



SOFTWARE ENGINEERING FOR DATA SCIENTISTS IN PYTHON

# Adding Classes to a Package

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# Object oriented programming





# Anatomy of a class

work\_dir/my\_package/my\_class.py

```
# Define a minimal class with an attribute
class MyClass:

    """A minimal example class

    :param value: value to set as the ``attribute`` attribute
    :ivar attribute: contains the contents of ``value`` passed in init
    """

    # Method to create a new instance of MyClass
    def __init__(self, value):
        # Define attribute with the contents of the value param
        self.attribute = value
```



# Using a class in a package

work\_dir/my\_package/\_\_init\_\_.py

```
from .my_class import MyClass
```

work\_dir/my\_script.py

```
import my_package

# Create instance of MyClass
my_instance = my_package.MyClass(value='class attribute value')

# Print out class attribute value
print(my_instance.attribute)

class attribute value
```



# The self convention

work\_dir/my\_package/my\_class.py

```
# Define a minimal class with an attribute
class MyClass:
    """A minimal example class

    :param value: value to set as the ``attribute`` attribute
    :ivar attribute: contains the contents of ``value`` passed in init
    """

    # Method to create a new instance of MyClass
    def __init__(self, value):
        # Define attribute with the contents of the value param
        self.attribute = value
```

## Recall

```
my_instance = my_package.MyClass(value='class attribute value')
```



## SOFTWARE ENGINEERING FOR DATA SCIENTISTS IN PYTHON

# Let's Practice



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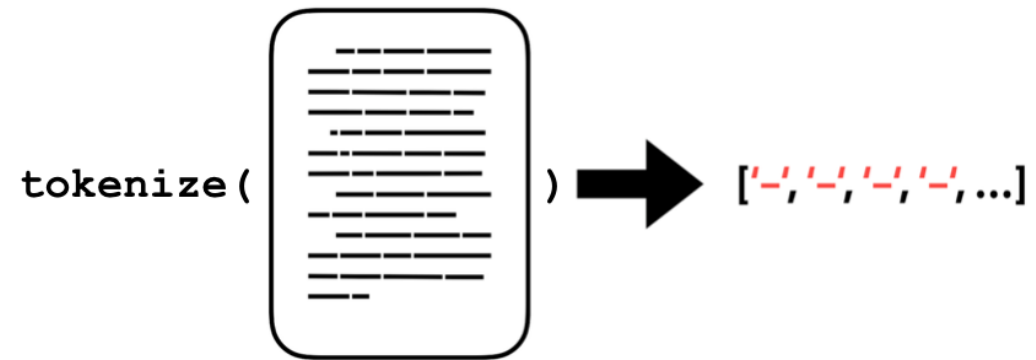
# Leveraging Classes

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# Extending Document class

```
class Document:
    def __init__(self, text):
        self.text = text
```



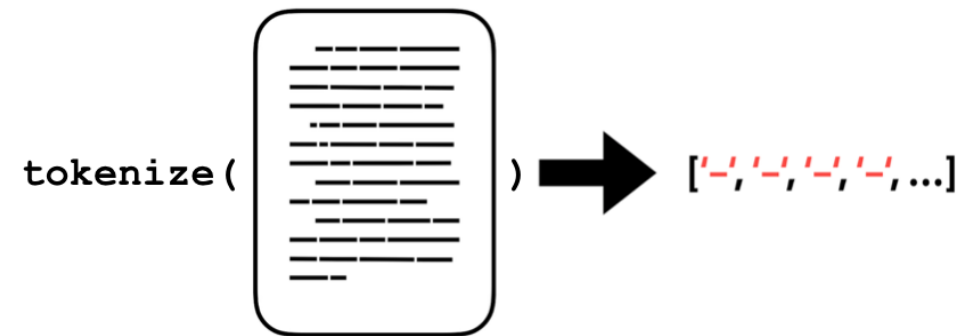


# Current document class

```
class Document:
    def __init__(self, text):
        self.text = text
```

```
def __init__():
```

