

Python Objected Programming

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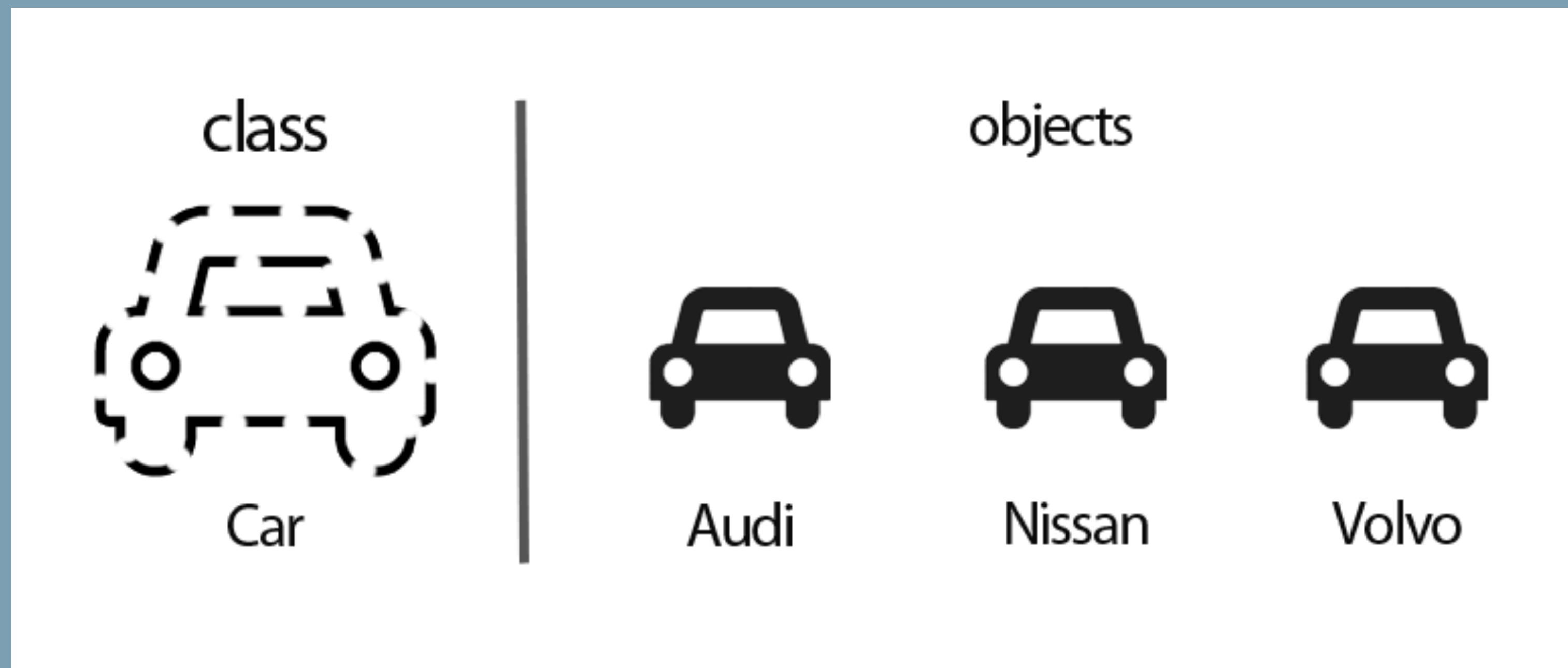
fundamental programming paradigm

C++, Java, Python, etc.

Object Oriented programming (OOP)

is a programming paradigm that includes or relies on the concept of classes and objects.

It is used to structure a software program into simple, reusable pieces of code **blueprints** (usually called classes) which are used to create individual instances of objects.



car.py

```
1 class Car:
2     color = 'red'
3
4 audi = Car()
5 print(audi.color)
```

