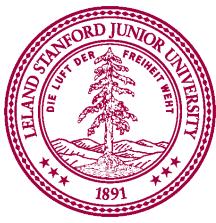


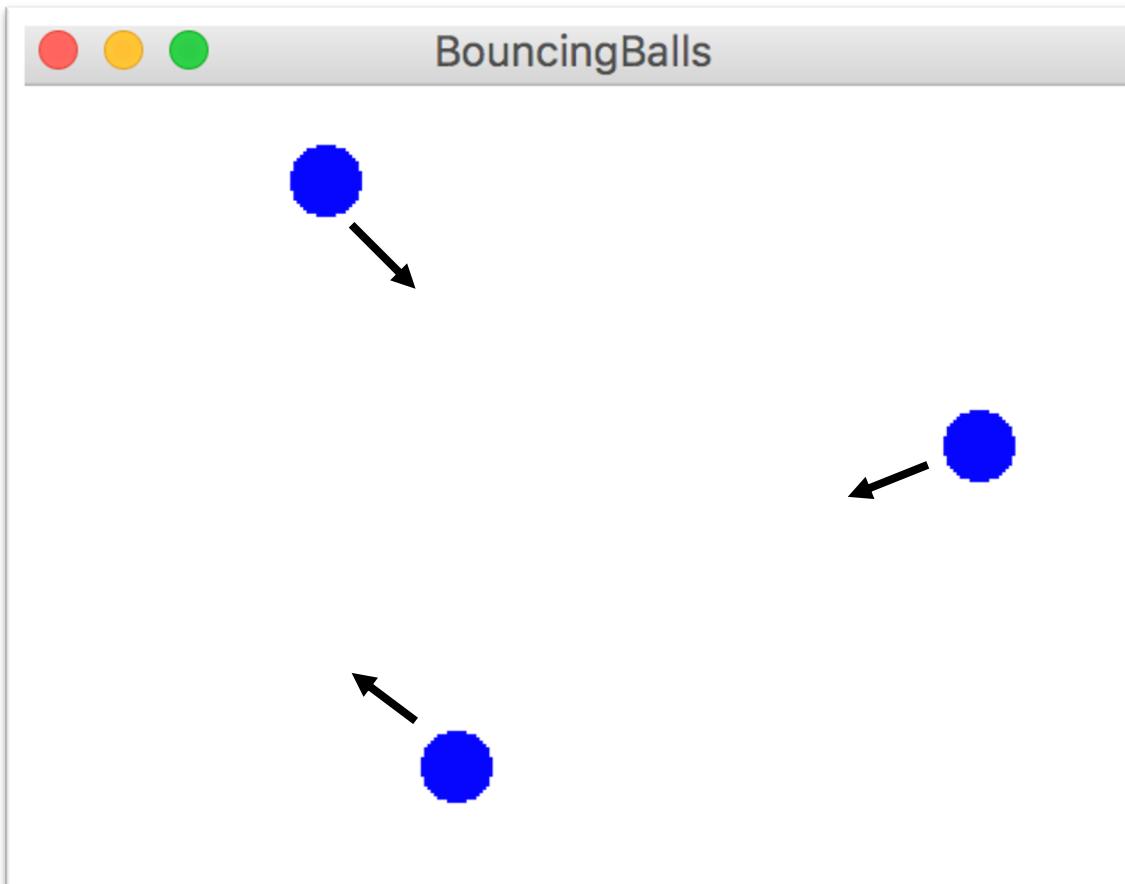
Classes + Memory

Chris Piech and Mehran Sahami
CS106A, Stanford University

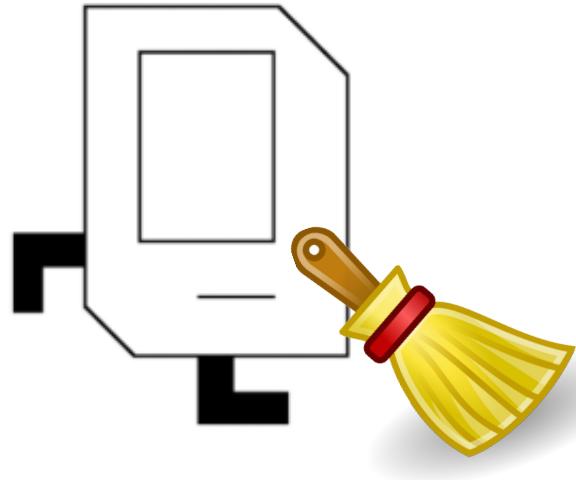
Remember this?



Bouncing Balls



Housekeeping



- Chris OH changed one time only. This week at 11a



Learning Goals

1. Practice with classes
2. See how to trace memory with classes



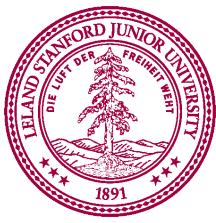
Guiding question for today:

what does it take to go from
what you know to writing
big-scale software?

Some *large* programs are in Python

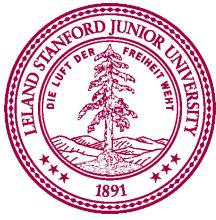


Piech + Sahami, CS106A, Stanford University





Piech + Sahami, CS106A, Stanford University



Search

Chris Piech

Class Fresh

Created by Chris Piech • 29 songs, 2 hr 1 min

PLAY ...

