

# **CLASS**

Also known as object



## **CLASSES (OBJECTS)**

- >> Welcome to 1980s of programming!
- >> Object-oriented programming (OOP) is it's own course, so we won't cover it deeply in this introductory course
- >> Class is a template (or a model) from which objects are created
- >> Object is an instance of a class
- >>> Car is a class, but Fiat or Audi are instances of a Car (they are still cars, but have their distinctive features)
- >> Human is a class, Janne is an instance of a Human



### **INSTANCE?**

- >> In object-oriented programming, an instance is the one-of-a-kind version of a class
- >>> Each object can have its unique variable values. These instance variables are often called *attributes* or *fields*

#### **>>>** Example

- >> Car is a class. The car class has attributes brand, model, color and year
- >> A grey Skoda Octavia 2012 is an instance of this car class
- >> A red Tesla Model S 2019 is also an instance of this car class



### **OBJECT-OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**

- >> Python is an objected-oriented programming language.
- >> Everything in python is an object.
- >> Each object belongs to a class.

```
type(5)
<class 'int'>
type("hello")
<class 'str'>
type(print)
<class 'builtin_function_or_method'>
```