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# Revising `__init__`

```
class Document:
    def __init__(self, text):
        self.text = text
        self.tokens = self._tokenize()

doc = Document('test doc')
print(doc.tokens)

['test', 'doc']
```

# Adding `_tokenize()` method

```
# Import function to perform tokenization
from .token_utils import tokenize

class Document:
    def __init__(self, text, token_regex=r'[a-zA-z]+'):
        self.text = text
        self.tokens = self._tokenize()

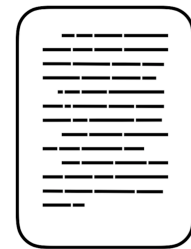
    def _tokenize(self):
        return tokenize(self.text)
```



# Non-public methods

```
def __init__():
```

```
...
```



```
['_', '/', '/', '/', '/', ...]
```





# The risks of non-public methods

- Lack of documentation
- Unpredictability





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# Let's Practice



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# Classes and the DRY principle

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# Creating a SocialMedia Class







# The DRY principle



# The DRY principle





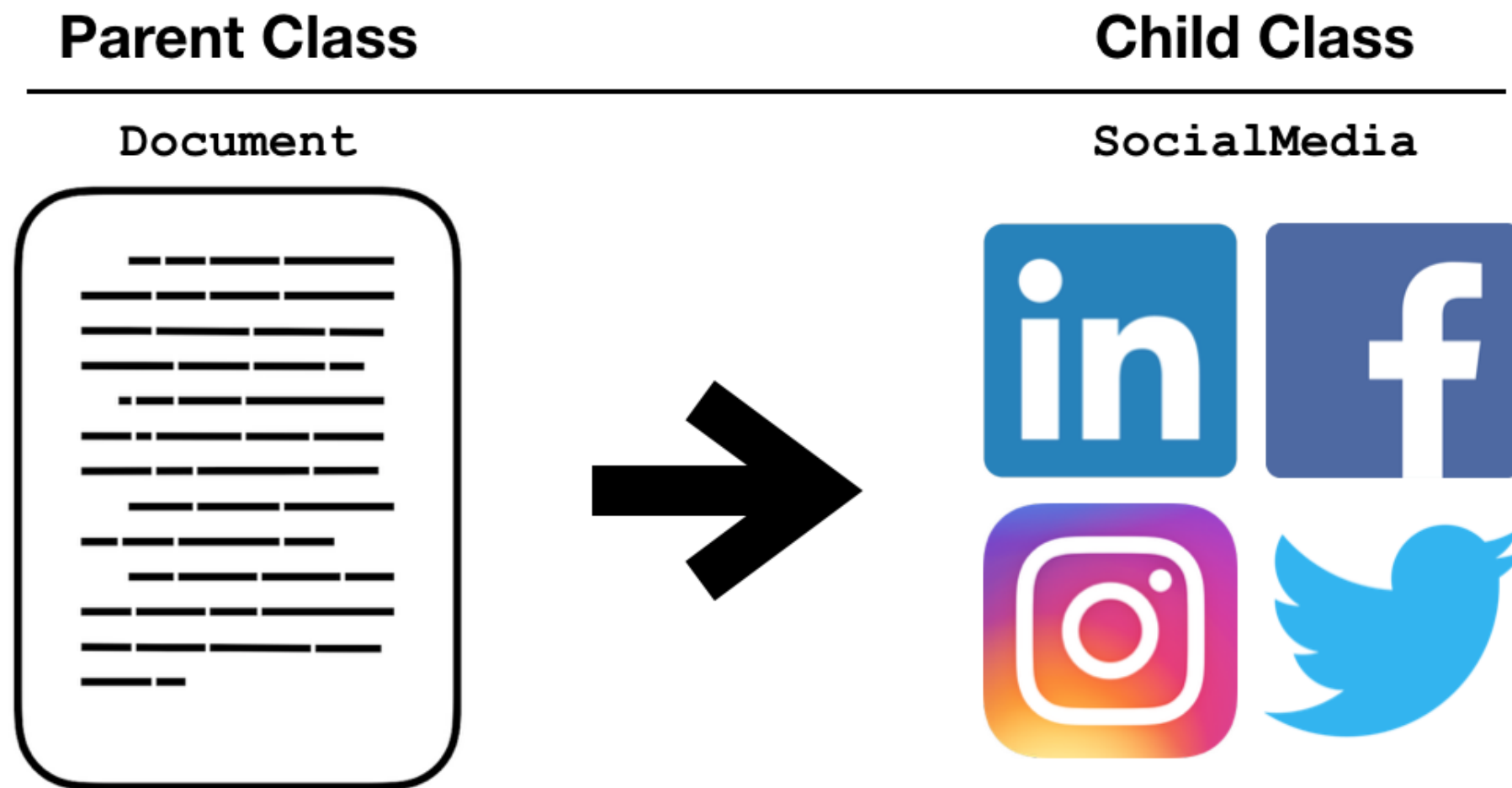
# The DRY principle



# The DRY principle

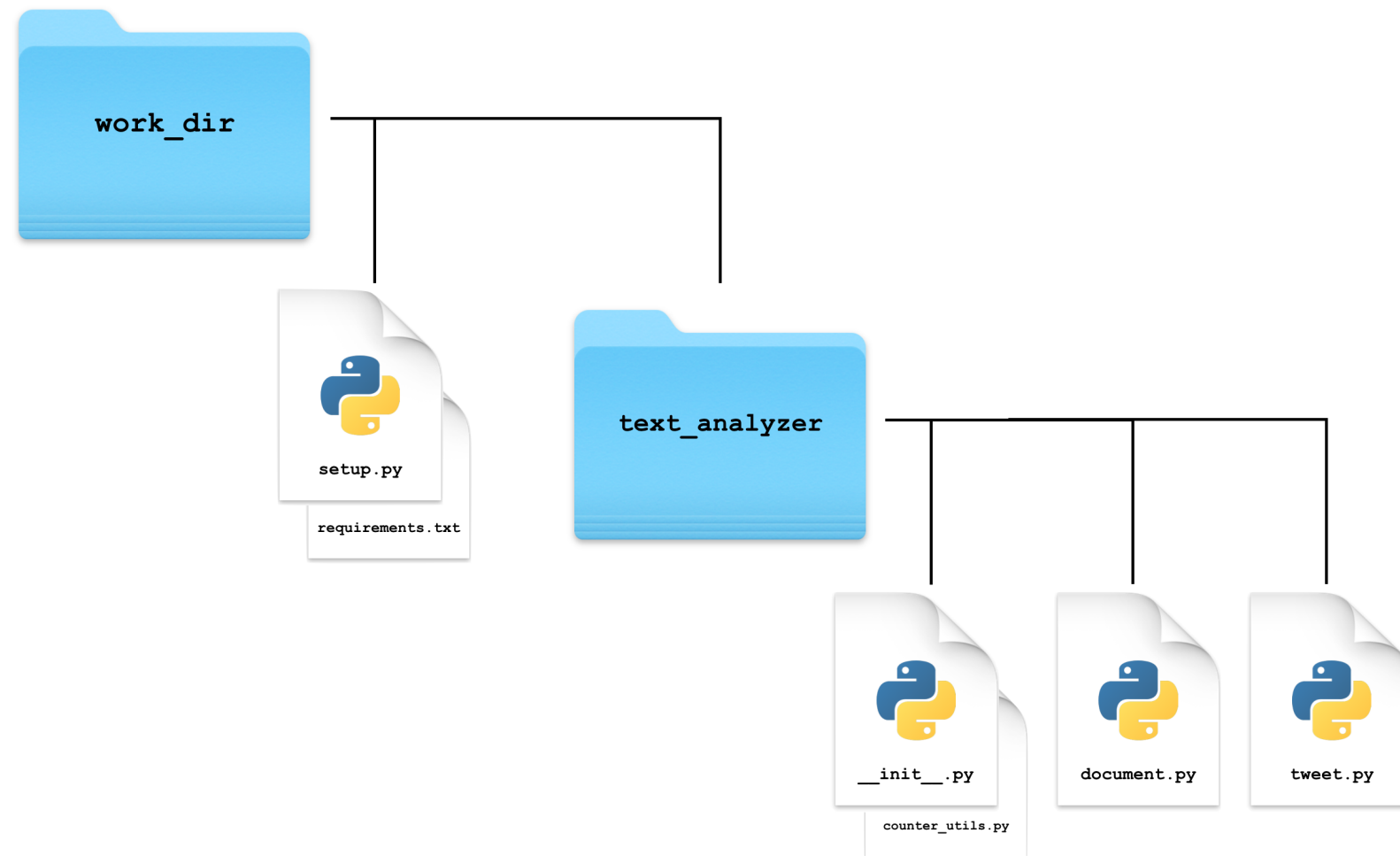


# Intro to inheritance





# Inheritance in Python





# Inheritance in Python

```
# Import ParentClass object
from .parent_class import ParentClass

