Lecture 10: Classes, part 2 Morten Rieger Hannemose, Vedrana Andersen Dahl Fall 2023

Today's lecture

- 1. Continuation about OOP (5 min)
- 2. A coding demo (40 min)



Continuing where we left off

MyTime

```
class MvTime:
       def __init__(self, hours, minutes):
           self hours = hours
           self minutes = minutes
       def print_time(self):
           print(f'{self.hours:02}:{self.minutes:02}')
       def increment_hours(self):
           self hours += 1
           if self hours == 24:
               self.hours = 0
14
       def increment minutes(self):
           self minutes += 1
           if self minutes == 60:
               self.minutes = 0
               self.increment_hours()
  my_time = MyTime(23, 55)
22 for i in range(10):
      my_time.increment_minutes()
      mv_time.print_time()
```

Recall from last time

- Attributes and methods bundled together. This is referred to as encapsulation and sometimes the access to attributes is restricted.
- Class definition is concerned with the template for objects. Actual objects are made through instantiation.
- Methods have special syntax, in particular the self attribute.

Today we continue working with OOP

- ► The __str__ method
- Inheritance: defining a child class for MyTime
- ► Operator overloading shown on the __add__ method

Code shown live during lecture

MyTimeSeconds

```
class MyTimeSeconds(MyTime):
       def __init__(self, hours, minutes, seconds):
           super(), init (hours, minutes)
           self.seconds = seconds
       def str (self):
           return super().__str__() + f":{self.seconds
       def __add__(self, other):
           hours = self hours + other hours
           minutes = self minutes + other minutes
           seconds = self seconds + other seconds
           if seconds >= 60:
               seconds -= 60
               minutes += 1
           if minutes \geq = 60:
               minutes -= 60
               hours += 1
           if hours \geq = 24:
               hours -= 24
           return MyTimeSeconds (hours, minutes, seconds
  my_time1 = MyTimeSeconds(2, 30, 59)
mv_time2 = MvTimeSeconds(2, 30, 59)
23 print("The time is", my time1 + my time2)
```

MyTimeUS

```
class MyTimeUS(MyTimeSeconds):
      def __str__(self):
           if self.hours >= 12:
               AMPM = "PM"
           else:
               AMPM = "AM"
           new_hours = (self.hours - 1) % 12 + 1
           return f"{new_hours:02}:{self.minutes:02}" +
         " + AMPM
10 my_time = MyTimeUS(11,00, 00)
11 print(my_time)
  mv_time.increment_hours()
   print(mv_time)
14 mv_time.increment_hours()
15 print(my_time)
```