pass  
g = f(g)
```

look familiar ?

# Decorator examples

## staticmethod()

```
class C(object):  
    def add(a, b):  
        return a + b  
    add = staticmethod(add)
```

# Decorator examples

`staticmethod()`

Decorator form:

```
class C(object):  
    @staticmethod  
    def add(a, b):  
        return a + b
```

( and `classmethod` )

## examples

## property()

```
class C(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self._x = None
    def getx(self):
        return self._x
    def setx(self, value):
        self._x = value
    def delx(self):
        del self._x
    x = property(getx, setx, delx,
                 "I'm the 'x' property.")
```

becomes...

# Decorator examples

```
class C(object):  
    def __init__(self):  
        self._x = None  
    @property  
    def x(self):  
        return self._x  
    @x.setter  
    def x(self, value):  
        self._x = value  
    @x.deleter  
    def x(self):  
        del self._x
```

Puts the info close to where it is used

## examples

## CherryPy

```
import cherrypy
class HelloWorld(object):
    @cherrypy.expose
    def index(self):
        return "Hello World!"
cherrypy.quickstart(HelloWorld())
```

## examples

# Pyramid

```
@template
def A_view_function(request)
    .....

@json
def A_view_function(request)
    .....
```

so you don't need to think about what your view is returning...



# decorators...

For this class:

Mostly want to you to know how to use decorators  
that someone else has written

Have a basic idea what they do when you do use  
them

## LAB

- Re-write the properties from the `Circle` class to use the decorator syntax (see a couple slides back for an example) (`circle_properties.py` and `test_circle_properties.py`)
- Write a decorator that can be used to wrap any function that returns a string in a `<p>` element – auto-generation of simple html. (`p_wrapper.py`)

## Wrap up

A better understanding of the underpinning of OO in Python?

Do you see a use for any of this in your projects?

## Next Week:

Relational databases, SQL

– Jeff

And of course, your projects...

# Project Time!

- Have you got your structure in place?
- Are your goals clear?
- Anyone want a public code review?
- Let's get to work!