**SECTION 8:  OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING,  1 hour 21 minutes, 9 parts**
- **1/9 Object Oriented Programming - Introduction**
    - ○ -> calling methods
    - ○ -> append method
    - ○ -> methods act as functions which use information about the object -> to change it for instance

    - ○ **-> OOP is object oriented programming**
        - ‣ a self keyword is used
        - ‣ code is repeatable and organised
        - ‣ to ensure programs are flexible
        - ‣ repeated tasks and objects can be defined with OOP to create code that is more useable

    - ○ **-> the class keyword**
        - ‣ **class NameOfClass(): <- the class keyword and then the name of the class (camel case in Python)**
            - • **def __init__(self, param1, param2): <- an instance of the object**
                - ○ **self.param2 <- the instance of the class rather than a global param (to create a method. ...)**
                - ○ -> the self keyword
                    - ‣ def some_method(self) <- to perform some action