Python OOP: Classes

Key Takeaways

- **Classes**
  - They act like "blueprints" that describe the state and behavior of a type of real-world object or concept.
  - They are used to represent real-world objects or entities relevant to the context of a program or system. For example, houses, bank accounts, employees, clients, cars, products.
  - Main Elements:
    - ✓ Class Attributes
    - ✓ __init__()
    - ✓ Methods
  - Guidelines:
    - ✓ Class names are typically nouns. They should start with an uppercase letter. For example: **H**ouse, **H**uman, **D**og, **A**ccount.
    - ✓ If the name has more than one word, each word should be capitalized following the PascalCase naming convention. For example: **S**avings**A**ccount
    - ✓ The body of the class must be indented.

```
class <ClassName>(object):
```

Keyword

Optional parameter in Python 3