3-ClassesAndObjects

December 10, 2014

```
In [1]: def adder(a, b):
            x = 10
            result = a + b + x
            return result
In [2]: adder(3, 5)
Out[2]: 18
0.1 Nested Functions
In [3]: def mathstuff(a, b):
            x = 10
            def multiplier(s, t):
                y = 2
                inner\_result = s*t + 2
                return inner_result
            outer_result = multiplier(a, x) * b
            return outer_result
In [4]: mathstuff(2, 3)
Out[4]: 66
In [5]: def mathstuff(a, b):
            x = 10
            print("mathstuff local before:", sorted(locals().keys()))
            def multiplier(s, t):
                y = 2
                inner\_result = s*t + 2
                print("\t\tmultiplier local:", sorted(locals().keys()))
                return inner_result
            outer_result = multiplier(a, x) * b
            print("mathstuff local after:", sorted(locals().keys()))
            return outer_result
```

```
In [7]: (lambda x, y: 5+ 3*x*y + 2*x + 3*y**2)(2, 4)
Out[7]: 81
In [8]: meta = 'foo bar zip zap'.split()
       meta.append
Out[8]: <function list.append>
In [9]: a = meta.append
In [10]: a('ping')
In [12]: a('pong')
In [13]: meta
Out[13]: ['foo', 'bar', 'zip', 'zap', 'ping', 'pong']
In [14]: mathstuff(2, 3)
mathstuff local before: ['a', 'b', 'x']
                multiplier local: ['inner_result', 's', 't', 'y']
mathstuff local after: ['a', 'b', 'multiplier', 'outer_result', 'x']
Out[14]: 66
In [19]: def mathstuff(a, b):
             print("mathstuff global:",
                   sorted(g for g in globals().keys()
                         if not g.startswith('_')))
             x = 10
             print("mathstuff local before:", sorted(locals().keys()))
             def multiplier(s, t):
                 print("\tmultiplier global:",
                       sorted(g for g in globals().keys()
                         if not g.startswith('_')))
                 y = 2
                 inner\_result = s*t + 2
                 print("\tmultiplier local:", sorted(locals().keys()))
                 return inner_result
             outer_result = multiplier(a, x) * b
             print("mathstuff local after:", sorted(locals().keys()))
             return outer result
In [20]: mathstuff(2, 3)
mathstuff global: ['In', 'Out', 'a', 'adder', 'exit', 'get_ipython', 'mathstuff', 'meta', 'quit']
mathstuff local before: ['a', 'b', 'x']
        multiplier global: ['In', 'Out', 'a', 'adder', 'exit', 'get_ipython', 'mathstuff', 'meta', 'quit
        multiplier local: ['inner_result', 's', 't', 'y']
mathstuff local after: ['a', 'b', 'multiplier', 'outer_result', 'x']
Out[20]: 66
```

0.2 Closures

```
In [21]: def mathstuff(a, b):
             x = a * b
             def multiplier(s, t):
                 y = 2
                 inner\_result = s*t + 2 + x
                 return inner_result
             return multiplier
In [22]: import dis
         dis.dis(mathstuff)
            O LOAD_FAST
                                       0 (a)
              3 LOAD_FAST
                                         1 (b)
              6 BINARY_MULTIPLY
              7 STORE_DEREF
                                         0(x)
  4
             10 LOAD_CLOSURE
                                         0(x)
             13 BUILD_TUPLE
                                         1
             16 LOAD_CONST
                                         1 (<code object multiplier at 0x106d084b0, file "<ipython-input
             19 LOAD_CONST
                                         2 ('mathstuff.<locals>.multiplier')
             22 MAKE_CLOSURE
             25 STORE_FAST