FOLLOWERS 14

Filter

Downloaded

TITLE	ARTIST	ALBUM	DATE	DURATION
Innerbloom	RÜFÜS DU SOL	Bloom	2018-09-27	9:38
Nevermind	Dennis Lloyd	Nevermind	2018-09-27	2:37
Obiero	Ayub Ogada	En Mana Kuoyo (Real World Gold)	2018-09-27	5:40
Memories	Petit Biscuit	Memories	2018-10-07	3:36
The Sun	Parov Stelar, Graham Candy	The Sun (Klingande Remix)	2018-10-07	2:55
Havana 1957 (feat. Chucho Valdés & Beatriz Luengo)	Orishas, Chucho Valdés, Beatriz Luengo	Gourmet	2018-10-17	5:05
Receiver	Tycho	Epoch	2018-10-18	4:15
Flow	Crooked Colours	Vera	2018-10-19	4:50
Antofogasta de la Sierra - El Búho's Nocturnal Remix	Lagartijeando, El Búho	Antofogasta de la Sierra	2018-10-29	5:25
Moonwalk Away	GoldFish	Three Second Memory	2018-11-11	5:58
Hang Outback	Hang in Balance, Martin Cradick	Lisn	2018-11-11	3:50
I Keep Ticking On	The Harmaleighs	Pretty Picture, Dirty Brush	2018-11-11	2:36
Far From Home	offrami, Mouglata	Far From Home	2018-11-12	2:46
Baby	Bakermat	Baby	2019-01-06	2:40
Waan El-Kalam	Hayajan	Yá Bay	2019-01-06	5:36
Coming Home	Adon, Nicolas Haelg, Sam Halabi	Coming Home	2019-01-22	2:43
Flummifreuden	Emil Berliner	Flummifreuden	2019-02-21	5:12
Bum Bum Tam Tam	MC Fioti, Future, J Balvin, Stefflon Don, J...	Bum Bum Tam Tam	2019-04-06	3:34
Fascinated - Instrumental Mix	Mr Blue Sky, Lloyd Chapman, Angie Turn...	Fascinated	2019-04-08	6:38
All About That Bass	Süße Oma, DJ S...	All About That Bass	2019-04-20	7:04

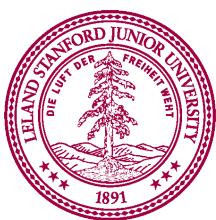
Je me dis que toi aussi - Version acoustique

Boulevard des Airs

0:29 2:18

Friend

Piech + Sahami, CS106A, Stanford University



How?

Define New Variable Types

Song

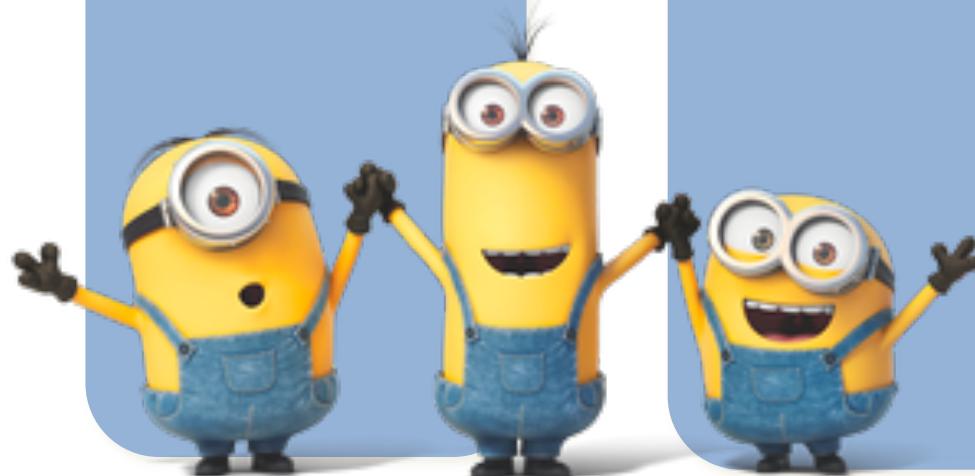
Playlist

User



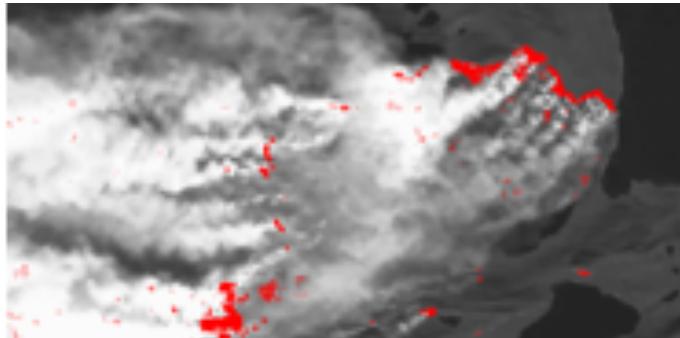
Song Player

Song Retriever

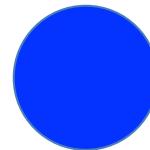


You Have Been Using Variable Types

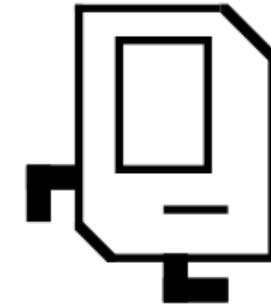
SimpleImage



Canvas



Karel



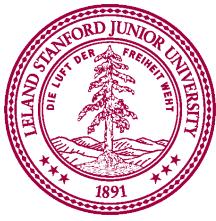
String

int

What would it take to define your own?



