## Wyklad12

January 10, 2020

## 1 Dziedziczenie

```
[1]: class Parent:
         def __init__(self, a):
             self.a = a
         def metoda1(self):
             print(self.a*2)
         def metoda2(self):
             print(self.a+ ' !!! ' )
     class Child(Parent):
         def __init__(self, a, b):
             self.a = a
             self.b = b
         def metoda1(self):
             print(self.a*7)
         def metoda3(self):
             print(self.a + self.b)
[2]: p = Parent('Hi')
     c = Child('Hi', 'Bye')
[3]: type(p)
[3]: __main__.Parent
[4]: type(c)
[4]: __main__.Child
[5]: print('Parent-metoda 1: ',end='')
     p.metoda1()
     print('Parent-metoda 2: ',end='')
```

```
p.metoda2()
     print()
     print('Child-metoda 1: ',end='')
     c.metoda1()
     print('Child-metoda 2: ',end='')
     c.metoda2()
     print('Child-metoda 3: ',end='')
     c.metoda3()
    Parent-metoda 1: HiHi
    Parent-metoda 2: Hi !!!
    Child-metoda 1: HiHiHiHiHiHi
    Child-metoda 2: Hi !!!
    Child-metoda 3: HiBye
    Nadpisywanie funkcji
[6]: class A:
         def f(self):
             return self.g()
         def g(self):
             return 'A'
     class B(A):
         def g(self):
             return 'B'
     a = A()
     b = B()
[7]: print(a.g(), a.f())
    A A
[8]: print(b.g(), b.f())
[]: Klasa Child może zawierać wiecej atrybutow z klasy Parent
[9]: class Parent:
         def __init__(self, a):
             self.a = a
         def print_var(self):
             print("The value of this class's variables are:")
```

```
print(self.a)
      class Child(Parent):
          def __init__(self, a, b):
              Parent.__init__(self, a)
              self.b = b
          def print_var(self):
              Parent.print_var(self) #metoda z klasy Parent
              print(self.b)
[10]: p = Parent('hi')
      c = Child('Hi', 'Bye')
[11]: p.print_var()
     The value of this class's variables are:
     hi
[12]: c.print_var()
     The value of this class's variables are:
     Ηi
     Bye
 []: Przyklad zastosowania
[13]: class Student:
          last_index = 1234 # atrybut klasy
          def __init__(self, name):
              Student.last_index +=1 # aktualizuj numer indeksu
              self.name = name
             self.index = Student.last_index # przypisz studentowi imię i numer indeksu
          def __str__(self): # Student [imie] (nr indeksu)
              return "Student {} (nr indeksu {})".format(self.name, self.index)
[14]: student = Student("Anna Nowak")
      print(student)
     Student Anna Nowak (nr indeksu 1235)
[16]: class StudentISSP(Student): # też Student
```

```
def __init__(self, name, przedmioty):
              Student.__init__(self,name) #super().__init__(name)
              self.przedmioty = przedmioty
          def __str__(self):
              return super().__str__() + \
                      ": " + ", ".join(self.przedmioty)
[17]: studentISSP = StudentISSP("Jan Kowalski", ["Python", "Algebra"])
      print(studentISSP)
     Student Jan Kowalski (nr indeksu 1236): Python, Algebra
[18]: student2 = Student("Tomasz Bak")
      print(student2)
     Student Tomasz Bąk (nr indeksu 1237)
     Dziedziczenie wielokrotne
[19]: class Samochod:
          def run(self):
              print("Jade...")
      class Lodz:
          def run(self):
              print("Płynę...")
      class Amfibia1(Samochod, Lodz): pass
      class Amfibia2(Lodz, Samochod): pass
      class Amfibia3(Samochod, Lodz):
          def run(self):
              print("Jade i płyne...")
[20]: amifibia1 = Amfibia1()
      amifibia1.run()
     Jadę...
[21]: amifibia2 = Amfibia2()
      amifibia2.run()
     Płynę...
[22]: amifibia3 = Amfibia3()
      amifibia3.run()
```

Jadę i płynę...