                                         2 (multiplier)
             28 LOAD_FAST
                                         2 (multiplier)
 9
             31 RETURN_VALUE
In [23]: m1 = mathstuff(2, 3)
In [24]: m2 = mathstuff(4, 5)
In [25]: m1
Out[25]: <function __main__.mathstuff.<locals>.multiplier>
In [26]: m2
Out[26]: <function __main__.mathstuff.<locals>.multiplier>
In [28]: m1(6, 6)
Out[28]: 44
In [29]: m2(6,6)
Out[29]: 58
0.3 Function Generators
In [30]: def genpower(p):
             def f(x):
                 return x**p
             return f
In [31]: square = genpower(2)
```

```
In [32]: square
Out[32]: <function __main__.genpower.<locals>.f>
In [33]: cube = genpower(3)
In [34]: square(6)
Out[34]: 36
In [35]: cube(6)
Out[35]: 216
0.4 Function Wrappers
In [42]: def adder(a, b):
            return a + b
In [43]: adder(3, 7)
Out[43]: 10
In [47]: def wrap_adder(a, b):
             print("Calling adder with args:", a, b)
             return adder(a, b)
In [39]: wrap_adder(3, 7)
Calling adder with args: 3 7
Out[39]: 10
In [40]: adder = wrap_adder
In [45]: dis(adder)
   TypeError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-45-736c61610004> in <module>()
   ----> 1 dis(adder)
        TypeError: 'module' object is not callable
In [48]: dis.dis(wrap_adder)
            O LOAD_GLOBAL
                                       0 (print)
              3 LOAD_CONST
                                         1 ('Calling adder with args:')
              6 LOAD_FAST
                                         0 (a)
                                        1 (b)
             9 LOAD_FAST
             12 CALL_FUNCTION
                                        3 (3 positional, 0 keyword pair)
             15 POP_TOP
            16 LOAD_GLOBAL
                                        1 (adder)
 3
             19 LOAD_FAST
                                        0 (a)
             22 LOAD_FAST
                                         1 (b)
             25 CALL_FUNCTION
                                         2 (2 positional, 0 keyword pair)
             28 RETURN_VALUE
```

```
In [49]: def add_offset(x):
            return x + OFFSET
In [50]: dis.dis(add_offset)
2
           O LOAD_FAST
                                  0(x)
                                    0 (OFFSET)
             3 LOAD_GLOBAL
             6 BINARY_ADD
             7 RETURN_VALUE
In [51]: add_offset(7)
            ______
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
   NameError
       <ipython-input-51-5afb09a6b5c2> in <module>()
   ----> 1 add_offset(7)
       <ipython-input-49-ace1b20d1fa3> in add_offset(x)
         1 def add_offset(x):
             return x + OFFSET
   ---> 2
       NameError: name 'OFFSET' is not defined
In [52]: def adder(firstarg, secondarg):
            return firstrg + secondarg
In [53]: dis.dis(adder)
           O LOAD_GLOBAL
                                    0 (firstrg)
             3 LOAD_FAST
                                      1 (secondarg)
             6 BINARY_ADD
             7 RETURN_VALUE
In [54]: OFFSET = 10
In [55]: add_offset(7)
Out[55]: 17
In [2]: def adder(a, b):
           return a + b
In [4]: adder(3, 7)
Out[4]: 10
In [6]: def wrapped_adder(a, b):
           print("Calling func:", adder.__name__, "with args:", a, b)
           return adder(a, b)
In [7]: wrapped_adder(3, 7)
Calling func: adder with args: 3 7
```

```
Out[7]: 10
In [8]: def wrap(func):
           def wrapped(a, b):
               print("Calling func:", func.__name__, "with args:", a, b)
               return func(a, b)
           return wrapped
In [9]: a2 = wrap(adder) # generate a wrapped version of adder
In [10]: a2(3, 7)
