Untitled

November 15, 2015

1 Exercise 12.7:

Modify the example above so that the city name is also a "private" variable. Add setter and getter methods to access the name variable.

Answer appears after one blank page (so you don't peek).

Are you sure you're ready to peek?

2 Possible Solution:

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In [4]: class City:
            def __init__(self, name='n/a', lat = 0, lon = 0):
                self.setName(name)
                self.setLonLat(lon,lat)

            def setName(self, name):
                self._name = str(name)

            def getName(self):
                return self._name

            def setLonLat(self,lon,lat):
                # Note the underscores here:
                if -90  <= lat <= 90  : self._lat  = float(lat)
                if -180 <= lon <= 180 : self._lon  = float(lon)

            def getLonLat(self):
                return (self._lon,self._lat)

        #create a city with a valid location
        m = City(name='Madison',lat=43,lon=-89)

        #this leaves _lon and _lat unchanged:
        m.setLonLat(999,999)

        print 'The lon and lat of',m.getName(),'are',m.getLonLat()
```

```
The lon and lat of Madison are (-89.0, 43.0)
```