

# Introduction to Computer Science Class

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# class

- Classes are used to create objects. In fact, objects are said to be instances (實例) of classes.
- Example: We all know what a bike is, we know the **class**. But then I have my own bike, which is an instance of the class bike. And my bike is an object with its own **characteristics and methods**. You have your own bike. Same class, but different instance. Every bike ever created in the world is an instance of the bike class.

## Object-oriented programming (OOP)

- OOP is all about **code reuse**.
- We define a class, we create instances, and those instances use methods that are defined only in the class. They will behave differently according to how the instances have been set up by the initializer.

# Initializer: `__init__`


- **Python magic** to set up the objects with the values we pass when we **create** it.
- In other languages, this would be called a **constructor**.
- When an object is created, the `__init__` method is automatically run for us.
- Every method that has **leading and trailing double underscore**, in Python, is called **magic method**. Magic methods are used by Python for a multitude of different purposes, hence, **never name a custom method** using two leading and trailing underscores.
- `self` is always the **first** attribute of an instance method.

```
class Bike:
    def __init__(self, color, frame_material):
        self.color = color
        self.frame_material = frame_material
```

# Example for class

```
class Bike:
    def __init__(self, color, frame_material):
        self.color = color
        self.frame_material = frame_material
    def WhoAmI(self):
        print(self.__class__.__name__)
```

```
My_bike = Bike('Red', 'Carbon fiber')
Your_bike = Bike('Blue', 'Steel')
print(My_bike.color)
print(Your_bike.frame_material)
My_bike.WhoAmI()
```



Red  
Steel  
Bike

# Adding functions to class

```
class Account:
    def __init__(self, number, name):
        self.number = number
        self.name = name
        self.balance = 0

    def deposit(self, amount):
        if amount <= 0:
            print('It must be positive')
        else:
            self.balance += amount

    def withdraw(self, amount):
        if amount <= self.balance:
            self.balance -= amount
        else:
            print('Balance is not enough')
```

```
acct1 = Account(12345678, 'Justin')
acct1.deposit(100)
acct1.withdraw(30)
print(acct1.balance)
```

```
acct2 = Account(87654321, 'Brian')
acct2.withdraw(30)
print(acct2.balance)
```

The methods only  
belong to this class.



```
70
Balance is not enough
0
```

# Inheritance and composition

- Inheritance means that two objects are related by means of an **Is-A** type of relationship.
- Composition means that two objects are related by means of a **Has-A** type of relationship.

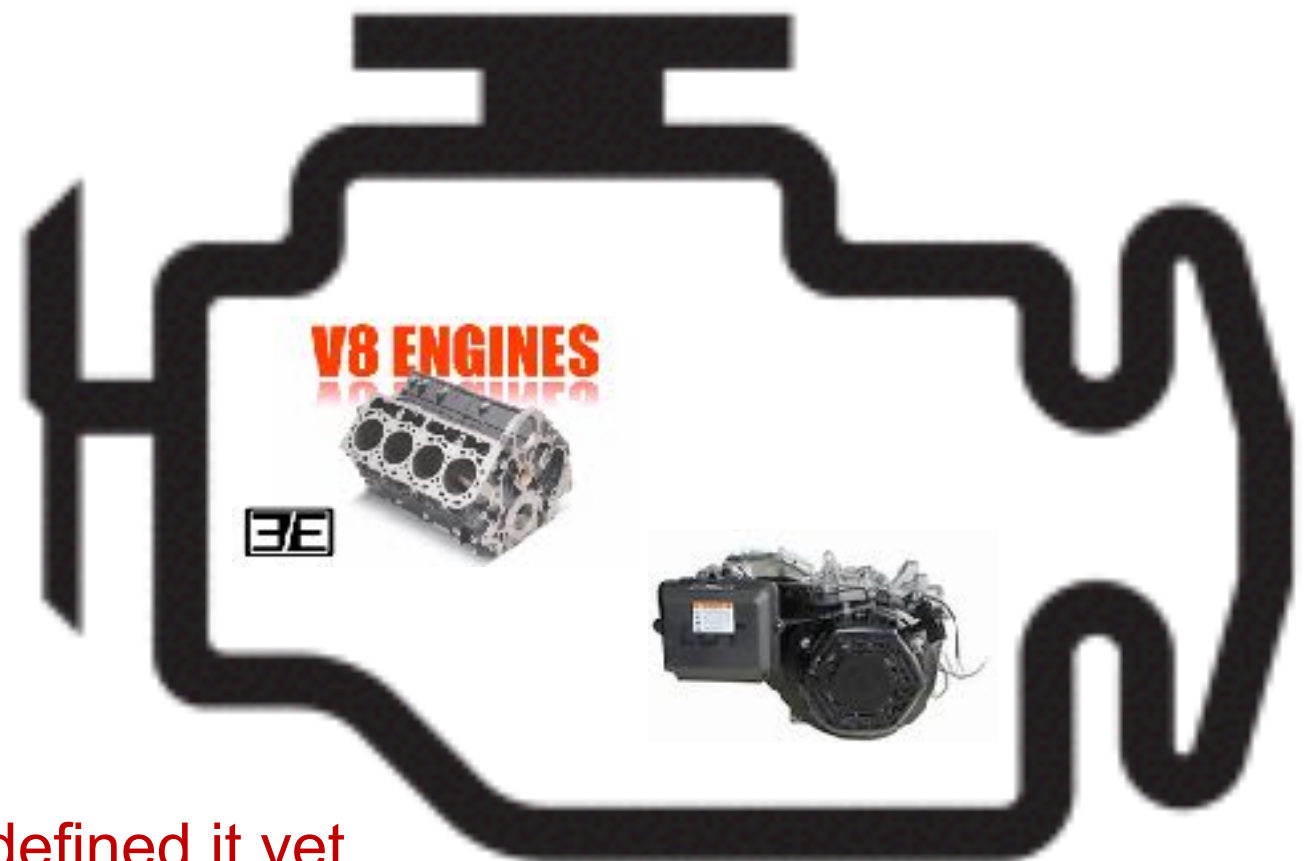
```
class Engine():  
    def start(self):  
        pass  
    def stop(self):  
        pass
```

```
class ElectricEngine(Engine):  
    pass
```

```
class V8Engine(Engine):  
    pass
```