Calling func: adder with args: 3 7
Out[10]: 10
In [11]: def sub(x, y):
            ' subtract y from x '
            return x - y
In [12]: sub(10, 2)
Out[12]: 8
In [13]: s2 = wrap(sub)
In [14]: s2(10, 2)
Calling func: sub with args: 10 2
Out[14]: 8
In [17]: def double(x):
            return 2*x
In [18]: double(3)
Out[18]: 6
In [19]: double(7)
Out[19]: 14
In [20]: d2 = wrap(double)
In [21]: d2(7)
             -----
   TypeError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-21-68c9ecf33e8b> in <module>()
   ---> 1 d2(7)
       TypeError: wrapped() missing 1 required positional argument: 'b'
In [22]: sub
```

```
Out[22]: <function _main_..sub>
In [23]: help(sub)
Help on function sub in module __main__:
sub(x, y)
    subtract y from x
In [24]: s2
Out[24]: <function __main__.wrap.<locals>.wrapped>
In [25]: a2
Out[25]: <function __main__.wrap.<locals>.wrapped>
In [26]: help(s2)
Help on function wrapped in module __main__:
wrapped(a, b)
0.5 Variable Arguments
In [27]: def poly(c0, c1, c2):
             return {c0}+{c1}x+{c2}x^2.format(c0=c0, c1=c1, c2=c2)
In [28]: poly(3, 6, 2)
Out[28]: '3+6x+2x^2'
  $ 3+6x+2x^2 $
In [29]: def poly(c0, c1, c2, c3):
             return {c0}+{c1}x+{c2}x^2+{c3}x^3.format(c0=c0, c1=c1, c2=c2, c3=c3)
In [30]: poly(2, 4, 7, 5)
Out[30]: '2+4x+7x^2+5x^3'
  2+4x+7x^{2+5x}
In [47]: def poly(cc):
             s = '\{c\}'.format(c=cc[0])
             if len(cc) > 1:
                 s += '+{c}x'.format(c=cc[1])
             if len(cc) > 2:
                 for i,c in enumerate(cc[2:], 2):
                     s += ' + \{c\}x^{i}'.format(c=c, i=i)
             return s
In [48]: poly([3])
Out[48]: '3'
In [49]: poly([3, 6])
```

```
Out[49]: '3+6x'
In [50]: poly([3, 6, 2, 8])
Out [50]: '3+6x + 2x^2 + 8x^3'
In [52]: poly([3, 7, 2, 8, 4, 9, 5])
Out [52]: 3+7x + 2x^2 + 8x^3 + 4x^4 + 9x^5 + 5x^6
In [57]: def poly(*cc): # * unary prefix operator will bundle all positional
                         # arguments into the parameter as a tuple
             print(type(cc))
             s = {}^{\prime}{c}^{\prime}.format(c=cc[0])
             if len(cc) > 1:
                  s += ' + \{c\}x'.format(c=cc[1])
             if len(cc) > 2:
                 for i,c in enumerate(cc[2:], 2):
                      s += ' + \{c\}x^{i}'.format(c=c, i=i)
             return s
In [58]: poly(3, 7, 2, 8) # just pass those coeffs in as arguments
<class 'tuple'>
Out [58]: 3 + 7x + 2x^2 + 8x^3
In [59]: def poly(c0, *cc): # * unary prefix operator will bundle all positional
                             # arguments into the parameter as a tuple
             print(type(cc))
             s = {}^{\prime}{c}^{\prime}.format(c=c0)
             if len(cc) > 0:
                  s += ' + \{c\}x'.format(c=cc[0])
             if len(cc) > 1:
                 for i,c in enumerate(cc[1:], 2):
                      s += ' + \{c\}x^{i}'.format(c=c, i=i)
             return s
In [60]: poly()
    TypeError
                                                Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-60-6a5cc30a4763> in <module>()
    ----> 1 poly()
        TypeError: poly() missing 1 required positional argument: 'c0'
In [61]: poly(4)
<class 'tuple'>
```

```
Out[61]: '4'
In [62]: poly(3, 6)
<class 'tuple'>
Out [62]: '3 + 6x'
In [63]: poly(3, 6, 2, 3)
<class 'tuple'>
Out [63]: 3 + 6x + 2x^2 + 3x^3
In [64]: coeffs = (3, 6, 2, 3)
In [65]: poly(coeffs[0], coeffs[1], coeffs[2], coeffs[3])
<class 'tuple'>
Out [65]: '3 + 6x + 2x^2 + 3x^3'
In [67]: poly(*coeffs) # expand an iterable into positional arguments
<class 'tuple'>
Out [67]: 3 + 6x + 2x^2 + 3x^3
In [68]: poly(coeffs) # this is not what we want.
