
Dot Notation and Methods

Object dot notation



- Dot notation allows us to access elements that are part of an object.
- Librarys
 - `from numpy import sum`
 - vs
 - `import numpy; numpy.sum()`
- Objects
 - `“.join()`
 - `.join()` is part of the string object

Object dot notation



- There are two things that can be attached to an object
 - An attribute, this stores data
 - A bound method, this is a function that does things to the object

An **attribute** is connoted with dot notation and no parenthesis

For example this object stores its color as an **attribute**

cat_object.color

A **method** is connoted with dot notation and has parenthesis

For example this object has the **method** meow

Calling a bound method makes the object DO SOMETHING

cat_object.meow()

Bound Methods



We use the term method to refer to a function that is defined for a specific object type

The syntax is different than a regular generic function

Consider sorting a list

A regular function:

sorted(list) is a function applied to a list

A bound method:

list.sort() leverages the list type's bound method