## 2 Kopiowanie obiektów

```
[23]: class Point:
          def __init__(self, x, y):
              self.x=x
              self.y=y
      class Rectangle:
          def __init__(self, a, b, x0, y0):
              self.width=a
              self.hight=b
              self.corner = Point(x0,y0)
[24]: box=Rectangle(100,200,0,0)
[25]: print(box.width,box.hight)
     100 200
[26]: print(box.corner.x,box.corner.y)
     0 0
[27]: import copy
[28]: box2=copy.copy(box)
[29]: print(box2.width,box2.hight,box2.corner.x,box2.corner.y)
     100 200 0 0
[30]: box2 is box
[30]: False
[31]: box2.corner is box.corner
[31]: True
[32]: box3=copy.deepcopy(box)
[33]: box3.corner is box.corner
[33]: False
```

## 3 Iteratory

```
[34]: for i in [1, 2, 3]:
          print(i)
     1
     2
[35]: x=iter([1, 2, 3])
[35]: <list_iterator at 0x7f4d90a48bd0>
[36]: next(x)
[36]: 1
[37]: next(x)
[37]: 2
[38]: next(x)
[38]: 3
[38]: next(x)
             StopIteration
                                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
             <ipython-input-38-92de4e9f6b1e> in <module>
         ----> 1 next(x)
             StopIteration:
[39]: class yrange:
          def __init__(self, n):
             self.start = 0
              self.stop = n
          def __iter__(self):
```

```
return self
          def __next__(self):
              if self.start < self.stop:</pre>
                  i = self.start
                  self.start += 1
                  return i
              else:
                  raise StopIteration()
[40]: y=yrange(3)
[41]: print(next(y),next(y),next(y))
     0 1 2
[42]: next(y)
            Ш
             StopIteration
                                                        Traceback (most recent call last)
             <ipython-input-42-81b9d2f0f16a> in <module>
         ----> 1 next(y)
             <ipython-input-39-19c2b2240afd> in __next__(self)
                              return i
                          else:
              14
                              raise StopIteration()
         ---> 15
             StopIteration:
[43]: y=yrange(3)
      list(y)
[43]: [0, 1, 2]
[44]: list(y)
[44]: []
```

```
[45]: class yrange_new:
          def __init__(self, n):
              self.n = n
          def __iter__(self):
              return yrange(self.n)
      class yrange:
          def __init__(self, n):
              self.start = 0
              self.stop = n
          def __iter__(self):
              return self
          def __next__(self):
              if self.start < self.stop:</pre>
                   i = self.start
                   self.start += 1
                  return i
              else:
                   raise StopIteration()
[46]: y_new=yrange_new(4)
      list(y_new)
[46]: [0, 1, 2, 3]
[47]: list(y_new)
[47]: [0, 1, 2, 3]
     Po co iter?
[48]: class yrange2:
          def __init__(self, n):
              #self.start = 0
              self.stop = n
          def __iter__(self):
              self.start = 0
              return self
          def __next__(self):
              if self.start < self.stop:</pre>
                   i = self.start
                   self.start += 1
```

```
return i
             else:
                raise StopIteration()
[49]: y2=yrange2(3)
[50]: next(y2)
                     -----
            AttributeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
            <ipython-input-50-3bc212bc78c2> in <module>
        ----> 1 next(y2)
            <ipython-input-48-a196b7f44f45> in __next__(self)
                  def __next__(self):
             10
        ---> 11
                       if self.start < self.stop:</pre>
                           i = self.start
             12