<class 'tuple'>
Out[68]: '(3, 6, 2, 3)'
In [69]: from random import randint
         def numbers(n):
             return [randint(0,9) for i in range(n)]
In [70]: numbers(3)
Out[70]: [7, 8, 5]
In [71]: numbers(6)
Out[71]: [6, 5, 9, 3, 9, 5]
In [72]: a, b, c = numbers(3) # tuple unpacking
In [73]: a
Out[73]: 6
In [74]: b
Out[74]: 2
In [75]: c
Out[75]: 1
```

```
In [77]: first, second, *junk = numbers(10)
In [78]: first
Out[78]: 6
In [79]: second
Out[79]: 4
In [80]: junk
Out[80]: [1, 4, 1, 0, 6, 8, 5, 2]
In [81]: first, second, junk = numbers(10)
   ValueError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-81-a2d2f689d6d5> in <module>()
   ----> 1 first, second, junk = numbers(10)
        ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 3)
In [83]: result = numbers(10)
        first = result[0]
         second = result[1]
In [85]: first
Out[85]: 3
In [87]: second
Out[87]: 8
In [88]: del result
In [89]: first, second, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h = numbers(10)
In [90]: first
Out[90]: 2
In [91]: second
Out[91]: 7
In [92]: del a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h
In []:
In [93]: def message(txt, color='red', size=12, font='times'):
             print("""
         COLOR: {c}
         SIZE: {s}
         FONT: {f}
         {t}
             """.format(c=color, s=size, f=font, t=txt)
         )
```

```
In [94]: message("Hey, we're doing just great! Python Ninjas in 3 days!")
COLOR: red
SIZE: 12
FONT: times
Hey, we're doing just great! Python Ninjas in 3 days!
In [96]: format = dict(color='blue', size=20, font='helvetica')
In [97]: format
Out[97]: {'color': 'blue', 'size': 20, 'font': 'helvetica'}
In [98]: # named, in order, args from dict
         message("Only 4.5 hours to go!", color=format['color'],
                                          size=format['size'],
                                          font=format['font'])
COLOR: blue
SIZE: 20
FONT: helvetica
Only 4.5 hours to go!
In [99]: # positional
         message("Only 4.5 hours to go!", format['color'],
                                          format['size'],
                                          format['font'])
COLOR: blue
SIZE: 20
FONT: helvetica
Only 4.5 hours to go!
In [100]: # argument reordering if named args are used
          message("Only 4.5 hours to go!", size=format['size'],
                                           color=format['color'],
                                           font=format['font'])
COLOR: blue
SIZE: 20
FONT: helvetica
Only 4.5 hours to go!
In [101]: message("Only 4.5 hours to go!", font='goudy')
COLOR: red
SIZE: 12
FONT: goudy
Only 4.5 hours to go!