type





Classes define new variable
types





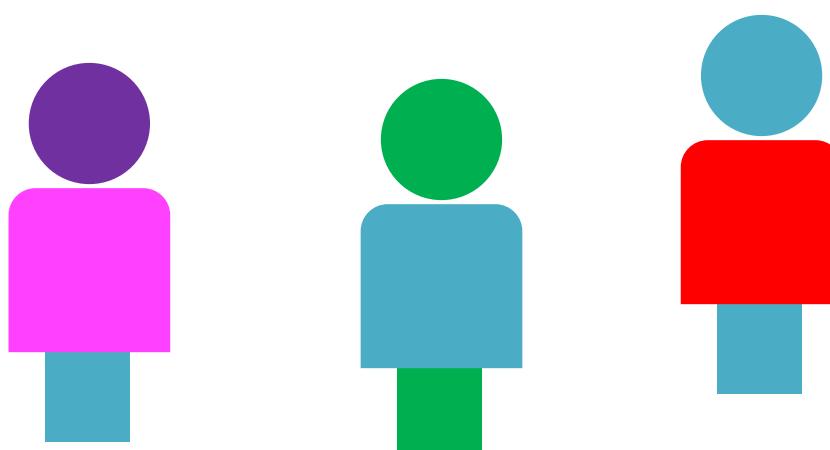
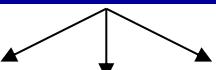
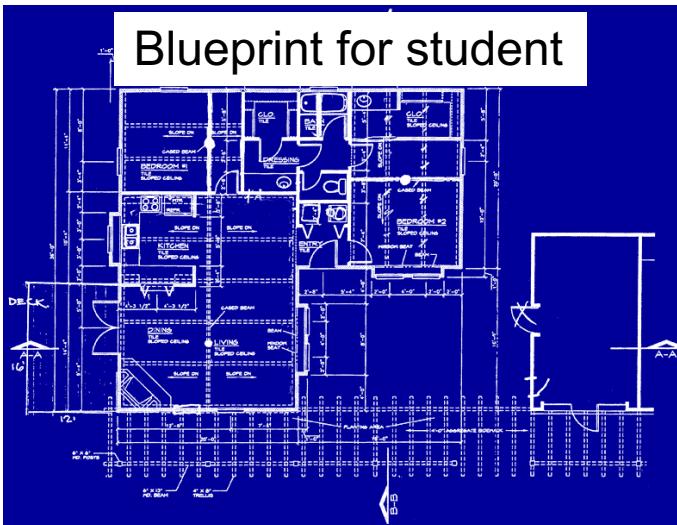
Classes decompose your
program across files



Classes are like blueprints

class: A template for a new type of variable.

A blueprint is a
helpful analogy



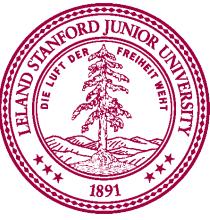
You must define three things

1. What **variables** does each instance store?
2. What **methods** can you call on an instance?
3. What happens when you make a **new** one?

*details on how to define these three things coming soon
Meet Sanjana, CS106, Stanford University



.__dict__



Classes Review

Dog.py

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.times_barked = 0  
  
    def bark(self):  
        print('woof')  
        self.times_barked += 1
```

life.py

```
def main():  
    simba = Dog()  
    juno = Dog()  
  
    simba.bark()  
    juno.bark()  
    simba.bark()  
  
    print(simba.__dict__)  
    print(juno.__dict__)
```



Classes Review

Dog.py

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class Dog:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.times_barked = 0  
  
    def bark(self):  
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    juno.bark()  
    simba.bark()  
  
    print(simba.__dict__)  
    print(juno.__dict__)
```

1. What **variables** does each instance store?



Classes Review

Dog.py

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class Dog:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.times_barked = 0  
  
    def bark(self):  
        print('woof')  
        self.times_barked += 1
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life.py

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def main():  
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    juno = Dog()  
  
    simba.bark()  
    juno.bark()  
    simba.bark()  
  
    print(simba.__dict__)  
    print(juno.__dict__)
```

2. What **methods** can you call on an instance?



Classes Review

Dog.py

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.times_barked = 0  
  
    def bark(self):  
        print('woof')  
        self.times_barked += 1
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life.py

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    simba.bark()  
    juno.bark()  
    simba.bark()  
  
    print(simba.__dict__)  
    print(juno.__dict__)
```

3. What happens when you make a **new** one?



Classes Review

Dog.py

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class Dog:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.times_barked = 0  
  
    def bark(self):  
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```

life.py

```
def main():  
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    simba.bark()  
    juno.bark()  
    simba.bark()  
  
    print(simba.__dict__)  
    print(juno.__dict__)
```

Did I mention that a class is like a fancy dictionary?

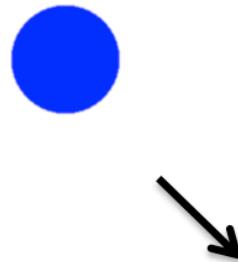


What is a class?

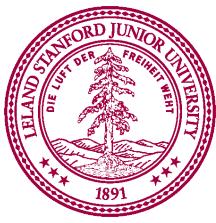
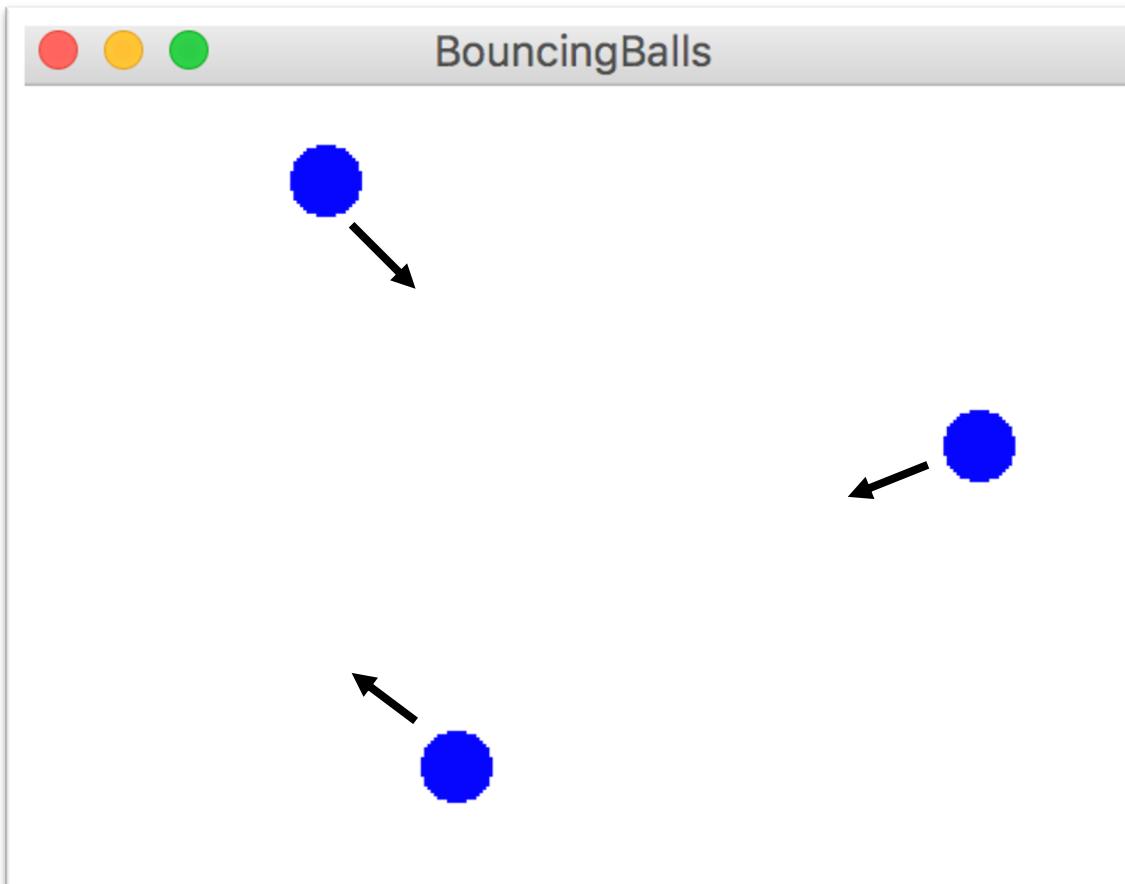
A class defines a new variable type