             13
                           self.start += 1
            AttributeError: 'yrange2' object has no attribute 'start'
[51]: y2_new=iter(y2)
     print(next(y2_new),next(y2_new),next(y2_new))
    0 1 2
[52]: next(y2_new)
            StopIteration
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
            <ipython-input-52-5acb01e121b0> in <module>
        ----> 1 next(y2_new)
            <ipython-input-48-a196b7f44f45> in __next__(self)
```

```
14
                             return i
              15
                         else:
         ---> 16
                             raise StopIteration()
             StopIteration:
[53]: next(iter(y2))
[53]: 0
     4 Generatory
[54]: def zrange(n):
          i = 0
          while i < n:
              yield i
              i += 1
[55]: z=zrange(3)
[56]: z
[56]: <generator object zrange at 0x7f4d9018e7d0>
[57]: print(next(z),next(z),next(z))
     0 1 2
[58]: def foo():
          print("begin")
          for i in range(3):
              print("before yield", i)
              yield i
              print("after yield", i)
          print("end")
[59]: f=foo()
[60]: next(f)
     begin
     before yield 0
[60]: 0
```

```
[61]: next(f)
     after yield 0
     before yield 1
[61]: 1
[62]: next(f)
     after yield 1
     before yield 2
[62]: 2
[63]: next(f)
     after yield 2
     end
             StopIteration
                                                      Traceback (most recent call last)
             <ipython-input-63-aff1dd02a623> in <module>
         ----> 1 next(f)
             StopIteration:
     Zastosowanie
[64]: def geometryczny(a1, q, n):# ciąg geometryczny
          ciag = [a1]
          for _ in range(n-1): # n-1 bo pierwszy już jest
             ciag.append(ciag[-1]*q) # nastepny = poprzedni * iloraz
          return ciag
[65]: ciag = geometryczny(1, 3, 10)
     print(ciag)
     [1, 3, 9, 27, 81, 243, 729, 2187, 6561, 19683]
```

```
[66]: def gen_geometryczny(a1, q, n):
         for _ in range(n):
             yield a1 # zwróć obecną wartość a1
              a1 *= q # i czekaj na kolejną iterację
[67]: ciag2 = gen_geometryczny(1, 3, 10)
[68]: print(next(ciag2),next(ciag2),next(ciag2),next(ciag2))
     1 3 9 27 81
     inny przykład
[69]: class geoCiag:
          """Ciaq qeometryczny"""
         def __init__(self, a1, q, n=1):
              """Inicjuje ciąg
              a1 -- pierwszy wyraz ciągu
              q -- iloraz
              n -- początkowa liczba wyrazów
             self._a1 = a1
             self._q = q
             self.__wyrazy = [a1]
              if n > 1:
                  self.generate(n - 1)
         def generate(self, n):
              """Generuje kolejne wyrazy ciąqu"""
             for _ in range(n):
                  self.__wyrazy.append(self.__wyrazy[-1] * self.__q)
         def __str__(self):
              s = "Ciąg arytmetyczny ({a1}, {q}):".format(a1=self.__a1, q=self.__q)
              for wyraz in self: # skąd wie, jak po sobie iterować?
                  s += " " + str(wyraz)
             return s
         def __iter__(self): # iterator ciągu
              """Umożliwia iterację po ciągu"""
```

```
for a in self.__wyrazy:
                  yield a
          def __len__(self): # wywoływana przez len()
              """Zwraca ilość wyrazów ciągu"""
              return len(self.__wyrazy)
[70]: ciag_klasa = geoCiag(1, 3, 5)
     print(ciag_klasa)
     Ciąg arytmetyczny (1, 3): 1 3 9 27 81
[71]: len(ciag_klasa)
[71]: 5
[72]: ciag_klasa.generate(3)
     print(ciag_klasa)
     Ciąg arytmetyczny (1, 3): 1 3 9 27 81 243 729 2187
[73]: len(ciag_klasa)
[73]: 8
[74]: sum(ciag_klasa) #mozemy tak, bo mamy __iter__
[74]: 3280
[]:
```