In [102]: message('This is really cool, if you ask me', **format)
```

```
COLOR: blue
SIZE: 20
FONT: helvetica
This is really cool, if you ask me
In [103]: message('This is really cool, if you ask me')
COLOR: red
SIZE: 12
FONT: times
This is really cool, if you ask me
In [116]: def message(txt, color='red', size=12, font='times', **config):
              print("""
          COLOR: \t{c}
          SIZE:\t{s}
          FONT: \t{f}
          """.format(c=color, s=size, f=font))
              for k,v in config.items():
                  print("{k}:\t{v}".format(k=k.upper(), v=v))
              print("""
          {t}
              """.format(t=txt))
In [117]: format
Out[117]: {'color': 'blue',
           'align': 'center',
           'size': 20,
           'style': 'web',
           'font': 'helvetica'}
In [118]: format['align'] = 'center'
          format['style'] = 'web'
In [119]: format
Out[119]: {'color': 'blue',
           'align': 'center',
           'size': 20,
           'style': 'web',
           'font': 'helvetica'}
In [120]: message('Really flexible, but can lead to problems', **format)
COLOR:
              blue
SIZE:
             20
FONT:
             helvetica
ALIGN:
              center
STYLE:
              web
Really flexible, but can lead to problems
```

```
In [128]: def wrap(func):
              def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
                  print("Calling function:", func.__name__)
                  print("with positional arguments:", args)
                  print("and named arguments:", kwargs)
                  return func(*args, **kwargs)
              return wrapper
In [129]: def sub(x, y):
              ' subtract y from \mathbf{x} '
              return x - y
In [130]: sub(7, 3)
Out[130]: 4
In [131]: s2 = wrap(sub)
In [132]: s2(7, 3)
Calling function: sub
with positional arguments: (7, 3)
and named arguments: {}
Out[132]: 4
In [133]: s2(7, y=4)
Calling function: sub
with positional arguments: (7,)
and named arguments: {'y': 4}
Out[133]: 3
In [134]: s2(y=5, x=22)
Calling function: sub
with positional arguments: ()
and named arguments: {'x': 22, 'y': 5}
Out[134]: 17
In [161]: from time import sleep
          def cache_func(func):
              cache = \{\}
              def wrapped(*args):
                  if args in cache:
                      print('cache hit:', args)
                  else:
                      print('cache miss:', args)
                      sleep(3)
                      cache[args] = func(*args)
                      print('finally got result')
                  return cache[args]
```

```
wrapped.__name__ = func.__name__
              wrapped.__doc__ = func.__doc__
              wrapped.cache = cache
              return wrapped
In [157]: sub(10, 2)
Out[157]: 8
In [162]: s2 = cache_func(sub)
In [165]: help(s2)
Help on function sub in module __main__:
sub(*args)
    subtract y from x
In [159]: s2(10, 2)
cache miss: (10, 2)
finally got result
Out[159]: 8
In [152]: s2(12, 4)
cache miss: (12, 4)
finally got result
Out[152]: 8
In [154]: s2(99, 7)
cache hit: (99, 7)
Out[154]: 92
In [155]: s2.cache
Out[155]: {(99, 7): 92, (12, 4): 8, (10, 2): 8}
In [142]: sub(12, 4)
Out[142]: 8
In [143]: s2.cache
Out[143]: {}
In [144]: sub
Out[144]: <function __main__.sub>
In [145]: help(sub)
```

```
Help on function sub in module __main__:
sub(x, y)
    subtract y from x
In [146]: s2
Out[146]: <function __main__.cache_func.<locals>.wrapped>
In [147]: help(s2)
Help on function wrapped in module __main__:
wrapped(*args)
0.6 Decorators
In [166]: def mult(s, t):
              ' multiply s by t'
              return s * t
In [167]: m2 = cache_func(mult)
In [168]: mult(3, 7)
Out[168]: 21
In [169]: m2(3, 7)
cache miss: (3, 7)
finally got result
Out[169]: 21
In [170]: help(m2)
Help on function mult in module __main__:
mult(*args)
    multiply s by t
In [171]: mult = cache_func(mult)
In [172]: mult(7, 5)
cache miss: (7, 5)
finally got result
Out[172]: 35
In [173]: mult(8, 4)
cache miss: (8, 4)
finally got result
Out[173]: 32
In [174]: mult(7, 5)
```

```
cache hit: (7, 5)
Out[174]: 35
In [175]: def mult(s, t):
             ' multiply s by t '
             return s * t
         mult = cache_func(mult)
In [176]: def div(q, r):
             ' divide q by r '
             return q / r
         div = cache_func(div)
In [177]: div(55, 6)
cache miss: (55, 6)