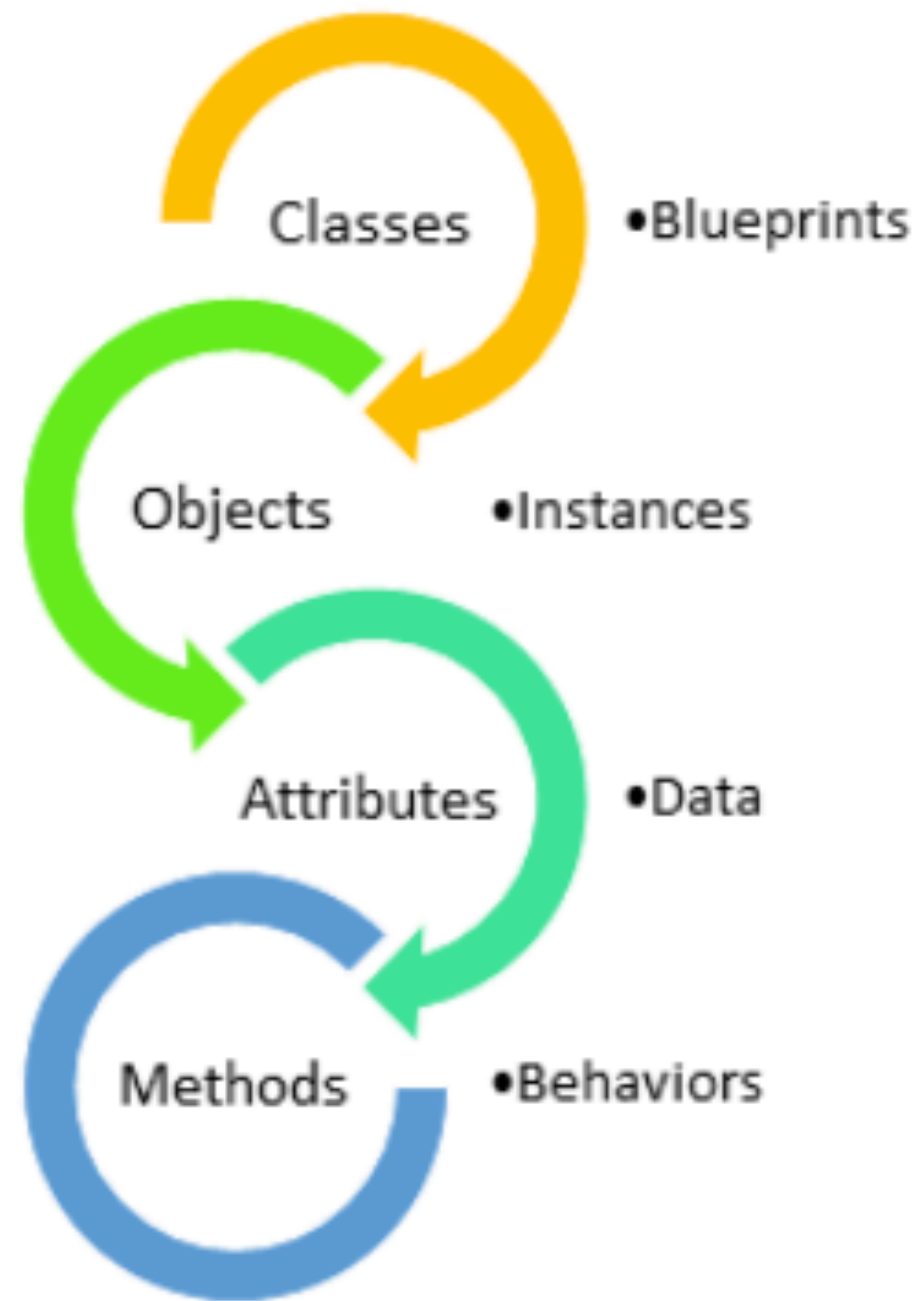
PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

```
→ bootcamp-python-django git:(master) x python car.py
red
```



Attributes & Methods

Attributes:

- speed
- size
- color
- capacity
- fuel

Method:

- increase speed
- decrease speed
- brake
- turn on headlight

car.py

```
1 class Car:
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.average_speed = 80
4
5     def increase_speed(self):
6         self.average_speed += 20
7         print(self.average_speed)
8
9     def brake(self):
10        self.average_speed = 0
11
12 tesla = Car()
13 tesla.increase_speed()
14
15
```

