Data Hiding

An object's attributes may or may not be visible outside the class definition. You need to name attributes with a double underscore prefix, and those attributes then are not be directly visible to outsiders.

Example

#!/usr/bin/python

class JustCounter:

\_\_secretCount = 0

def count(self):

self.\_\_secretCount += 1

print self.\_\_secretCount

counter = JustCounter()

counter.count()

counter.count()

print counter.\_JustCounter\_\_secretCount

super()

class Base(object):

def \_\_init\_\_(self):

print "Base created"

class ChildA(Base):

def \_\_init\_\_(self):

Base.\_\_init\_\_(self)

print "ChildA created"

class ChildB(Base):

def \_\_init\_\_(self):

super(ChildB, self).\_\_init\_\_()

print "ChildB created"

ChildA()

ChildB()

class A(object):

def foo(self):

print 'A'

class B(A):

def foo(self):

print 'B'

super(B, self).foo()

class C(A):

def foo(self):

print 'C'

super(C, self).foo()

class D(B,C):

def foo(self):

print 'D'

super(D, self).foo()

d = D()

d.foo()