finally got result
Out[177]: 9.16666666666666
In [178]: div.cache
# syntactic sugar!
      @cache_func # puts stuff related to func def beside func def
      def half(a):
          ' return half of a '
          return a / 2
      # before, we had to put: half = cache_func(half)
In []: from functools import wraps, cache
      from time import sleep
      def cache_func(func):
          cache = {}
          @wraps(func) # wrapped = wraps(func)(wrapped)
          def wrapped(*args):
              if args in cache:
                  print('cache hit:', args)
              else:
                  print('cache miss:', args)
                  sleep(3)
                  cache[args] = func(*args)
                  print('finally got result')
              return cache[args]
          wrapped.cache = cache
          return wrapped
```

0.7 Attribute Access Control

Remember, Python is a language for consenting adults

```
In [187]: class Point:
             # class attributes:
             date = 2014
                                         # public API
              _author = 'Ian Stokes-Rees' # by convention, use this to indicate "private"
             __code = 123456  # generally avoid double underscore
             def __init__(self, x, y):
                 # instance attributes:
                 self.x = x
                 self.y
                           = y
                 self._diff = abs(y - x)
                 self.__prod = x*y
In [188]: a = Point(3, 4)
         b = Point(5, 7)
In [190]: a.date # class attribute
Out[190]: 2014
In [191]: b.date
Out[191]: 2014
In [193]: Point.date
Out[193]: 2014
In [194]: a.__dict__
Out[194]: {'x': 3, '_Point__prod': 12, 'y': 4, '_diff': 1}
In [195]: b.__dict__
Out[195]: {'x': 5, '_Point__prod': 35, 'y': 7, '_diff': 2}
In [196]: a._author
Out[196]: 'Ian Stokes-Rees'
In [197]: b._author
Out[197]: 'Ian Stokes-Rees'
In [198]: a.__code
   AttributeError
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-198-6ae000401c7a> in <module>()
   ----> 1 a.__code
       AttributeError: 'Point' object has no attribute '__code'
```

```
In [199]: b.__code
   AttributeError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-199-1723ffbd6888> in <module>()
    ----> 1 b.__code
       AttributeError: 'Point' object has no attribute '__code'
In [200]: a._Point__code
Out[200]: 123456
0.8 Properties and Descriptors
In [201]: a.x
Out[201]: 3
In [202]: b.y
Out[202]: 7
In [203]: from math import sqrt
         def dist(p1, p2):
              ' calculate the distance between two points '
              return sqrt((p2.x - p1.x)**2 + (p2.y - p1.y)**2)
In [204]: dist(a, b)
Out [204]: 3.605551275463989
In [205]: a.x = 'not availble'
In [206]: b.y = None
In [207]: dist(a, b)
   TypeError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-207-9da93b44a967> in <module>()
    ----> 1 dist(a, b)
        <ipython-input-203-fb7675894991> in dist(p1, p2)
         2 def dist(p1, p2):
              ' calculate the distance between two points '
    ---> 4
               return sqrt((p2.x - p1.x)**2 + (p2.y - p1.y)**2)
       TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for -: 'int' and 'str'
```

```
In [235]: class Point:
              def __init__(self, x, y):
                  # instance attributes:
                  self._x
                               = x
                  self._y
                               = y
              @property
              def x(self):
                  return self._x
              @property
              def y(self):
                  return self._y
              @property
              def diff(self):
                  return abs(self._x - self._y)
In [236]: a = Point(3, 5)
          b = Point(6, 2)
In [237]: a.x
Out[237]: 3
In [238]: a.y
Out[238]: 5
In [239]: a.diff
Out[239]: 2
In []:
In [210]: a.x
Out[210]: 3
In []:
In [211]: a.y
Out[211]: 5
In [212]: b.x
Out[212]: 6
In [213]: b.y
Out[213]: 2
In [214]: a.x = 'not available'
          # if a already has an attribute x, then
          \# check if x is a descriptor, and if so
          # invoke the descriptor's 'set' method
          # a.x.__set__('not available')
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
   AttributeError
        <ipython-input-214-cf35bd97d529> in <module>()
    ----> 1 a.x = 'not available'
          2 # if a already has an attribute x, then
          3 # check if x is a descriptor, and if so
          4 # invoke the descriptor's 'set' method
