## oop1

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## 1 Object Oriented Progammig - 1

## 2 Introduction to OOP | Class & Object

- OPP
- Class & Method
- Verification whether object created under class
- Class access by object
- Print
- Method
- Constructor

## Assumptions

- First Create a class by "class" keyword
- Class name is 'Student' first Capital Letter
- Under the class define some common properties / variables/ features / class members e.g roll & gpa

## 3 Define Class

```
[22]: class Student:
    name = " "
    roll = " "
    gpa = " "
```

• Now Need to create class objects before using this

## 4 Object Creation

```
[23]: rahim = Student()  # Creating an object (rahim) under student class
karim = Student()  # Creating 2nd object
reza = Student()  # Creating 3rd object
```

### 4.0.1 Verification whether rahim created as object under Student Class

• isinstance is a method / function that will return a boolean number to show wether object created under a class

• Once object created successfully, then the object (rahim) will get all the class access

```
[5]: print(isinstance(rahim, Student))
```

True

#### 4.1 Object Using Class Access

• An object can access the class by using dot operator

```
[24]: rahim.name = 'Rahim'
rahim.roll = 101
rahim.gpa = 3.50
```

```
[25]: karim.name = 'Karim'
karim.roll = 102
karim.gpa = 3.00
```

```
[26]: reza.name = 'Reza'
reza.roll = 103
reza.gpa = 3.25
```

## 5 Print

```
[27]: print (f"Name: {rahim.name}, Roll: {rahim.roll}, GPA: {rahim.gpa}"),
print (f"Name: {karim.name}, Roll: {karim.roll}, GPA: {karim.gpa}"),
print (f"Name: {reza.name}, Roll: {reza.roll}, GPA: {reza.gpa}")

Name: Rahim, Roll: 101, GPA: 3.5
Name: Karim, Roll: 102, GPA: 3.0
Name: Reza, Roll: 103, GPA: 3.25
```

## 6 Introducing Method

#### 6.0.1 Method Creation / Function under Class

• Self is a param inside display function/ method

```
[39]: class Student1:
    roll = " "
    gpa = " "

    def display (self):
        print(f"Roll : {self.roll}, GPA : {self.gpa} ")
```

#### 6.0.2 Object Creation

```
[50]: samim = Student1()  # Creating an object (rahim) under student class suman = Student1()  # Creating 2nd object sohel = Student1()  # Creeating object of Sohel
```

### 6.0.3 Value Assign to object / Using object

```
[43]: samim.roll = 17 samim.gpa = 3.15

[44]: suman.roll = 18 suman.gpa = 3.18
```

```
[45]: sohel.roll = 19 sohel.gpa = 2.90
```

#### 6.0.4 Print / Display by using method or created function

• Calling "Display" function by "Object" with dot operator

```
[47]: samim.display()
    Roll : 17, GPA : 3.15

[48]: suman.display()
    Roll : 18, GPA : 3.18

[49]: sohel.display()
    Roll : 19, GPA : 2.9
```

# 7 Exercise 3: Automatic Value Assign for all, not explicitly value assign

- Creating another function & call them & that function will set Roll & GPA
- Give a function name e.g set\_value (any name can be provided), where two param will be passed as 'Roll' & 'GPA'

```
[51]: class Student3:
    roll = " "
    gpa = " "

    def set_value (self, roll, gpa):
        self.roll = roll
        self.gpa = gpa

    def display (self):
```

```
print (f"Roll : {self.roll}, GPA : {self.gpa}")
```

## 7.0.1 Object Creation

• Object Creation under Class

```
[58]: tansim = Student3()
      tahia = Student3 ()
      farin = Student3()
     Set Value & Print
[56]: tansim.set_value(1, 5.00)
      tansim.display()
     Roll: 1, GPA: 5.0
[57]: tahia.set value(2, 5.00)
      tahia.display()
     Roll : 2, GPA : 5.0
[59]: farin.set_value(5, 4.50)
      farin.display()
     Roll: 5, GPA: 4.5
```

#### 8 Constructor

- Value passing during object creation
- As a result, no need to created fucntion to set\_values
- There is method called as "init" required to create constructor
- Make sure 'self' must in every method
- Constructor is a SPECIAL type of METHOD, that doesn't require calling explicitly
- Contruction helps to initialyze object (or help to set value during object creation)

## Class Cretion

```
[60]: class Student4:
          roll = " "
          gpa = " "
          def __init__(self, roll, gpa):
              self.roll = roll
              self.gpa = gpa
          def display(self):
              print(f"Roll : {self.roll}, GPA : {self.gpa} ")
```

Object Creation with value initialize

[63]: riyad = Student4 (25, 5.00) # can passing values during object declaration

→ due to constructor

riyad.display()

Roll : 25, GPA : 5.0

[64]: rifat = Student4 (26, 5.00)
rifat.display()

Roll : 26, GPA : 5.0

[65]: john = Student4 (27, 3.50) john.display()

Roll : 27, GPA : 3.5