

python for Computational Problem SolvingpCPS - OOP in pythonLecture Slides - Class #49\_#50

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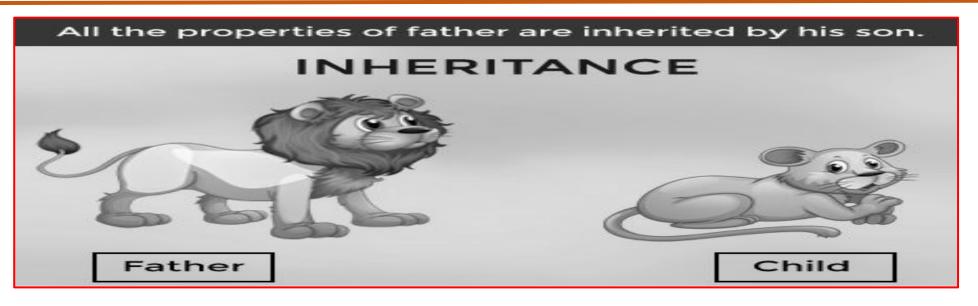
## python for Computational Problem Solving Syllabus

#### **Unit V: Object Oriented Programming - 10 Hours**

- OOP in python
- classes and objects
  - inheritance
  - polymorphism.
- Error handling & Exceptions try, except and raise
- exception propagation



## **OOP - Inheritance in python**





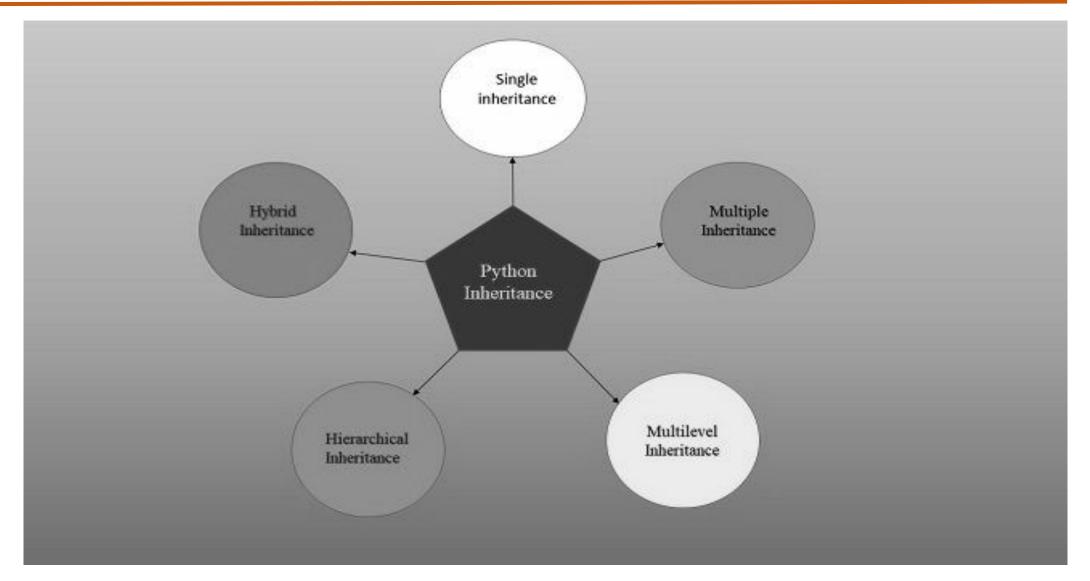


## **OOP - Inheritance in python**

- Object-oriented programming (OOP) creates reusable patterns of code to curtail redundancy in development of python code / modules / projects.
- One of the way that OOP achieves recyclable code is through inheritance, when one subclass can leverage code from another base class
- Inheritance is when a class uses code constructed within another class.
- Classes called child classes or subclasses inherit methods and variables from parent or base classes.
- The Child subclass is inheriting from the Parent base class, the Child class can reuse the code of Parent, allowing the programmer to use fewer lines of code (loc) and decrease redundancy



