CMPSC 100 SPRING 2021

Objects



COURSE INFORMATION

- Grading update
 - You know what it is
- Quiz will be posted later this morning
- Update: the lab this week is optional (also known as "Extra Credit")
 - The material we're covering today isn't quite as "required"
 - It is still significant

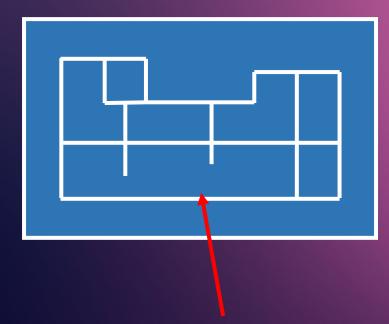
```
A class == the code creating
a blueprint for functionality
An object == class code initialized
    e.g. ulysses = Cat(
              name = "Ulysses",
              fur color = "brown",
              is tabby = True
```











Like a "blueprint" for functionality

For example, what does a Magic 8 Ball actually do?

- Shakes
- Answers cryptically
 - Can be positive, negative, or neutral
- Usually gets it wrong

```
Class declaration
 # Because I'm probably violating some law calling it a "Magic 8 Ball"
                                   Class "constructor"
 class MagicBall:
        def __init__(self):
                self.predictions = self.load("data/responses.json")
```

```
An implicit parameter
def __init__(self):
    self.predictions = self.load("data/responses.json")
    "self" -> "this copy"
```

def __init__(self):

•

•

.

Constructor method

Called *immediately* when an object is **initialized**

Requests/requires the *minimum* amount of data required to create the object. In this case, all we need is a **numerator** (numer) and a **denominator** denom.



FUNCTIONS, METHODS, AND PROPERTIES

```
As with a normal function, we'd still need to call
                          magic ball.shake() <- no explicit parameters</pre>
def shake(self):
        result = random.choice(self.predictions)
        self.message = result["message"]
        self.message type = result["type"]
```

Message and message_type are properties

We can call these from a file which imports MagicBall:

magic_ball.message
magic_ball.message_type