How many variables for the ball?

1. oval
2. change_x
3. change_y



Bouncing Balls





1: Store a list of dictionaries



2: Store a list of Balls



Next step in writing large programs:
Better understand memory

You are now ready...



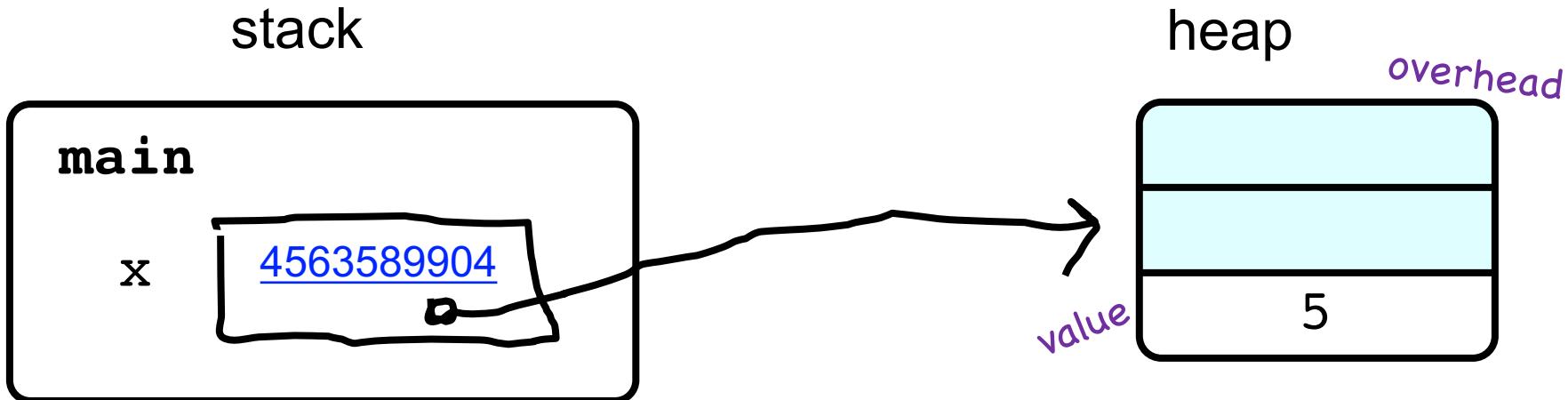
What does this do?

```
def main():
    x = 5
    print(id(x))
    x += 1
    print(id(x))
```



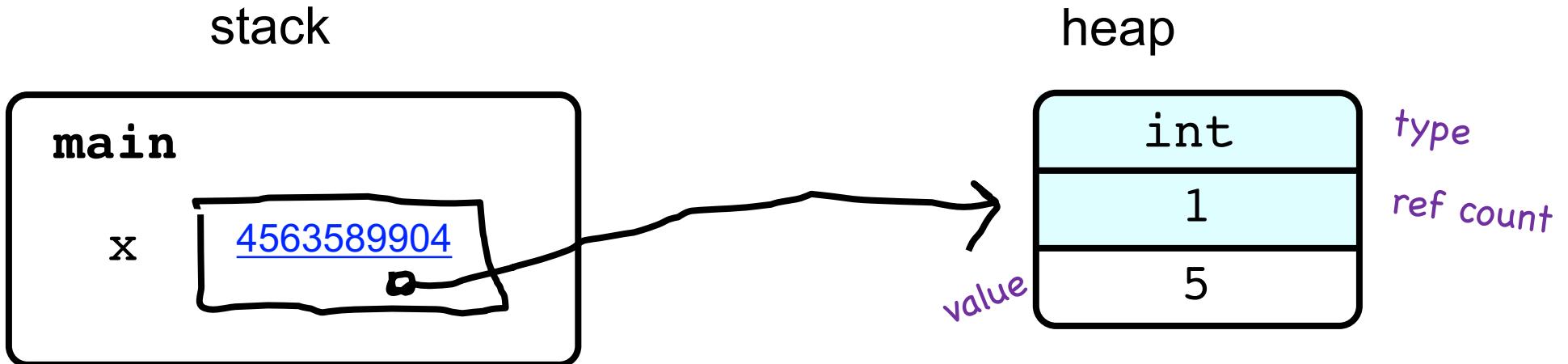
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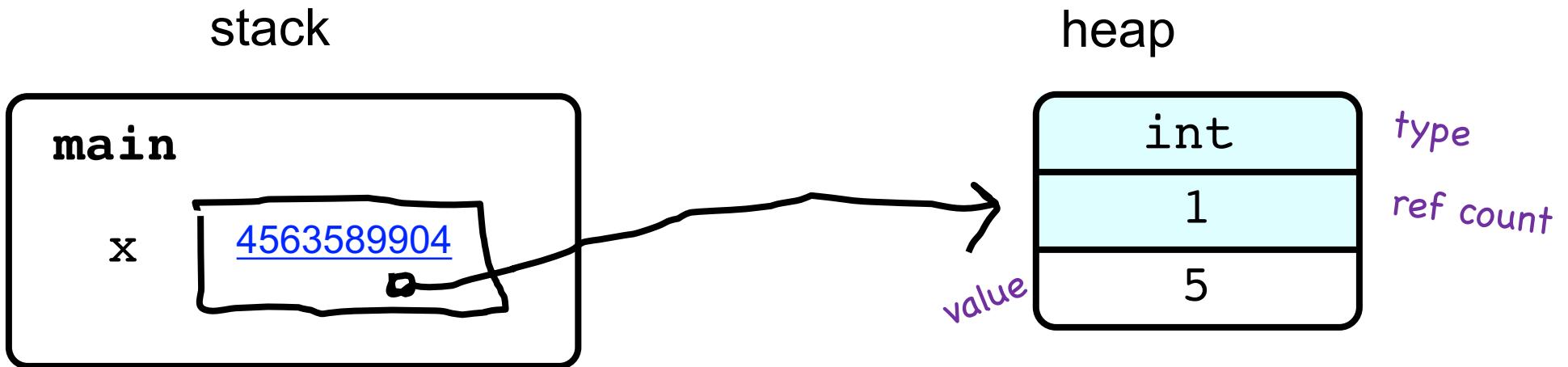
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```