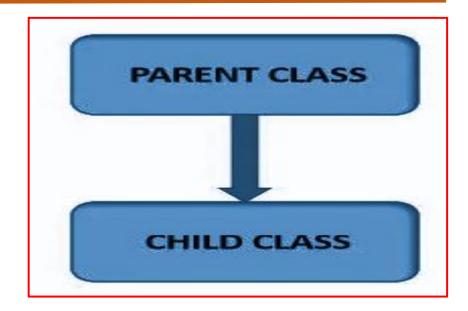
# **OOP - Inheritance in python**





## **OOP - Single Inheritance in python**

- Object-oriented programming (OOP)
   creates reusable patterns of code to
   curtail redundancy in development
   python code / modules / projects.
- Single inheritance enables derived class to call parent class method and also to override parent class's existing methods
- Each of these classes has its own code block.
- Per single inheritance, every element present in the parent class's code block can be wisely used in the child class.



```
class Parent_class_Name:
#Parent_class code block
class Child_class_Name(Parent_class_name):
#Child_class code block
```



## **OOP - Single Inheritance in python**

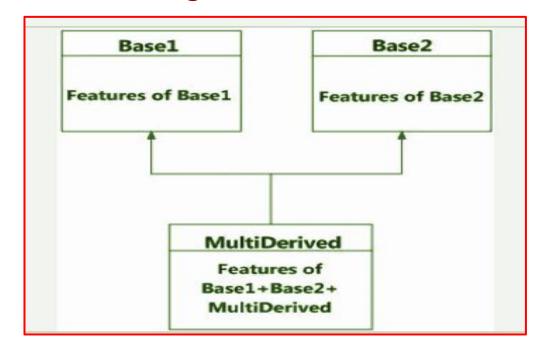
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- Each of these classes has its own code block.
- Per single inheritance, every element present in the parent class's code block can be wisely used in the child class.

```
# Single Inheritance Example
# Parent or Base Class
class University:
   University = 'PES University'
    Program = 'B. Tech First Semester'
    Session = 'September 2021 - March 2022'
    def Info(self):
        print(self.University)
        print(self.Program)
        print(self.Session)
# Child or Derived or Sub Class
class Section(University):
   def init (self, Name, Strength):
        self.Name = Name
        self.Strength = Strength
    def AdditionalInfo(self):
        print(self.Name)
        print(self.Strength)
Generic = University()
P = Section('P Section',70)
Q = Section('Q Section',65)
Generic.Info()
P.AdditionalInfo
print('-
O.Info()
0.AdditionalInfo()
PES University
B. Tech First Semester
September 2021 - March 2022
PES University
B. Tech First Semester
September 2021 - March 2022
0 Section
```



## **OOP - Multiple Inheritance in python**

- In multiple inheritance, the features of all the base classes are inherited into the derived class.
- The syntax for multiple inheritance is similar to single inheritance

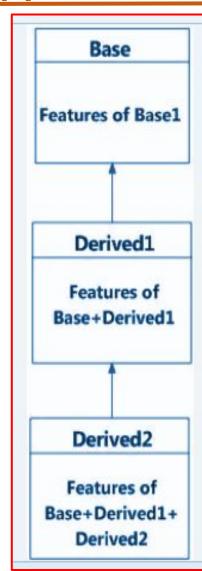


```
# Multiple Inheritance Example
# Class 1
class University:
    University = 'PES University'
    Program = 'B.Tech First Semester'
    Session = 'September 2021 - March 2022'
# Class 2
class Section:
    Name = 'P Section'
    Strength = 70
# Class 3
class Student(University, Section):
    def init (self,SRN, SName):
        self.University = 'PESU'
        self.SRN = SRN
        self.SName = SName
S1 = Student('PES1', 'Test1')
print(S1.University)
print(S1.Name)
print(S1.SRN)
print(S1.SName)
PESU
P Section
PES1
Test1
```



## **OOP - Multilevel Inheritance in python**

- We can also inherit from a derived class. This is called multilevel inheritance.
- It can be of any depth in Python.
- In multilevel inheritance, features of the base class and the derived class are inherited into the new derived class.

