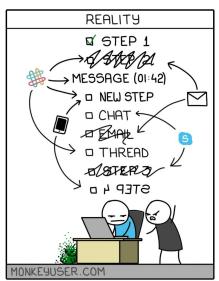
CSc 110 Objects and References

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USER STORY EXPECTATION





Announcements

- Exams this week!
- Review Session: McPrk room 105 Tuesday at 5pm
 - Bring your questions!
- Thanksgiving next week

Objects

(Most) Of the values in python are objects!

```
    Strings are objects
    Integers are objects
    Lists are objects
    Dictionaries are objects
    "This is an object"
    134
    [1, 4, 8, 2, 6]
    [and":10, "or":20 }
```

 Entities that can be assigned to a variable or passed as an argument to a function are, typically, objects

Object Types

Every object has a type (or None)

```
"This is an object" str
134 int
[1, 4, 8, 2, 6] list
{ "and":10, "or":20 } dict
```

Object Types

Some types of object are mutable and other are immutable

- Mutable object: An object that can be changed once it is created
- Immutable object: An object that cannot be changed once it is created

 When we are assigning a variable to an object, we are storing a reference to the object

 When we use the variable name, this "points us" to the object that is associated with the name

A few examples . . .

What will this print?

```
title = "William"
name = title
print(name + " " + title)
title = "Josh"
print(name + " " + title)
name_b = name
name = "Stanley"
print(name + " " + name_b + " " + title)
```

What will this print?

```
title = "William"
name = title
print(name + " " + title)
title = "Josh"
print(name + " " + title)
name_b = name
name = "Stanley"
print(name + " " + name_b + " " + title)
```

William William
William Josh
Stanley William Josh

Variable

Objects

```
title = "William"
name = title
print(name + " " + title)
title = "Josh"
print(name + " " + title)
name_b = name
name = "Stanley"
print(name + " " + name_b + " " + title)
```

```
title = "William"
name = title
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print(name + " " + title)
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print(name + " " + name_b + " " + title)
```

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title = "William"
name = title
print(name + " " + title)
title = "Josh"
print(name + " " + title)
name_b = name
name = "Stanley"
print(name + " " + name_b + " " + title)
```

```
Variable Objects

title "William"

name
```

```
title = "William"
name = title
print(name + " " + title)
title = "Josh"
print(name + " " + title)
name_b = name
name = "Stanley"
print(name + " " + name_b + " " + title)
```

```
Variable Objects

title "William"

name "Josh"
```

```
title = "William"
                                name b
name = title
print(name + " " + title)
title = "Josh"
print(name + " " + title)
name_b = name
name = "Stanley"
print(name + " " + name_b + " " + title)
```

```
Variable Objects

title "William"

name "Josh"
```

```
title = "William"
                                name_b
name = title
print(name + " " + title)
title = "Josh"
print(name + " " + title)
name_b = name
name = "Stanley"
print(name + " " + name_b + " " + title)
```

```
Variable Objects

title "William"

name "Josh"

name_b "Stanley"
```

```
numbers = [50, 30, 80]
more = numbers
more.append(70)
more = [80, 70, 60]
numbers.append(10)
numbers = "look, numbers!"
more = numbers
```

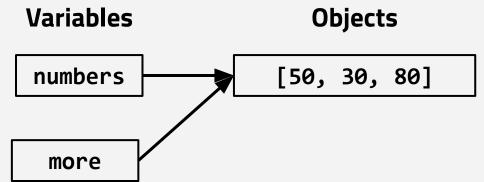
Variables

Objects

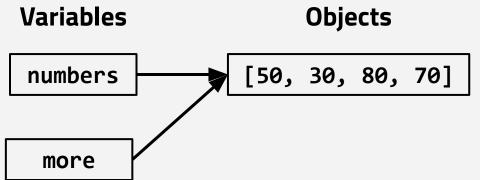
```
numbers [50, 30, 80]
```

```
numbers = [50, 30, 80]
more = numbers
more.append(70)
more = [80, 70, 60]
numbers.append(10)
numbers = "look, numbers!"
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numbers = [50, 30, 80]
more = numbers
more.append(70)
more = [80, 70, 60]
numbers.append(10)
numbers = "look, numbers!"
more = numbers
```



```
Variables
                       Objects
                  [50, 30, 80, 70]
numbers
                    [80, 70, 60]
 more
```