Inheritance

We haven't defined it yet.  
Maybe we can leave this for  
someone pro to do it.





# Inheritance and composition

```
class Car():
    engine_cls = Engine
    def __init__(self):
        self.engine = self.engine_cls()
    def start(self):
        print('Starting engine: {0}, for car: {1}... Wroom, wroom!'.format(
            self.engine.__class__.__name__,
            self.__class__.__name__))
        self.engine.start()
    def stop(self):
        self.engine.stop()
```

Composition

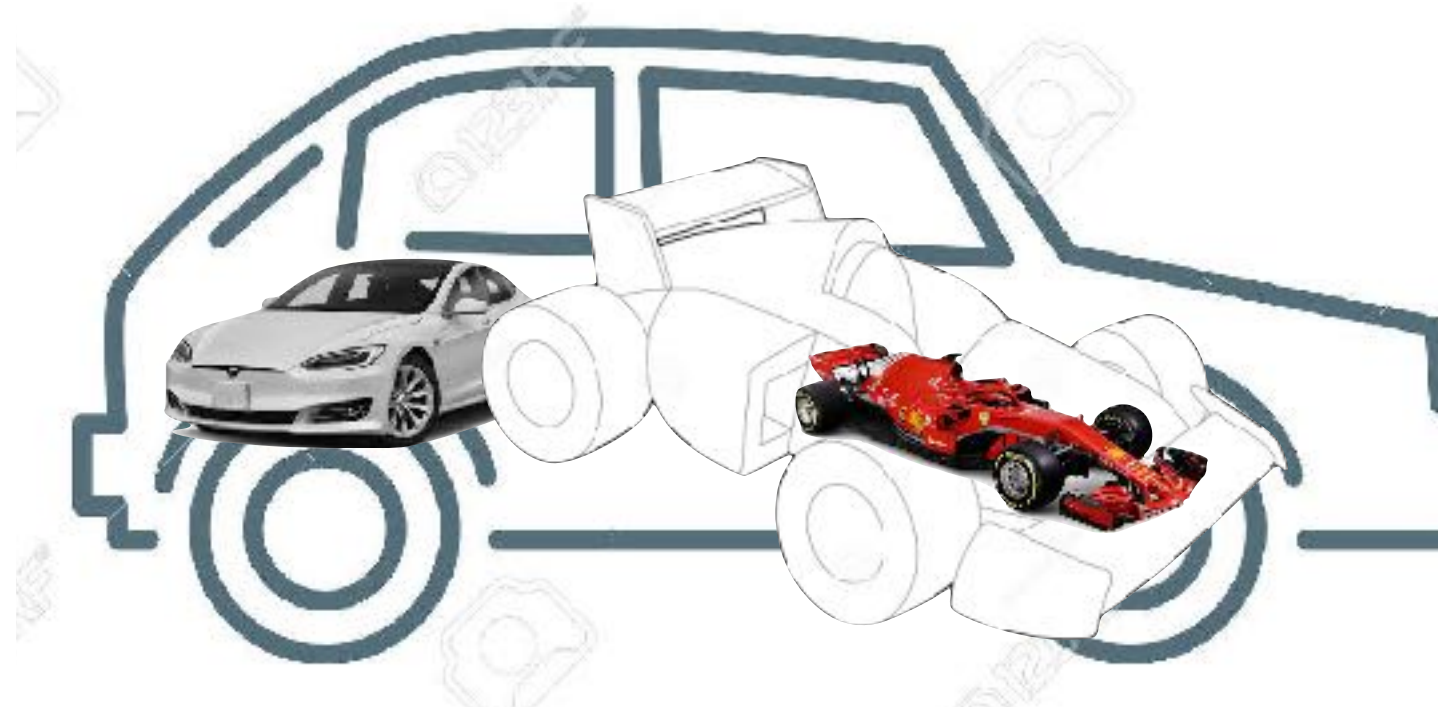
\*Note that we don't know which engine this car has exactly. All we know is it is a engine.

Inheritance


```
class RaceCar(Car):
    engine_cls = V8Engine

class CityCar(Car):
    engine_cls = ElectricEngine

class F1Car(RaceCar):
    engine_cls = V8Engine
```



```
My_Car = Car()  
Gordon_car = RaceCar()  
Musk_car = CityCar()  
Schumacher_Car = F1Car()  
cars = [My_Car, Gordon_car, Musk_car, Schumacher_Car]  
for car in cars:  
    car.start()
```



The power of OOP is that all you need to do is call the general function, and everyone can do its job.

```
Starting engine: Engine, for car: Car... Wroom, wroom!  
Starting engine: V8Engine, for car: RaceCar... Wroom, wroom!  
Starting engine: ElectricEngine, for car: CityCar... Wroom, wroom!  
Starting engine: V8Engine, for car: F1Car... Wroom, wroom!
```