

Python OOP Concepts

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What is OPP ?

- Object oriented programming
- Programming paradigm based on objects
- Model real world entities to an object
 - Which has some data and perform certain functions
- For example a car.
- A car has color, model, price etc.
- It performs functions – start, stop, break, shift gears, accelerate and more.

Classes in Python

- Class serves as a blue print for the entity.
- An entity has two characteristics:
 - Attribute
 - Behavior
- Class also defined with these two characteristics

Defining Class in Python

- Syntax

```
class ClassName:  
    """Documentation string"""  
    <statement-1>  
    .  
    .  
    .  
    <statement-N>
```

Defining Class in Python - Example

- Consider the class for the entity student.

```
class Student:
    """Base class to all Students"""
    def __init__(self, regno, name, program):
        self.regno = regno
        self.name = name
        self.program = program

    def dispStudentInfo(self):
        print("Register Number: ", self.regno)
        print("Name: ", self.name)
        print("Program: ", self.program)
```

Python Objects

- Instances of class
- Implements the class
- Required to use the data and methods defined in a class
- A class can have multiple objects.
- All the objects have their own copy of attributes

Creating Objects in Python

- Syntax

```
ObjectName = ClassName(attribute values)
```

- Example

```
S1 = Student(101, "Ananya", "MCA")  
S2 = Student(102, "Poorna", "MCA")
```

Accessing methods using Objects

- Using the dot operator along with the object.
- Example

```
S1.dispStudentInfo()  
S2.dispStudentInfo()
```

- Output

```
Register Number: 101  
Name: Ananya  
Program: MCA  
Register Number: 102  
Name: Poorna  
Program: MCA
```


Attributes and Methods

Class Attributes

- Attribute common to all objects

Example

```
class Student:
    """Base class to all Students"""
    university = "Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham"
    def __init__(self, regno, name, program):
        self.regno = regno
        self.name = name
        self.program = program


    def dispStudentInfo(self):
        print("Register Number: ", self.regno)
        print("Name: ", self.name)
        print("Program: ", self.program)
        print("University:", self.university)
```

```
S1 = Student(101, "Ananya", "MCA")
S2 = Student(102, "Poorna", "MCA")
```

```
S1.dispStudentInfo()
S2.dispStudentInfo()
```

Output

```
Register Number: 101
Name: Ananya
Program: MCA
University: Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham
Register Number: 102
Name: Poorna
Program: MCA
University: Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham
```



Object Attributes

- Attribute specific to an object

Example

```
class Student:
    """Base class to all Students"""
    university = "Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham"
    def __init__(self, regno, name, program):
        self.regno = regno
        self.name = name
        self.program = program

    def dispStudentInfo(self):
        print("Register Number: ", self.regno)
        print("Name: ", self.name)
        print("Program: ", self.program)
        print("University:", self.university)

S1 = Student(101, "Ananya", "MCA")
S2 = Student(102, "Poorna", "MCA")

S1.dispStudentInfo()
S2.dispStudentInfo()
```

Output

```
Register Number: 101
Name: Ananya
Program: MCA
University: Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham
Register Number: 102
Name: Poorna
Program: MCA
University: Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham
```

Built-in Class Attributes

- `__doc__` - contains the documentation string
- `__name__` - contains the class name
- `__module__` - contains the module name in which the class defined
- `__dict__` - contains the dictionary containing class's namespace
- `__bases__` - contains the tuple of base classes.

Built-in Class Attributes – Example

Program

```
class Student:
    """Base class to all Students"""
    university = "Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham"
    def __init__(self, regno, name, program):
        self.regno = regno
        self.name = name
        self.program = program

    def dispStudentInfo(self):
        print("Register Number: ", self.regno)
        print("Name: ", self.name)
        print("Program: ", self.program)
        print("University:", self.university)

print("Doc string: ", Student.__doc__)
print("Name: ", Student.__name__)
print("Module: ", Student.__module__)
print("Namespace: ", Student.__dict__)
print("Base classes: ", Student.__bases__)
```

Built-in Class Attributes – Example

Output

```
Doc string:  Base class to all Students
Name:  Student
Module:  __main__
Namespace:  {'__module__': '__main__', '__doc__': 'Base class to all Students', 'university': 'Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham', '__init__': <function Student.__init__ at 0x000001AFC06A2700>, 'dispStudentInfo': <function Student.dispStudentInfo at 0x000001AFC06A2790>, '__dict__': <attribute '__dict__' of 'Student' objects>, '__weakref__': <attribute '__weakref__' of 'Student' objects>}
Base classes:  (<class 'object'>,,)
```

Built-in Attribute methods

- `getattr(obj,name,[default])` – returns the value of the attribute
- `hasattr(obj,name)` – returns True if attribute is present, else False
- `setattr(obj,name,value)` – create a new attribute, returns nothing
- `delattr(obj,name)` – delete an attribute, returns nothing

Built-in Attribute methods – Example

Program

```
class Student:
    """Base class to all Students"""
    def __init__(self, regno, name):
        self.regno = regno
        self.name = name

S1 = Student(101, "Ananya")
print("getattr(S1, 'name'): ", getattr(S1, "name"))
print("hasattr(S1, 'regno'): ", hasattr(S1, "regno"))
setattr(S1, "program", "MCA")
print("setattr(S1, 'program', 'MCA'): ", S1.program)
delattr(S1, "regno")
print("hasattr(S1, 'regno'): ", hasattr(S1, "regno"))
```


Built-in Attribute methods – Example

Output

```
getattr(S1, 'name') :  Ananya  
hasattr(S1, 'regno') :  True  
setattr(S1, 'program', 'MCA') :  MCA  
hasattr(S1, 'regno') :  False
```

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