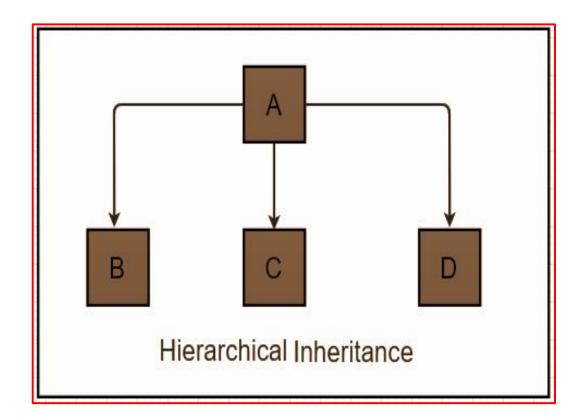


```
# Multilevel Inheritance Example
# Class 1
class University:
    University = 'PES University'
    Program = 'B.Tech First Semester'
    Session = 'September 2021 - March 2022
# Class 2
class Section(University):
    def init (self,Name,Strength):
        self.Name = Name
        self.Strength = Strength
class Student(Section):
    def init (self,SRN, SName):
        self.P = Section('P',70)
        self.University = 'PESU'
        self.SRN = SRN
        self.SName = SName
Q = Section('Q', 65)
S1 = Student('PES1', 'Test1')
print(Q.University)
print(S1.Session)
print(S1.P.Name)
print(S1.SRN)
print(S1.SName)
PES University
September 2021 - March 2022
PES1
Test1
```



#### **OOP** - Hierarchical Inheritance in python

 When we derive or inherit more than one child class from one(same) parent class results in inheritance called hierarchical inheritance

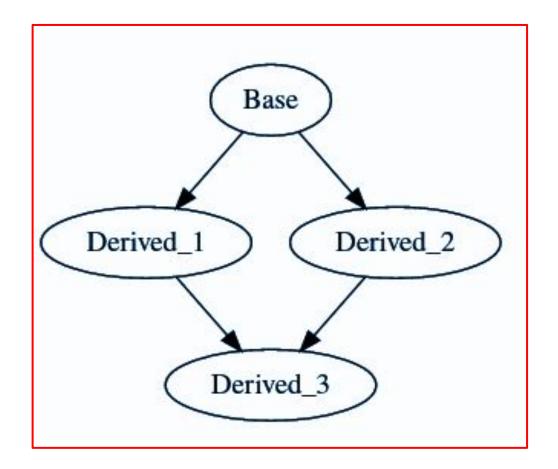


```
# Hierarchical Inheritance Example
# Class 1
class University:
   University = 'PES University'
   Program = 'B.Tech First Semester'
   Session = 'September 2021 - March 2022'
class Department(University):
   DName = 'EC'
   Location = 'B-Block 3 and 4 Floor'
class Section(University):
   def init (self, SName, Strength):
        self.SName = SName
        self.Strength = Strength
D = Department()
P = Section('P Section',70)
print(D.University)
print(D.Location)
print(P.Program)
print(P.SName)
print(P.Strength)
PES University
B-Block 3 and 4 Floor
B. Tech First Semester
P Section
70
```



## **OOP - Hybrid Inheritance in python**

 Features of more than one type of inheritance are mixed to form Hybrid Inheritance.



```
# Hybrid Inheritance Example
# Class 1
class University:
    UName = 'PES University'
    Program = 'B.Tech First Semester'
    Session = 'September 2021 - March 2022'
class Department(University):
    DName = 'EC'
    Location = 'B-Block 3 and 4 Floor'
class Section(University):
    def init (self, SName, Strength):
        self.SName = SName
        self.Strength = Strength
class Student(Department, Section):
    def init (self,SObject,SRN, SName):
        self.University = 'PESU'
        self.SRN = SRN
        self.SName = SName
        self.SObject = SObject
U = University()
D = Department()
P = Section('Q', 65)
S = Student(Section('P',70), 'PES1', 'Test1')
print(U.UName)
print(D.Location)
print(P.Strength)
print(S.SName, S.SRN, S.SObject.SName, S.SObject.Strength)
PES University
B-Block 3 and 4 Floor
Test1 PES1 P 70
```





End of class #49, #50 Thank you



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