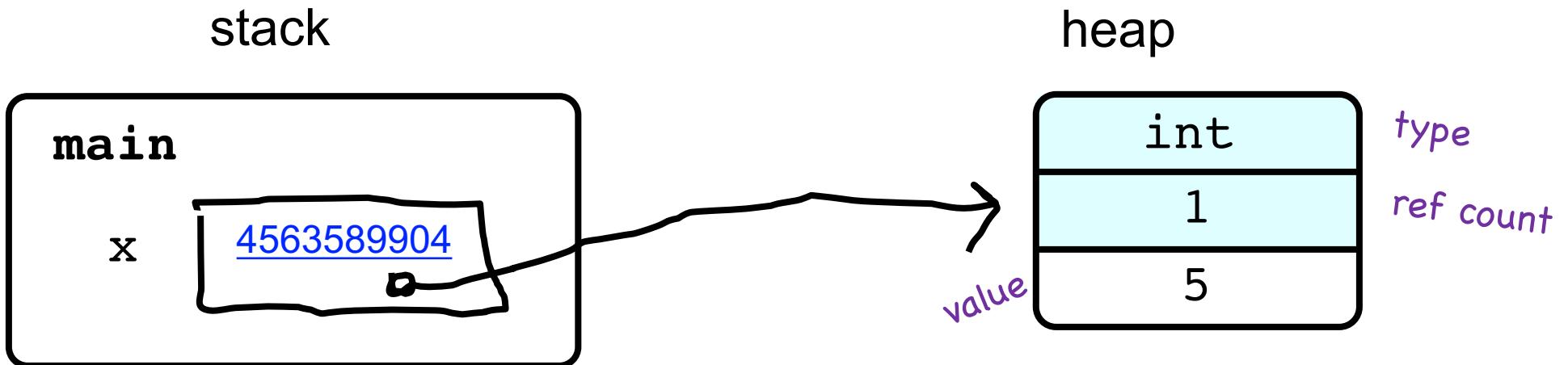
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    x += 1
    print(id(x))
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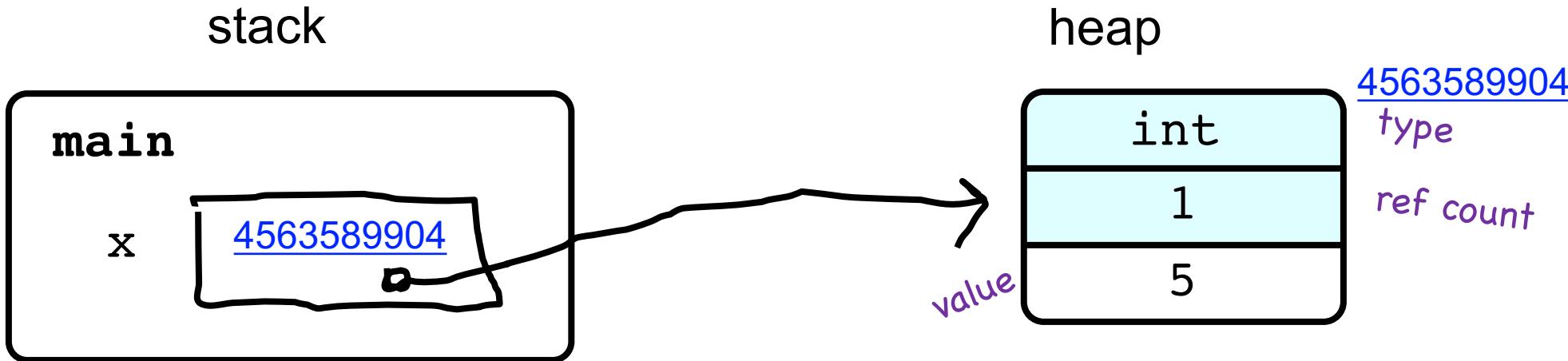
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    print(id(x))
    x += 1
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```



