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Foundations of Programming (Python)

Assignment 08

Object Oriented Programming with Python

Introduction

In this document, I will provide an overview of using object oriented programming techniques with Python. This report will include discussion of the CDInventory08.py script and what challenges I came across.

CD Inventory Script

Building upon the last few week's assignments of managing a CD inventory, I integrated object oriented programming (OOP) concepts into the code. I will only describe the changes included to the script, since majority of the pseudocode and functionality stayed the same.

I extended the structure of my code to include classes to define objects, creating attributes for objects, creating methods (functions), and restrict access to an object's attributes.

```
17 class CD:

18 ...."""Stores data about a CD:

19

20 ....properties:
21 .....cd_id: (int) with CD ID

22 .....cd_itite: (string) with the title of the CD

23 .....cd_artist: (string) with the artist of the CD

24

25 ....methods:
26 .....user_add: user adds an index to the CD inventory

27 .....user_del: user selects and deletes an index from the CD inventory

28

29 ...""

30

31 ...."""-Attributes--""

32 ...def __init__(self, cd_id, cd_title, cd_artist):

33 .....self.__cd_id = cd_id

34 .....self.__cd_artist = cd_title

35 ....self.__cd_artist = cd_artist
```

Figure 1 CD Class

In line 32, I use the built in double underscored init method to initialize object's state. The constructor initializes (assigns) values to the members of that class. In this case, I wanted to include "cd_id", "cd_title", and "cd_artist".

```
37 ..."""--Properties--"""

38 ...@property

39 ...def.cd_id(self):

40 .....return.self.__cd_id

41 ...@property

42 ...def.cd_title(self):

43 ....return.self.__cd_title

44 ...@property

45 ...def.cd_artist(self):

46 ....return.self.__cd_artist

47 .....

48 ...@cd_id.setter

49 ...def.cd_id(self,.value):

50 ....self.__cd_id.=.value

51 ....

52 ...@cd_title.setter

53 ...def.cd_title(self,.value):

54 ....self.__cd_title.=.value

55 ...

56 ...@cd_artist.setter

57 ...def.cd_artist(self,.value):

58 ....self.__cd_artist.=.value
```

Figure 2 Set and Get Properties

In lines 38-58, I wrote "gets" and "sets" to define the property of the class. The purpose of this is to prevent accidental modification of data. In other words, it helps structure the code to have change or set private attributes. Note, I created individual properties for each of the three user input data (id, title, artist). In this case, I did three pairs of "set" and "get". I followed the notation of setting private variables in lines 50, 54, and 58 with a double underscore.

The rest of the code followed the previous weeks' code structure. There was a class for input output presentation, there was a class for data processing, and a class for file operations (reading, writing). The main body of the code included a while loop that presented a menu of choices to the user when the code is run.

Example runs from Spyder and the terminal are included in the Appendix.

Questions

- What is the difference between a class and the objects made from a class?
 - Objects are an instantiation from a class.
- What are the components that make up the standard pattern of a class?
 - There are fields, constructors, attributes, properties, and methods.
- What is the purpose of a class constructor?
 - Constructors are run once during the creation of the object. They pass arguments provided when creating an object.
- When do you use the keyword "self"?
 - "Self" is used as convention in the programming community to be the first parameter in every method. This helps the class understand which objects to use in the method.
- When do you use the keyword "@staticmethod"?

- They cannot access properties of the class itself. Thus, when those function properties only belong to the class would warrant staticmethod.
- How are fields and attributes and property functions related?
 - Fields are data stores of a class. Attributes are internal fields or variables that hold data. Attributes can then be made private these special methods are called properties.
- What is the difference between a property and a method?
 - Properties control validity of values assigned to attributes in a class. Methods are functions in a class.
- Why do you include a docstring in a class?
 - It helps define and describe what the class contains and is supposed to do. Including
 docstrings will also help readability for other programmers to utilize when reviewing or
 modifying code.

Summary

In this lab, I explored using OOP concepts and applied them to my CD inventory script. Using OOP techniques help shape and structure the code to reflect manipulation of classes, objects, and more. I think I struggled with grasping how fields, attributes, properties, and methods all interact with each other. The code still runs, however, it can most likely be made more efficiently using OOP. I'm curious to see what the clean and concise code is supposed to look like. I've also included my GitHub.

¹ https://www.tutorialspoint.com/getter-and-setter-in-python

² https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/ init -in-python/

Appendix

Complete Code for CDInventory08.py

```
-@property
-def·cd_id(self):
-return-self.__cd_id
..eproperty
..def.cd_title(self):
....return.self.__cd_title
··@cd_id.setter
··def·cd_id(self, ·value):
·····self.__cd_id-=·value
..
--@cd_title.setter
--def-cd_title(self, value):
-----self.__cd_title = value
--@cd_artist.setter
--def-cd_artist(self,-value):
----self.__cd_artist-=-value
-@staticmethod
-def-user_add(cd_id, title, artist, table):
- dicRow - ('ID': cd_id, 'Title': title, 'Artist': artist)
- table append(dicRow)
- return table
```

Example Run from Spyder

```
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
   WARNING: If you continue, all unsaved data will be lost and the Inventory re-loaded from file.
  type 'yes' to continue and reload from file. otherwise reload will be canceled: yes reloading...

-------
ID O'Title (by: Artist)
                  The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
  [1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Enter 10: song
Not an integer
Build in error info:
<class 'ValueTror'>
invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'song'
Inappropriate argument value (of correct type).
      ===== The Current Inventory: ======
D CD Title (by: Artist)
                      The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
 Enter ID: 5
 What is the CD's title? Crashing
 What is the Artist's name? Illenium
------ The Current Inventory: -----
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
                      The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
Crashing (by:Illenium)
 [1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
                  = The Current Inventory: =====
CD Title (by: Artist)
                      The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
Crashing (by:Illenium)
```

```
Which ID would you like to delete? delete
Not an integer
Build in error info:
Solid In error into:

(class 'ValueError')

invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'delete'

Inappropriate argument value (of correct type).
                  The Current Inventory: = CD Title (by: Artist)
 ID
                  The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
Crashing (by:Illenium)
Which ID would you like to delete? 5
The CD was removed
====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
                   The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
 Menu
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: x
```

Example Run from Terminal

```
l] load Inventory from file

a] Add CD

] Display Current Inventory

] delete CD from Inventory

] save Inventory to file

] exit
    ] load Inventory from file
] Add CD
] Display Current Inventory
] delete CD from Inventory
] Save Inventory to file
] exit
     ter ID: id
t an integer
ild din error info:
lass 'valueError';
valid literal for int() with base 10: 'id'
appropriate argument value (of correct type).
              The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
              The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
song5 (by:artist5)
           ==== The Current Inventory: ======
CD Title (by: Artist)
                       The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
song5 (by:artist5)
 Songs (by:dr.Lists)

which ID would you like to delete? 5

The CD was removed

------

The Current Inventory: ------

ID CD Title (by: Artist)
                      The Search (by:AJR)
Paralyzed (by:NF)
Everything (by:Michael Buble)
Rewind (by:Louis Futon)
[1] load Inventory from file
[a] Add CD
[i] Display Current Inventory
[d] delete CD from Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
   which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, d, s or x]: x
```