## Object-Oriented programming

* All functions in python are performed against an object
* Objects are small islands of information
* Pointers are used to reference an object
* Classes are used to create different types of objects
* Class names generally begin with an upper-case letter and in camel case
* Private functions can be defined in a class by prepending the name with an underscore
* Constructor functions can be used to define default values for variables with an \_\_init\_\_ function call
  + Default values can be passed in to the \_\_init\_\_ function as it is called
* A class can inherit all objects from another class – class <<NewClass>>(<<OldClass>>)

## Unit tests

* Unit tests can automate validations to make sure code isn’t broken
* Can be run before commits are done to insure it will pass unit tests
* In your python file, import unittest
* Individual tests are independent and are executed in alphabetical order
* Functions to assert if certain conditions are met to pass or fail