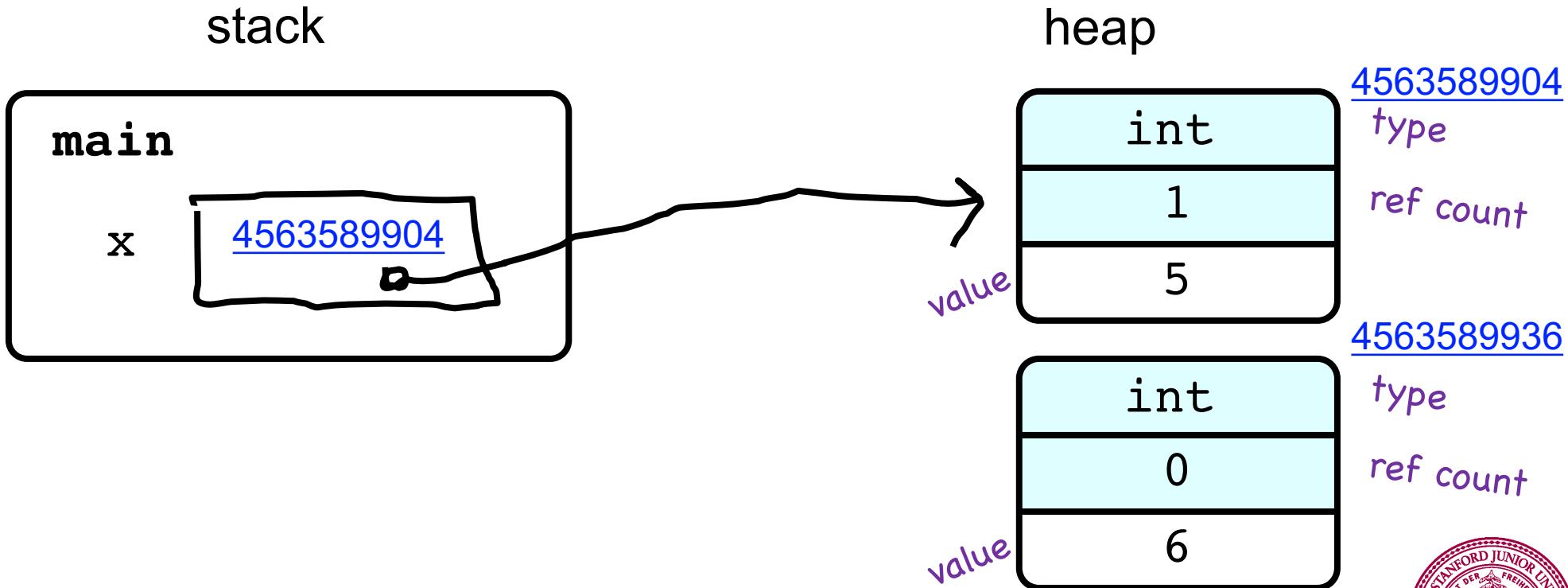
What does this do?

```
def main():
    x = 5
    print(id(x))
    x = x + 1
    print(id(x))
```



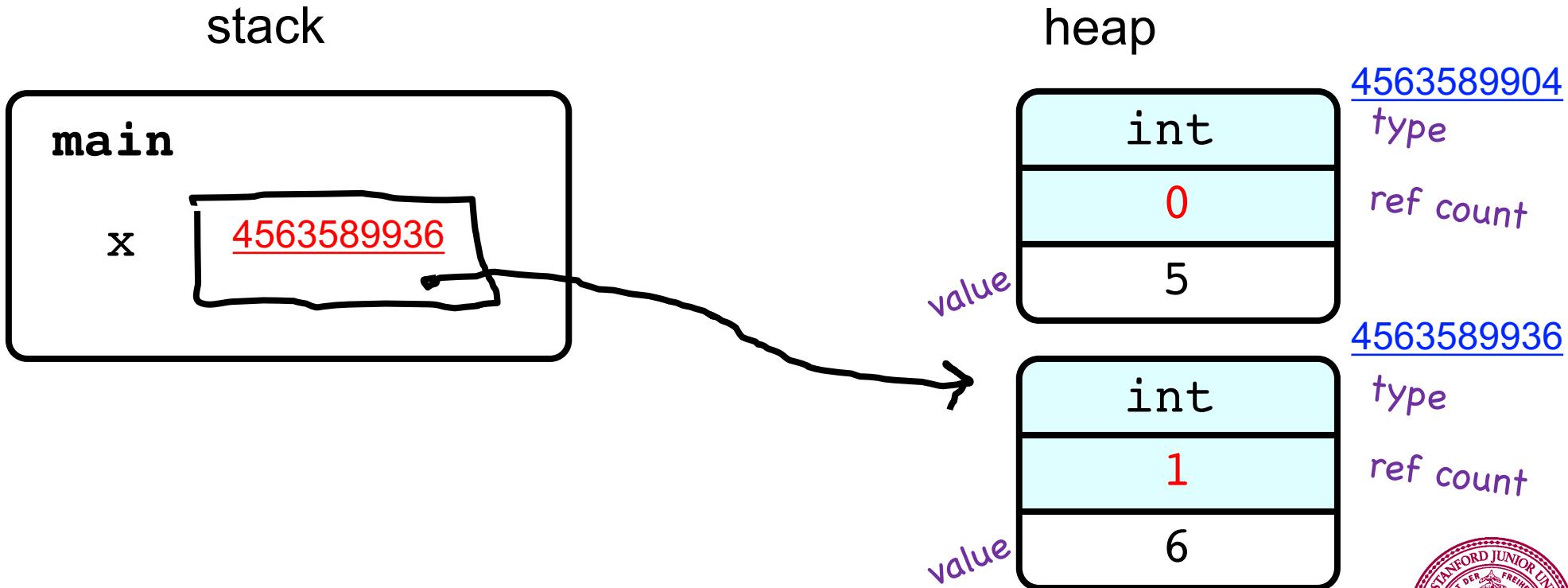
What does this do?

```
def main():
    x = 5
    print(id(x))
    x = x + 1
    print(id(x))
```



