



Programación. Python

Clases y objetos

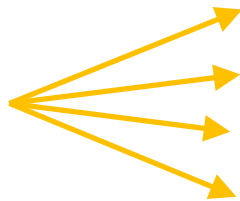
Clases Y objetos



`co_cris = Coche()`

```
class Coche(object)
```

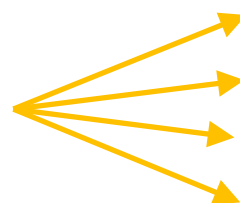
atributos



- Encendido/apagado
- Posición
- Orientación
- Velocidad

estado

métodos



- Encender/apagar
- Acelerar o frenar
- Girar
- Saber la velocidad

operaciones

La clase Punto

```
▶ class Point(object):  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.x = 0.0  
        self.y = 0.0
```

```
▶ p0 = Point()  
p1 = Point()  
p1.x, p1.y = 4., 5.  
print (p0.x, p0.y)  
print (p1.x, p1.y)  
print(type(p0))
```

0.0 0.0

4.0 5.0

<class '__main__.Point'>

```
▶ from math import sqrt, pi  
  
class Point(object):  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.x = 0.0  
        self.y = 0.0  
    def distOrigen(self):  
        return sqrt(self.x**2 + self.y**2)
```

```
p = Point()  
p.x, p.y = 12.0, 5.0  
print(p.distOrigen())
```

13.0

La clase Punto

```
▶ class Point(object):  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.x = 0.0  
        self.y = 0.0
```

```
▶ p0 = Point()  
p1 = Point()  
p1.x, p1.y = 4., 5.  
print (p0.x, p0.y)  
print (p1.x, p1.y)  
print(type(p0))
```

0.0 0.0

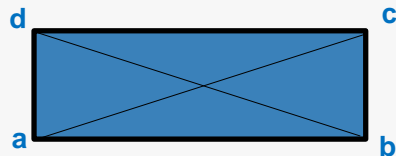
4.0 5.0

<class '__main__.Point'>

```
from math import sqrt, pi
```

```
def distancia(p0, p1):  
    return sqrt((p0.x - p1.x)**2 + (p0.y - p1.y)**2)
```

```
def es_rectangulo(a, b, c, d):  
    dab = distancia(a, b)  
    dac = distancia(a, c)  
    dad = distancia(a, d)  
    dbc = distancia(b, c)  
    dbd = distancia(b, d)  
    dcd = distancia(c, d)  
    return dab == dcd and dac == dbd and dad == dbc
```



```
p0, p1, p2, p3 = Point(), Point(), Point(), Point()
```

```
p0.x, p0.y = 0, 0
```

```
p1.x, p1.y = 1, 1
```

```
p2.x, p2.y = 0, 1
```

```
p3.x, p3.y = 1, 0
```

```
es_rectangulo(p0, p1, p2, p3)
```

True

Métodos especiales

```
class Point(object):
```

```
    """
```

```
    clase Point. Representa puntos en 2D
```

```
    Attributes
```

```
    -----
```

```
    x, y: float
```

```
    """
```

```
def __init__(self, px, py):
```

```
    """
```

```
    Constructor
```

```
    Parameters
```

```
    -----
```

```
    x: float
```

```
    y: float
```

```
    """
```

```
    self.x = px
```

```
    self.y = py
```

```
def __str__(self):
```

```
    """
```

```
    Este metodo devuelve el str que representa un Point
```

```
    """
```

```
    return '({0:.2f}, {1:.2f})'.format(self.x, self.y)
```

```
p0 = Point(3.0, 4.0)
```

```
print(p0)
```

```
p0
```

```
(3.00, 4.00)
```

```
<__main__.Point at 0x19bbbedee9e8>
```

```
p1 = Point(6.0, 0.0)
```

```
distancia(p0, p1)
```

```
5.0
```

```
➤ class Point(object):
    def __init__(self, px, py):
        self.x = px
        self.y = py

    def __str__(self):
        return 'Point(' + str(self.x) + ', ' + str(self.y) + ')'

    def distance(self, other):
        return sqrt((self.x - other.x)**2 + (self.y - other.y)**2)

    def move(self, t_x, t_y):
        self.x = self.x + t_x
        self.y = self.y + t_y
```

```
➤ p0 = Point(1.0, 2.0)
p1 = Point(7.0, 3.5)
print(p0)
print(p1)
print(p0.distance(p1))
p0.move(2.0, 4.0)
print(p0)
```

```
Point(1.0, 2.0)
Point(7.0, 3.5)
6.18465843842649
Point(3.0, 6.0)
```

list of magic methods:

Binary Operators

Operator	Method
+	<code>object.__add__(self, other)</code>
-	<code>object.__sub__(self, other)</code>
*	<code>object.__mul__(self, other)</code>
//	<code>object.__floordiv__(self, other)</code>
/	<code>object.__div__(self, other)</code>
%	<code>object.__mod__(self, other)</code>
**	<code>object.__pow__(self, other[, modulo])</code>
<<	<code>object.__lshift__(self, other)</code>
>>	<code>object.__rshift__(self, other)</code>
&	<code>object.__and__(self, other)</code>
^	<code>object.__xor__(self, other)</code>
	<code>object.__or__(self, other)</code>

Assignment Operators:

Operator	Method
+=	<code>object.__iadd__(self, other)</code>
-=	<code>object.__isub__(self, other)</code>
*=	<code>object.__imul__(self, other)</code>
/=	<code>object.__idiv__(self, other)</code>
//=	<code>object.__ifloordiv__(self, other)</code>
%=	<code>object.__imod__(self, other)</code>
**=	<code>object.__ipow__(self, other[, modulo])</code>
<<=	<code>object.__ilshift__(self, other)</code>
>>=	<code>object.__irshift__(self, other)</code>
&=	<code>object.__iand__(self, other)</code>
^=	<code>object.__ixor__(self, other)</code>
=	<code>object.__ior__(self, other)</code>

Unary Operators:

Operator	Method
-	<code>object.__neg__(self)</code>
+	<code>object.__pos__(self)</code>
abs()	<code>object.__abs__(self)</code>
~	<code>object.__invert__(self)</code>
complex()	<code>object.__complex__(self)</code>
int()	<code>object.__int__(self)</code>
long()	<code>object.__long__(self)</code>
float()	<code>object.__float__(self)</code>
oct()	<code>object.__oct__(self)</code>
hex()	<code>object.__hex__(self)</code>

Comparison Operators

Operator	Method
<	<code>object.__lt__(self, other)</code>
<=	<code>object.__le__(self, other)</code>
==	<code>object.__eq__(self, other)</code>
!=	<code>object.__ne__(self, other)</code>
>=	<code>object.__ge__(self, other)</code>
>	<code>object.__gt__(self, other)</code>