# Create a child class with inheritance
class ChildClass(ParentClass):
    def __init__(self):
        # Call parent's __init__ method
        ParentClass.__init__(self)

        # Add attribute unique to child class
        self.child_attribute = "I'm a child class attribute!"

# Create a ChildClass instance
child_class = ChildClass()
print(child_class.child_attribute)
print(child_class.parent_attribute)
```

```
I'm a child class attribute!
I'm a parent class attribute!
```



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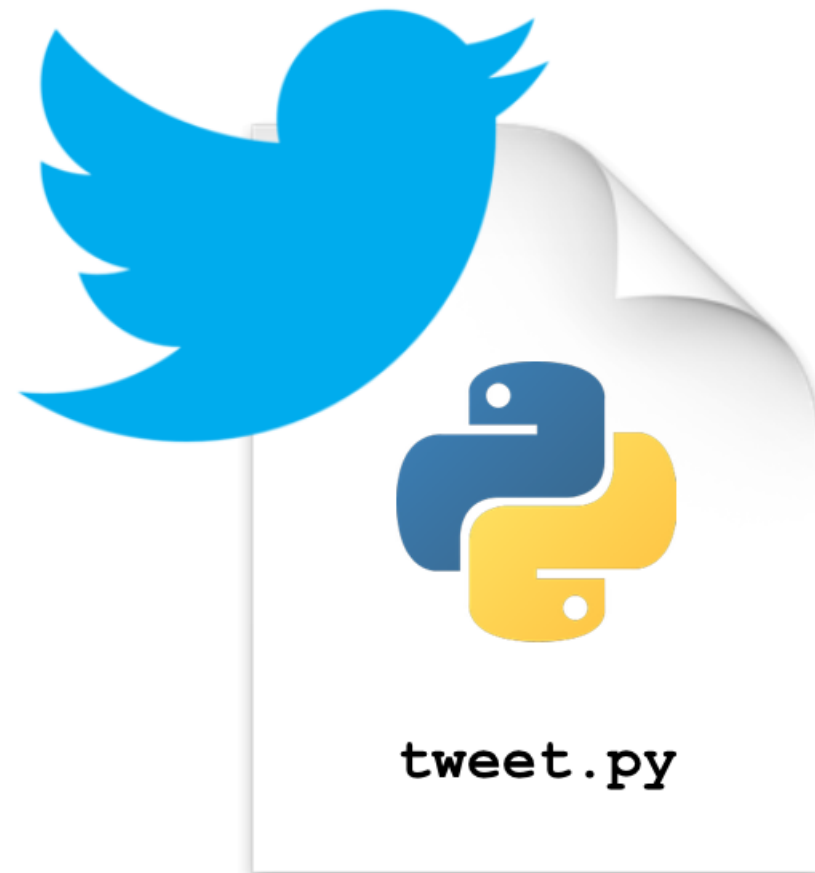
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# Multilevel inheritance

