

Function, Module and Class

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Week 6: Learning objectives

Get to know:

- 1 Functions and Modules
- 2 Class (OOP basics)

Function

Function - not to repeat one action again and again

↓

```
1 def functionName(input1, input2, ...):  
2     """ this function is ... """  
3  
4     expression  
5  
6     return output(s)  
7  
8  
9 import numpy as np
```

Documenting a function is crucial!

Docstring prototype

```
13
14 def my_function(name, age):
15     """
16
17     Parameters
18     -----
19     name : str
20         name of person.
21     age : int
22         age of person.
23
24     Returns
25     -----
26     Grades
27
28     """
29
30
31
32 help(my_function)
33 print(my_function.__doc__)
34
```

Function arguments

- Positional (“input”)
- Keyword (“input=value”) - with a default value
- Optional positional (*args)
- Optional keyword (**kwargs)

Scope of variable

```
93
94 # variable scope
95
96 x = 20 # global by default
97
98 def my_func(ageby=5):
99
100     x = 5 # local by default
101
102     # global x # use global variable inside a function
103
104     x = x + ageby
105
106     return x
107
108
109
110
111
112
```

IPython 7.22.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

```
In [1]: x = 20 # global by default
....:
....: def my_func(ageby=5):
....:
....:     x = 5 # local by default
....:
....:     # global x # use global variable inside a function
....:
....:     x = x + ageby
....:     return x

In [2]: my_func()
Out[2]: 10

In [3]: x
Out[3]: 20
```

```
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94 # variable scope
95
96 x = 20 # global by default
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98 def my_func(ageby=5):
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100     # x = 5 # local by default
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```
In [1]: x = 20 # global by default
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....: def my_func(ageby=5):
....:
....:     # x = 5 # local by default
....:
....:     global x # use global variable inside a function
....:
....:     x = x + ageby
....:     return x

In [2]: my_func()
Out[2]: 25

In [3]: x
Out[3]: 25
```

Module

As your program gets longer, you may want

- to split it into several files for easier maintenance
- to use also a handy function that you have written in several programs without copying its definition into each program.

To support this, Python has a way to put definitions in a file and use them. Such a file is called a *module*; definitions from a module can be imported into other modules or script.

Class – OOP philosophy

Def: Object-oriented programming (OOP) is a computer programming model that organizes software design around data, or objects, rather than functions and logic. An object can be defined as a data field that has unique attributes and behavior.

Important concepts:

- Object (instance)
- Method
- Inheritance (super, child classes)
- Setters and getters
- Variable accessibility – Public/Private/Protected

Additional reading: Why is “class” useful?

Please read most upvoted answer by "dantiston":
[https://stackoverflow.com/questions/33072570/
when-should-i-be-using-classes-in-python](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/33072570/when-should-i-be-using-classes-in-python)

Homework

- ① Task 1
 - ② Task 2
 - ③ Task 3
- Submit your result as a Github repository
 - Deadline: 1 week

Task 1: Function arguments

Jupyter notebook дээр зөвхөн `args`, зөвхөн `args=value`, зөвхөн `*args`, зөвхөн `**kwargs` аргументуудтай (4 тусдаа функц) болон эдгээрийн холимог (2 функц) байгуулж, ажиллуулж үзүүл. Нийт 6 функц.

Task 2: Class

Create a bank deposit class which you can

- withdraw money
- deposit
- check the balance

Show on Jupyter notebook how it works

Examples:

- <https://www.engineeringbigdata.com/python-atm-code-for-account-balance-withdraw-and-deposit-functions/>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-program-to-create-bank-account-class-with-deposit-withdraw-function/>
- <https://www.vtupulse.com/python-programs/python-program-using-classes-and-objects-to-deposit-and-withdraw-money-in-a-bank-account/>
- Tkinter GUI - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SF-enJWjekY&list=PLtMugc7g4GapTtbhzODIjw7FJK-xJEBEE&index=16>

Task 3: Module

- Өгсөн тоон list-ний нийлбэр, ялгавар, үржвэрийг олдог 3 тусдаа функц бүхий модуль файл үүсгэ.
- Дээрх модульд “main” гэдэг функц нэм. Уг функц нь “жишээ” list-ний хувьд дээрх 3 функцийг ажиллуулан үр дүн гарч буйг хэвлэн гаргаж харуулдаг байна.
- `if __name__ == '__main__':` дотор `main()` функцийг ажиллуулна (do something-ийн оронд байршин)
- `python "yourModuleName".py` гэж terminal дээр уншуулахад гарах үр дүн юу вэ? (screenshot байхад болно)
- Өөр файл дотроос “`import yourModuleName`” гэж импортлоход өмнөх хэсгийн үр дүнгүүд хэвлэгдэж гарахгүй байгаа. Яагаад?

Check out on (answer of Fooz) "`if __name__ == '__main__':`":
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/419163/what-does-if-name-main-do>

Thank you!