PROBLEMS

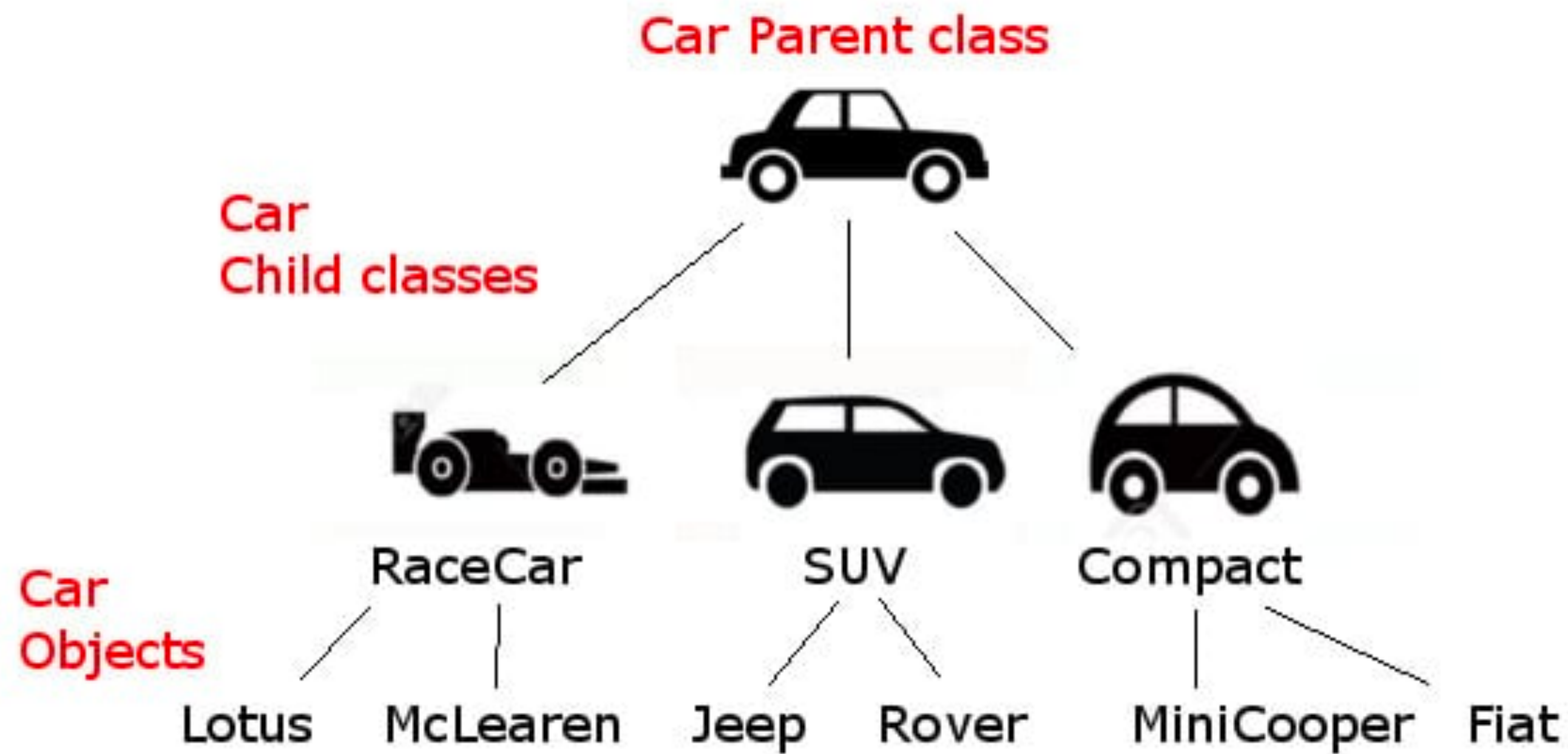
OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

```
→ bootcamp-python-django git:(master) x python car.py
100
```

Inheritance



inheritance.py

```
1  class Car:
2      def __init__(self):
3          self.average_speed = 80
4          self.fuel = 'electric: empty'
5          print(self.fuel)
6
7      def increase_speed(self):
8          self.average_speed += 20
9
10     def brake(self):
11         self.average_speed = 0
12
13 class ElectricCar(Car):
14     def refuel(self):
15         self.fuel = 'electric: full'
16         print(self.fuel)
17
18
19 tesla = ElectricCar()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
→ bootcamp-python-django git:(master) x python inheritance.py
electric: empty
electric: full
```

Module & Package



376

A module is a single file (or files) that are imported under one import and used. e.g.

```
import my_module
```



A package is a collection of modules in directories that give a package hierarchy.



```
from my_package.timing.danger.internets import function_of_love
```



1

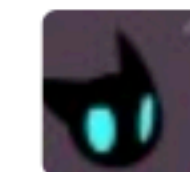
[Documentation for modules](#)



[Introduction to packages](#)

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answered Oct 30 '11 at 22:55




Jakob Bowyer

27.6k ● 6 ● 65 ● 87


Module

Module is .py script that can be called in another .py script.

calculator.py

```
oop >  calculator.py
1  def sum(num1, num2):
2      result = num1 + num2
3      return result
4
```

module.py

```
oop >  module.py
1  import calculator
2
3  result = calculator.sum(2, 3)
4  print(result)
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
→ oop git:(master) x python module.py
```

5

Using Built-in Module



```
import math
```

```
ceil = math.ceil(123.25)
```

```
print(f'output: {ceil}')
```

```
## output: 124
```


Package

Packages are collection of module.