Adam Spannbauer

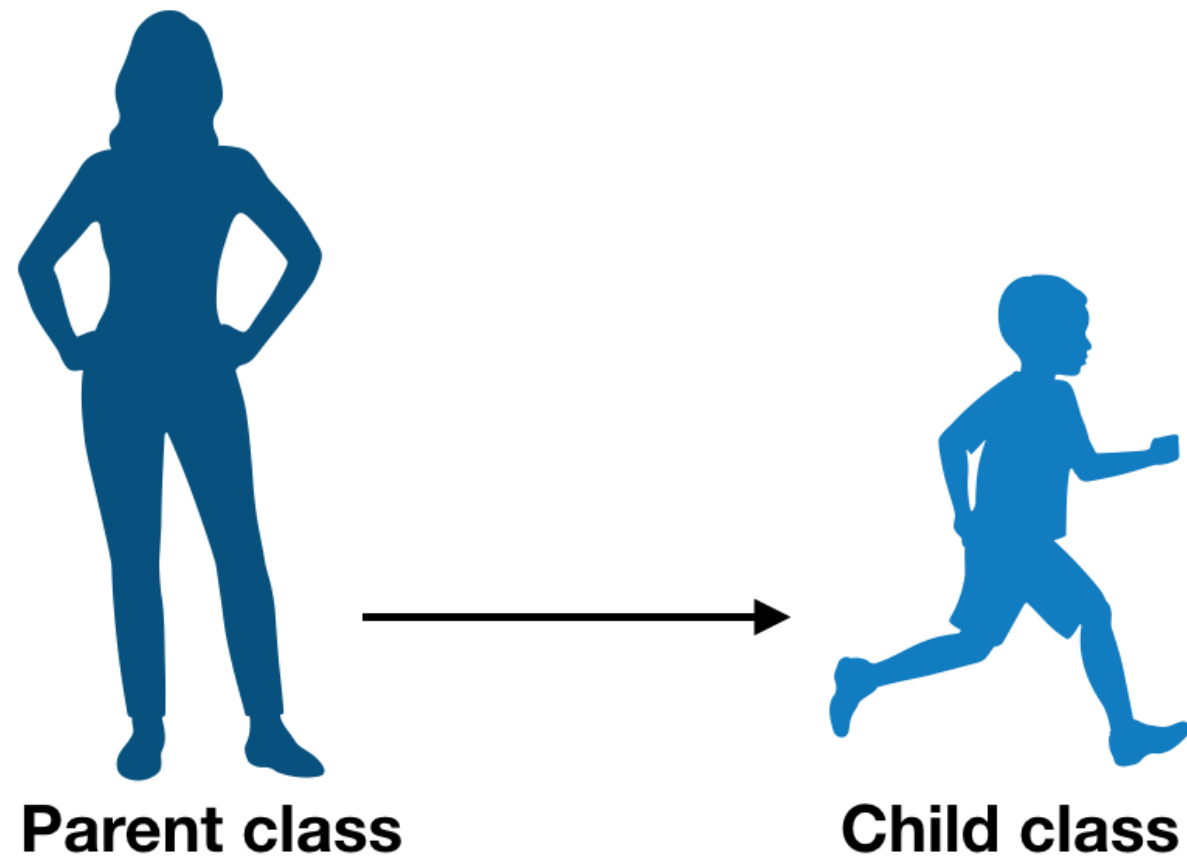
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# Creating a Tweet class