```
numbers = [50, 30, 80]
more = numbers
more.append(70)
more = [80, 70, 60]
numbers.append(10)
numbers = "look, numbers!"
more = numbers
```

What are the references?

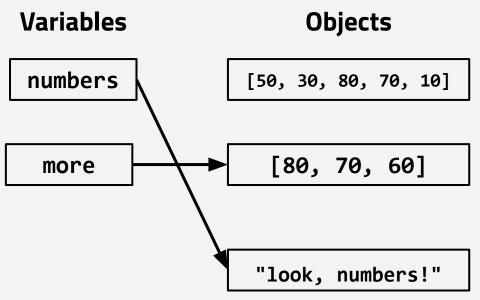
```
numbers = [50, 30, 80]
more = numbers
more.append(70)
more = [80, 70, 60]
numbers.append(10)
numbers = "look, numbers!"
more = numbers
```

Variables Objects numbers [50, 30, 80, 70, 10]

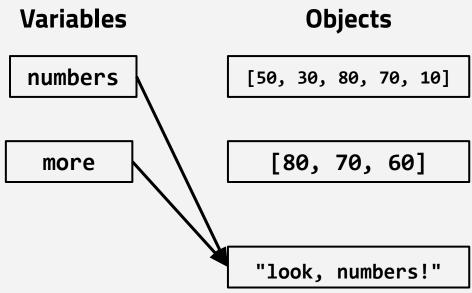
more

[80, 70, 60]

```
numbers = [50, 30, 80]
more = numbers
more.append(70)
more = [80, 70, 60]
numbers.append(10)
numbers = "look, numbers!"
more = numbers
```



```
numbers = [50, 30, 80]
more = numbers
more.append(70)
more = [80, 70, 60]
numbers.append(10)
numbers = "look, numbers!"
more = numbers
```



Object-Reference Diagram

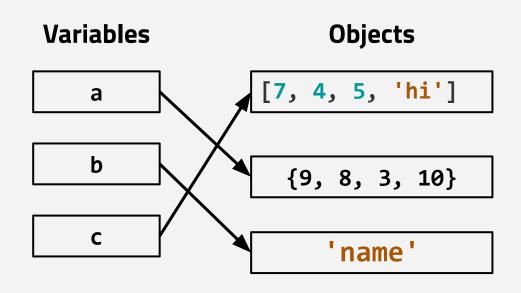
Draw the object-reference diagram for this code.

```
a = [7, 4, 5]
b = {9, 8, 3}
c = a
a = b
a.add(10)
c.append('hi')
b = 'name'
```

Object-Reference Diagram

Draw the object-reference diagram for this code.

```
a = [7, 4, 5]
b = {9, 8, 3}
c = a
a = b
a.add(10)
c.append('hi')
b = 'name'
```



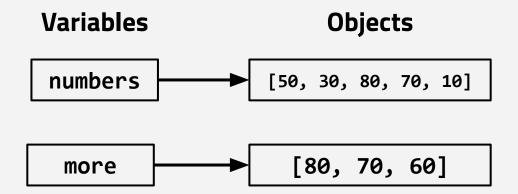
- A variable does not actually hold the value of the object within it
- Instead, a *reference* to the object
 - The object is "sitting" somewhere in your computer's memory (RAM)
- When you assign a value to a new variable, one of two things could happen
 - If you assign it to an existing object, the variable references that object
 - If you assign it to a new object, the object is created, placed in memory, and then the variable references it

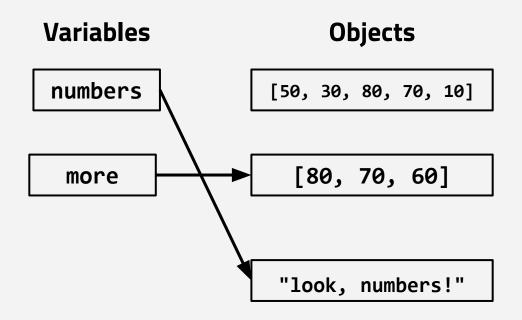
Garbage Collection

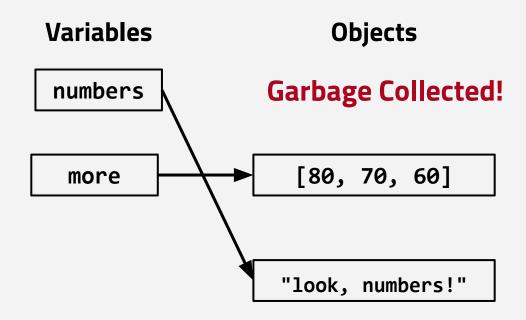
What about those dangling objects? (see the last example)

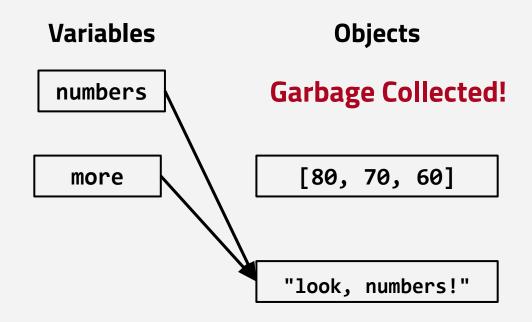
Garbage Collection

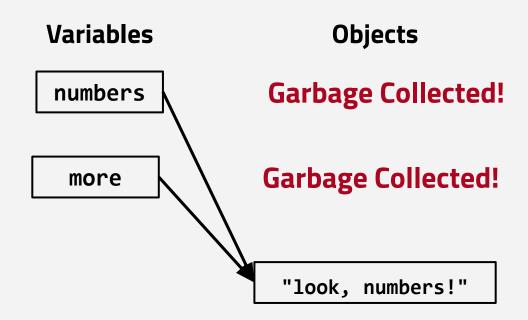
- What about those dangling objects? (see the last example)
- Taken care of by the Garbage Collector (GC)
- The GC is a part of python that automatically cleans up these stray objects as the program executes
- As the programmer, you don't need to worry about them
- In some languages (like C), there is no built-in automatic GC
 - The programmer is responsible for managing memory!











Mutable and Immutable

- This matters when it comes to variable references
 - Especially when it comes to passing a variable into a function via a function parameter

- When you pass a variable as an argument to a function, the parameter variable is a reference to the same object that was at the call-site
 - If the object type is mutable, the function can mutate it
 - If immutable, the function cannot mutate it

Passing Immutable Object by Reference

What will this program print out when executed?