From X.Y import Z

Module_1.py

Class A:

pass

Class B:

pass

Module_2.py

Class C:

pass

Class D:

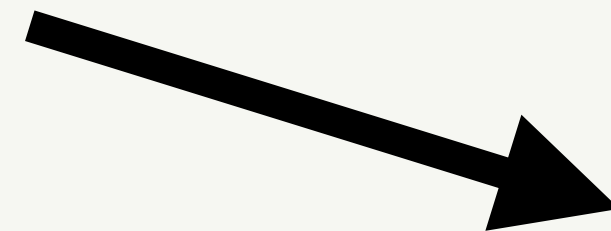
pass

Package

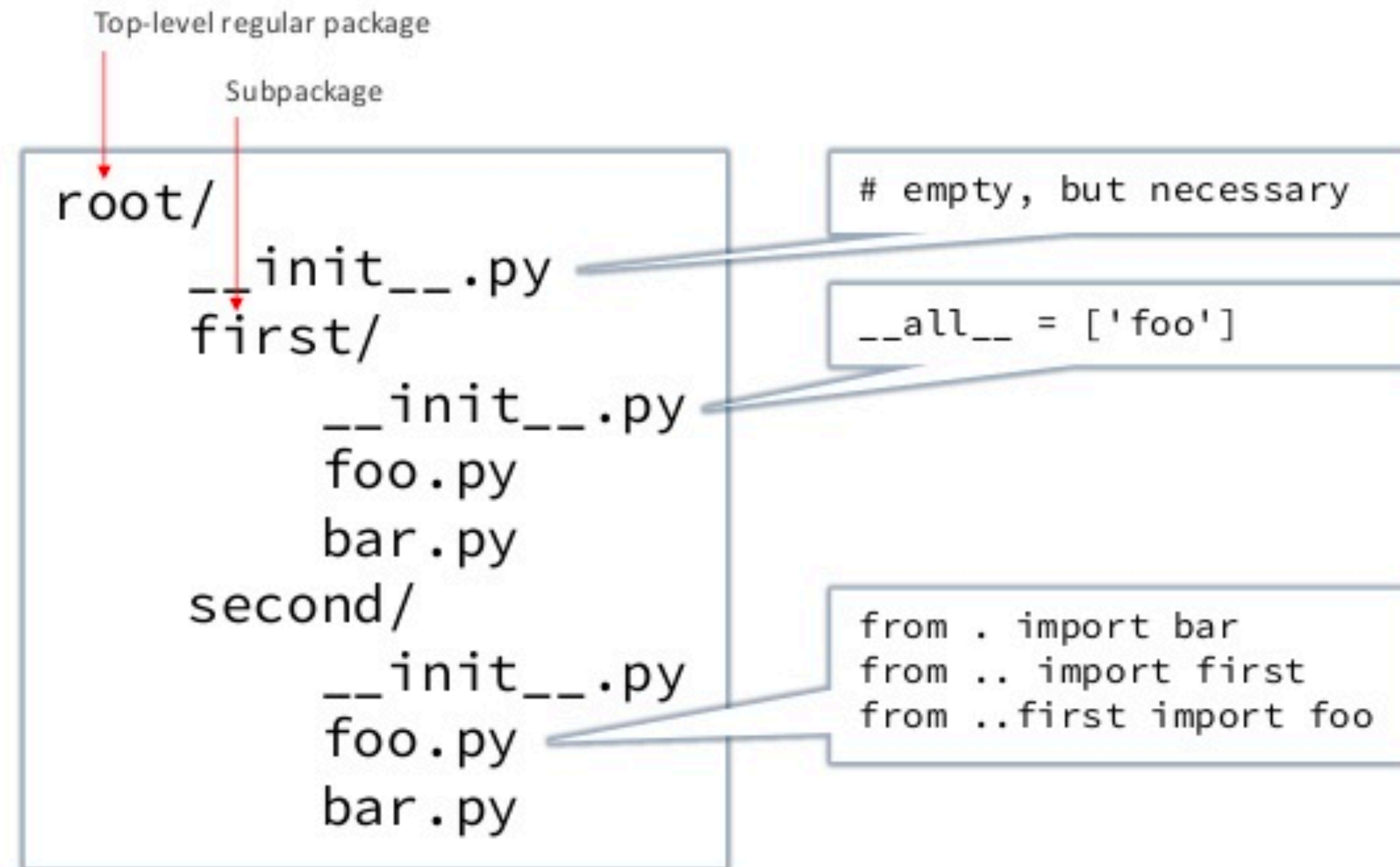
`__init__.py`

Module_1.py