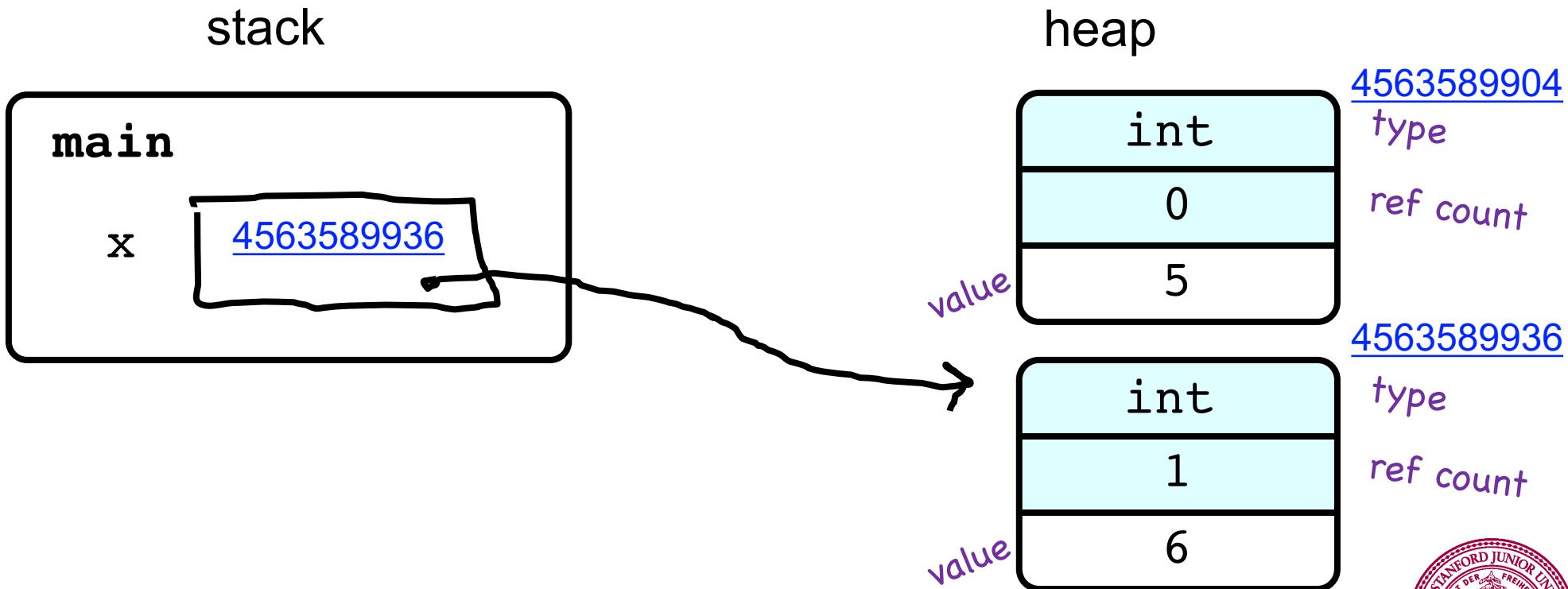
What does this do?

```
def main():
    x = 5
    print(id(x))
    x = x + 1
    print(id(x))
```



What does this do?

```
def main():
    x = 5
    print(id(x))
    x = x + 1
    print(id(x))
```



The stack

main

x

4563589936

binky

y

234589936

pinky

z

9993589936



Each time a function is called, a new frame of memory is created.



Each frame has space for all the local variables declared in the function, and parameters



Each variable has a reference which is like a URL



When a function returns, its frame is destroyed.



The heap

int	<u>4563589904</u>
0	type
5	ref count



Where values are stored

int	<u>4563589936</u>
1	type
6	ref count



Every value has an address
(like a URL address)



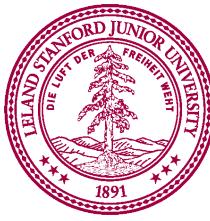
Values don't go away when
functions return



Memory is recycled when its
no longer used.

Deconstructed Samosa

```
def main():
    x = 5
    x = x + 1
```



What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    x = x + 1
```



When a variable is “assigned” you are changing its **reference**

You know a variable is being assigned to if it is on the left hand side of an = sign



What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    x = x + 1
```



When a variable is “used”
you are accessing its **value**

You know a variable is being used
to if it is **not** on the left hand
side of an = sign



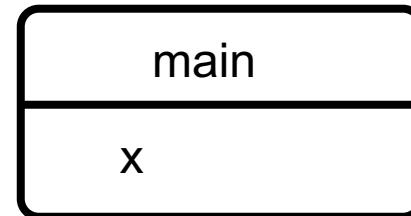
What does this do?

```
def main():
    x = 5
    binky(9)
```

```
def binky(y):
    pinky(y)
```

```
def pinky(z):
    print(z)
```

Stack

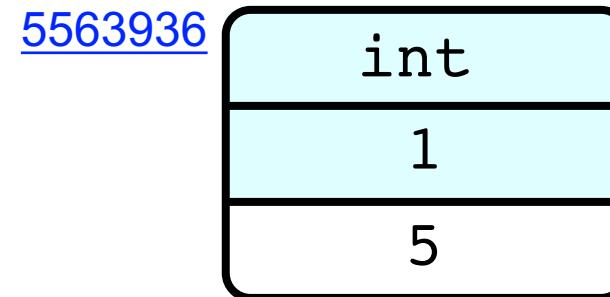
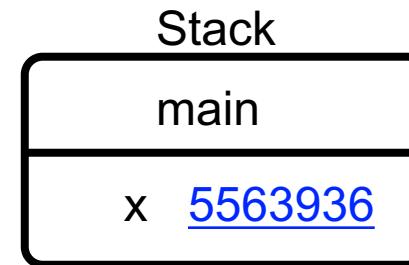


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    x = 5
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```
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    pinky(y)
```

```
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    print(z)
```



What does this do?

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def main():
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```
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```

```
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```

```
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```

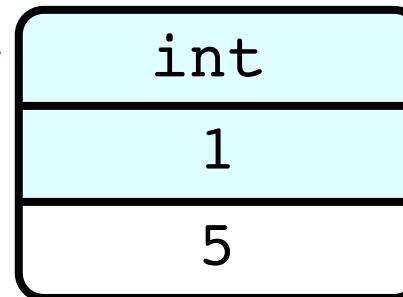
```
def pinky(z):
```