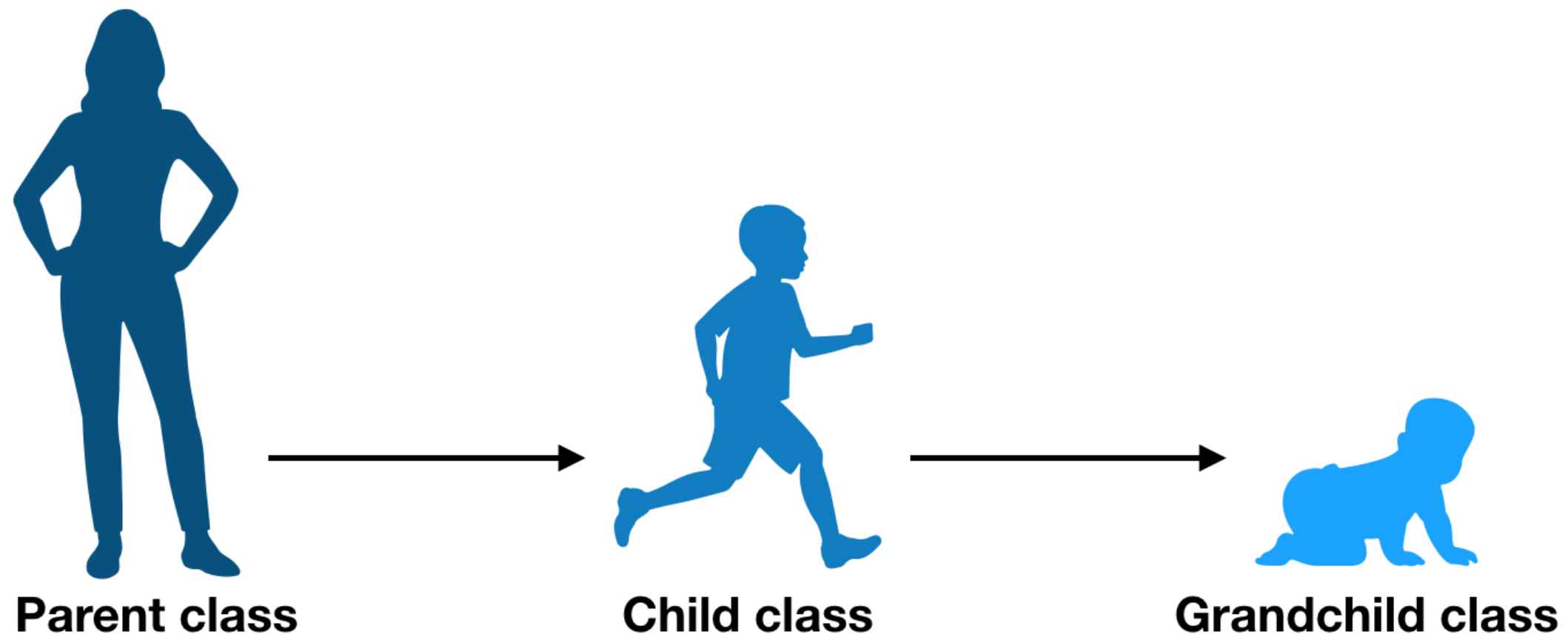


# Multilevel inheritance



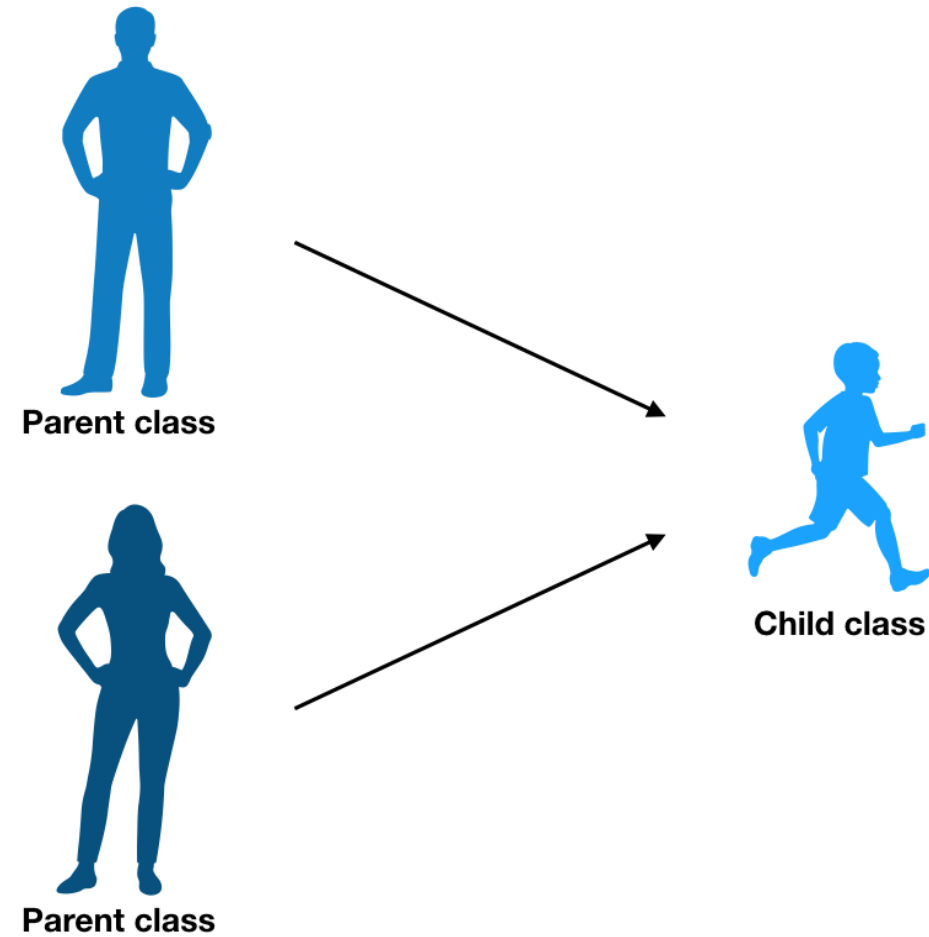


# Multilevel inheritance





# Multiple inheritance





# Multilevel inheritance and super

```
class Parent:
    def __init__(self):
        print("I'm a parent!")

class Child(Parent):
    def __init__(self):
        Parent.__init__()
        print("I'm a child!")

class SuperChild(Parent):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        print("I'm a super child!")
```

*Learn more about multiple inheritance & `super()`.*

# Multilevel inheritance and super

```
class Parent:
    def __init__(self):
        print("I'm a parent!")

class SuperChild(Parent):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        print("I'm a super child!")

class Grandchild(SuperChild):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        print("I'm a grandchild!")

grandchild = Grandchild()
```

```
I'm a parent!
I'm a super child!
I'm a grandchild!
```

# Keeping track of inherited attributes

```
# Create an instance of SocialMedia
sm = SocialMedia('@DataCamp #DataScience #Python #sklearn')

# What methods does sm have? ͠\_(ツ)_/͡
dir(sm)

['__class__', '__delattr__', '__dict__', '__dir__', '__doc__', '__eq__',
 '__format__', '__ge__', '__getattribute__', '__gt__', '__hash__', '__init__',
 '__init_subclass__', '__le__', '__lt__', '__module__', '__ne__', '__new__',
 '__reduce__', '__reduce_ex__', '__repr__', '__setattr__', '__sizeof__',
 '__str__', '__subclasshook__', '__weakref__', '_count_hashtags',
 '_count_mentions', '_count_words', '_tokenize', 'hashtag_counts',
 'mention_counts', 'text', 'tokens', 'word counts']
```





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