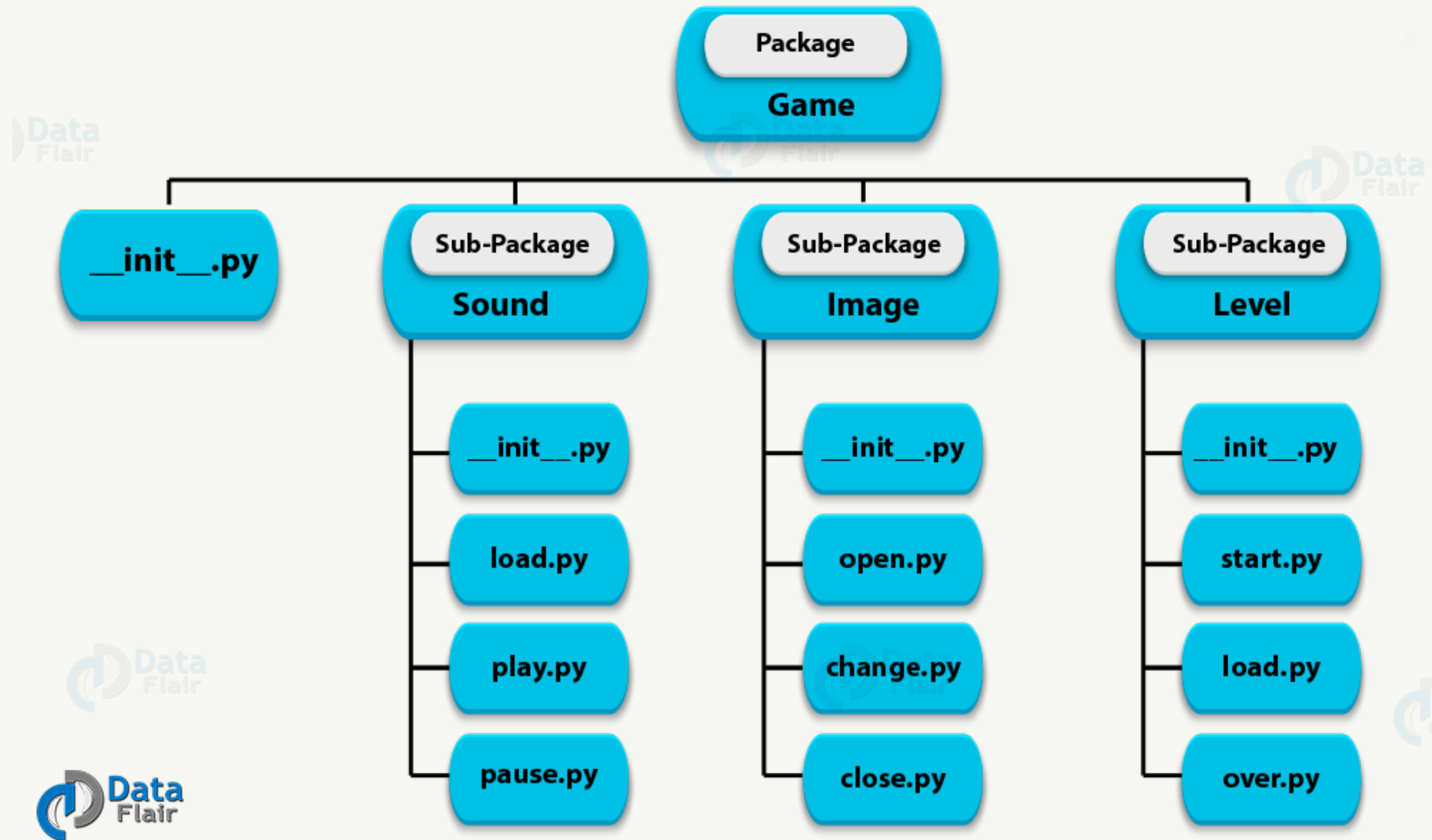
Module_2.py



Packages, modules & imports



Package Module Structure



Advantages of using OOP

- Reusable : Follow DRY concept (Don't Repeat Yourself)
- Simple/clean
- Easy to maintain