```
def append stuff(param):
    param = param + " stuff"
    print(param)
    param = "NEW!"
    print(param)
name = "Earl Button"
append stuff(name)
print(name)
```

Passing Immutable Object by Reference

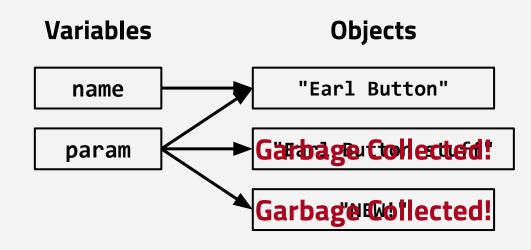
What are the references? How many elements GCed?

```
def append stuff(param):
    param = param + " stuff"
    print(param)
    param = "NEW!"
    print(param)
name = "Earl Button"
append stuff(name)
print(name)
```

Passing Immutable Object by Reference

What are the references? How many elements GCed?

```
def append stuff(param):
    param = param + " stuff"
    print(param)
    param = "NEW!"
    print(param)
name = "Earl Button"
append stuff(name)
print(name)
```



Passing Mutable Object by Reference

What will this program print out when executed?

```
def append stuff(param):
    param.append("Max")
    print(param)
    param = "STRING!"
    print(param)
items = ["Ben", "Sam", "Kim"]
append stuff(items)
print(items)
```

Passing Mutable Object by Reference

```
def append stuff(param):
    param.append("Max")
    print(param)
    param = "STRING!"
    print(param)
items = ["Ben", "Sam", "Kim"]
append stuff(items)
print(items)
```

Passing Mutable Object by Reference

What are the references?

append stuff(items)

print(items)

```
def append_stuff(param):
    param.append("Max")
    print(param)
    param = "STRING!"
    print(param)

items = ["Ben", "Sam", "Kim"]
Variables

Objects

["Ben", "Samin"; Kinkin"]

param "STRING!"

param "STRING!"
```

```
position = 'Dir of Videography'
sp = position.split(' ')
p2 = position.strip('ypgrha')
```

```
position = 'Dir of Videography'
sp = position.split(' ')
p2 = position.strip('ypgrha')
p3 = p2
p2 = position
position = p3
p2 = p2.strip('oe')
```

```
def update_list(e):
    e2 = e
    e = []
    for i in range(0, 3):
        e.append(i)
        e2.append(i+1)
numbers = [5, 15, 10]
update_list(numbers)
print(numbers)
```

```
def update(elements, label):
    elements.sort()
    label 2 = label
    label = label.strip('aeiou')
    return label
numbers = [5, 15, 10]
word = 'aerospace'
word = update(numbers, word)
print(numbers, word)
```