          5 # a.x._set_('not available')
        AttributeError: can't set attribute
In [215]: del b.y
   AttributeError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-215-57aabaf3bd03> in <module>()
    ----> 1 del b.y
        AttributeError: can't delete attribute
In [216]: a.y
          # Descriptor protocol intercepts attribute fetching
          # if an attribute is a descriptor, then .__get__() is *immediately* called
          # so, if "a.y" is a descriptor, this immediately invokes:
          # a.y.__get__()
Out[216]: 5
In [217]: a.__dict__
Out[217]: {'_y': 5, '_x': 3}
In [218]: Point.__dict__
Out[218]: mappingproxy({'._init__': <function Point.__init__ at 0x1072c7c80>, '__doc__': None, '__dict__': 
In [226]: Point.__dict__['x'].__get__(a)
Out[226]: 3
In [222]: a.__dict__['x'] = 42
In [223]: a.__dict__
Out[223]: {'_y': 5, '_x': 3, 'x': 42}
In [224]: a.__dict__['y'] = 99
In [225]: a.__dict__
```

```
Out[225]: {'x': 42, '_x': 3, '_y': 5, 'y': 99}
In [227]: a.x
Out[227]: 3
In [228]: a.__dict__['x']
Out[228]: 42
In [229]: a.x
Out[229]: 3
0.9 Setters
In [270]: class Point:
              def __init__(self, x, y):
                 # instance attributes:
                  self.x = x
                  self.y
                            = y
              @property
              def x(self):
                  return self._x
              @property
              def y(self):
                  return self._y
              @x.setter
              def x(self, val):
                  if not isinstance(val, (int, float)):
                      raise ValueError('val must be int or float:', val, type(val))
                  self._x = val
              @y.setter
              def y(self, val):
                  if not (isinstance(val, (int, float)) and val >= 0):
                      raise ValueError('val must be a positive int or float:',
                                            val, type(val))
                  self._y = val
              @property
              def diff(self):
                  return abs(self._x - self._y)
In [271]: a = Point(3, 5)
          b = Point(12, 7)
In [272]: c = Point(None, 'Hello!')
```

```
ValueError
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-272-401341ec09ac> in <module>()
   ----> 1 c = Point(None, 'Hello!')
        <ipython-input-270-d6dd14e7809b> in __init__(self, x, y)
               def __init__(self, x, y):
         3
        4
                  # instance attributes:
    ----> 5
                   self.x
                              = x
         6
                   self.y = y
         7
        <ipython-input-270-d6dd14e7809b> in x(self, val)
               def x(self, val):
        17
        18
                   if not isinstance(val, (int, float)):
    ---> 19
                       raise ValueError('val must be int or float:', val, type(val))
        20
                  self._x = val
        21
       ValueError: ('val must be int or float:', None, <class 'NoneType'>)
In [267]: c.__dict__
Out[267]: {'_y': 'Hello!', '_x': None}
In [268]: c.x
In [269]: c.y
Out[269]: 'Hello!'
In []:
In [257]: a.x = 15
In [258]: a.y = 42
In [259]: a.x
Out [259]: 15
In [260]: a.y
Out[260]: 42
In [261]: a.diff
Out[261]: 27
In [262]: a.x = None
```

```
ValueError
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-262-6621b709d065> in <module>()
   ---> 1 a.x = None
       <ipython-input-255-f048168b6df0> in x(self, val)
        17
              def x(self, val):
        18
                  if not isinstance(val, (int, float)):
   ---> 19
                       raise ValueError('val must be int or float:', val, type(val))
        20
                  self._x = val
        21
       ValueError: ('val must be int or float:', None, <class 'NoneType'>)
In [254]: a.x
Out[254]: 15
In [263]: a.y = 44
In [264]: a.y = -5
   ValueError
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
       <ipython-input-264-75d13541b88e> in <module>()
   ----> 1 a.y = -5
       <ipython-input-255-f048168b6df0> in y(self, val)
                   if not (isinstance(val, (int, float)) and val >= 0):
        25
                       raise ValueError('val must be a positive int or float:',
    ---> 26
                                             val, type(val))
                 self._y = val
        27
        28
       ValueError: ('val must be a positive int or float:', -5, <class 'int'>)
In [265]: a.x = -5
In []:
```