```
    print(z)
```

Stack



[5563936](#)

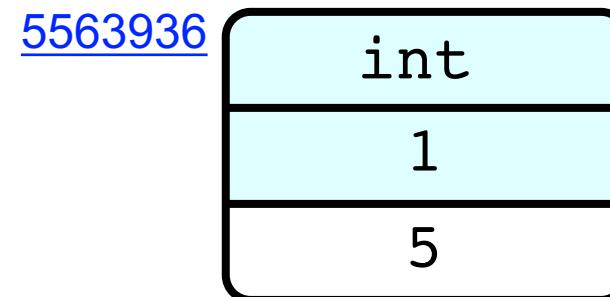
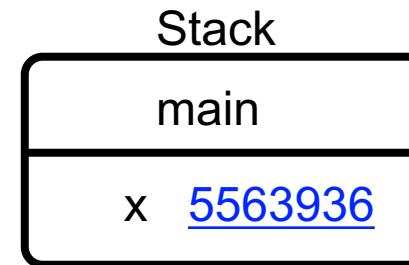


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What does this do?

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```

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```

```
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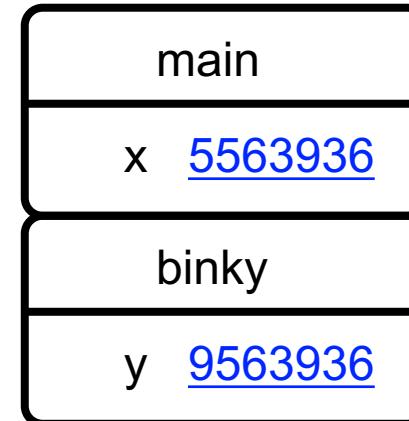
```
def binky(y):
```

```
    pinky(y)
```

```
def pinky(z):
```

```
    print(z)
```

Stack



[5563936](#)

int

1

5

[9563936](#)

int

1

9

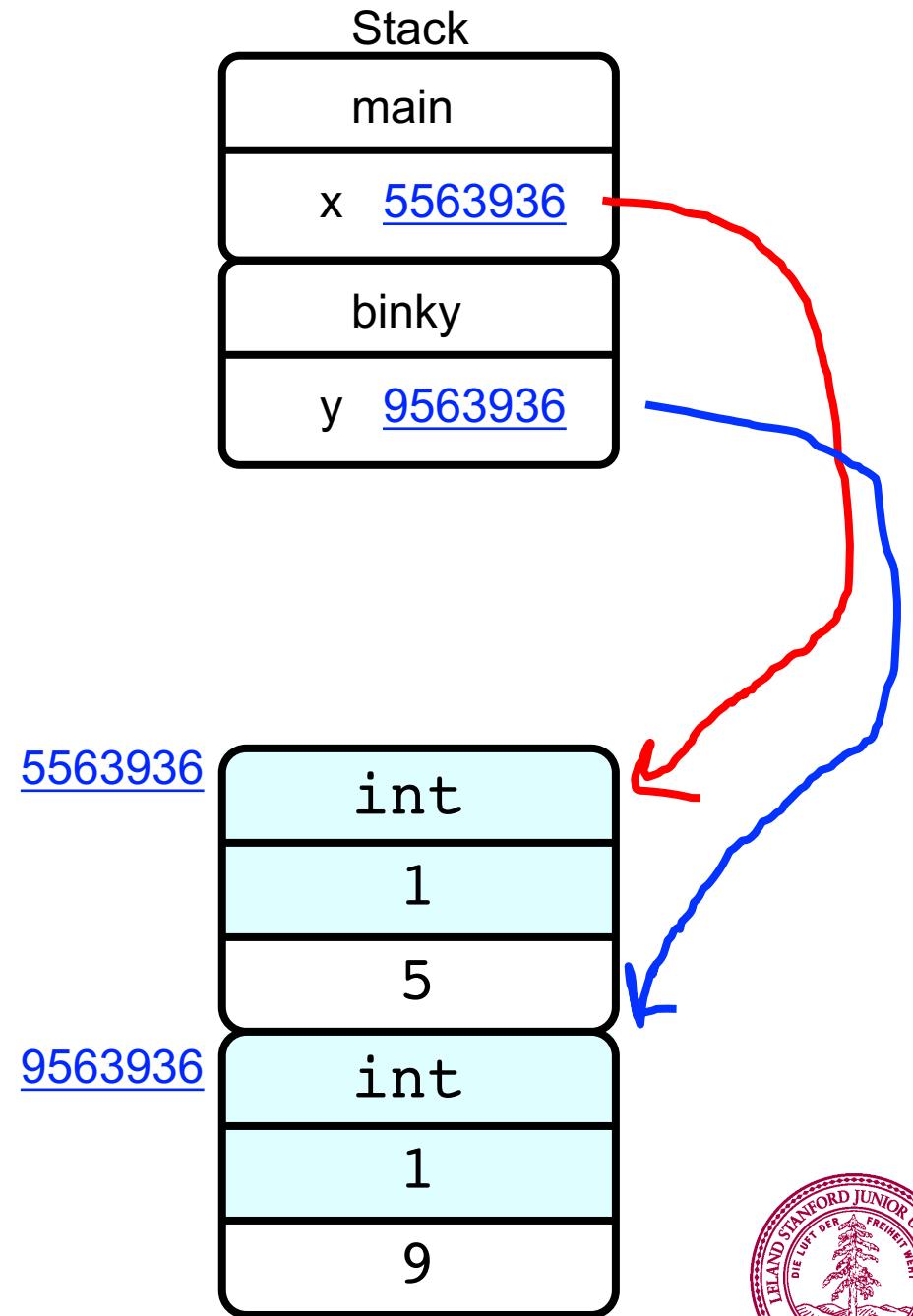


What does this do?

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What does this do?

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```
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```

```
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```

```
    print(z)
```

Stack

main	
x	5563936
binky	
y	9563936

[5563936](#)

int

1

5

[9563936](#)

int

1

9



What does this do?

```
def main():
```

```
    x = 5
```

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```
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```

Stack

main	
x	5563936
binky	
y	9563936
pinky	
z	9563936

[5563936](#)

int

1

5

[9563936](#)

int

2

9

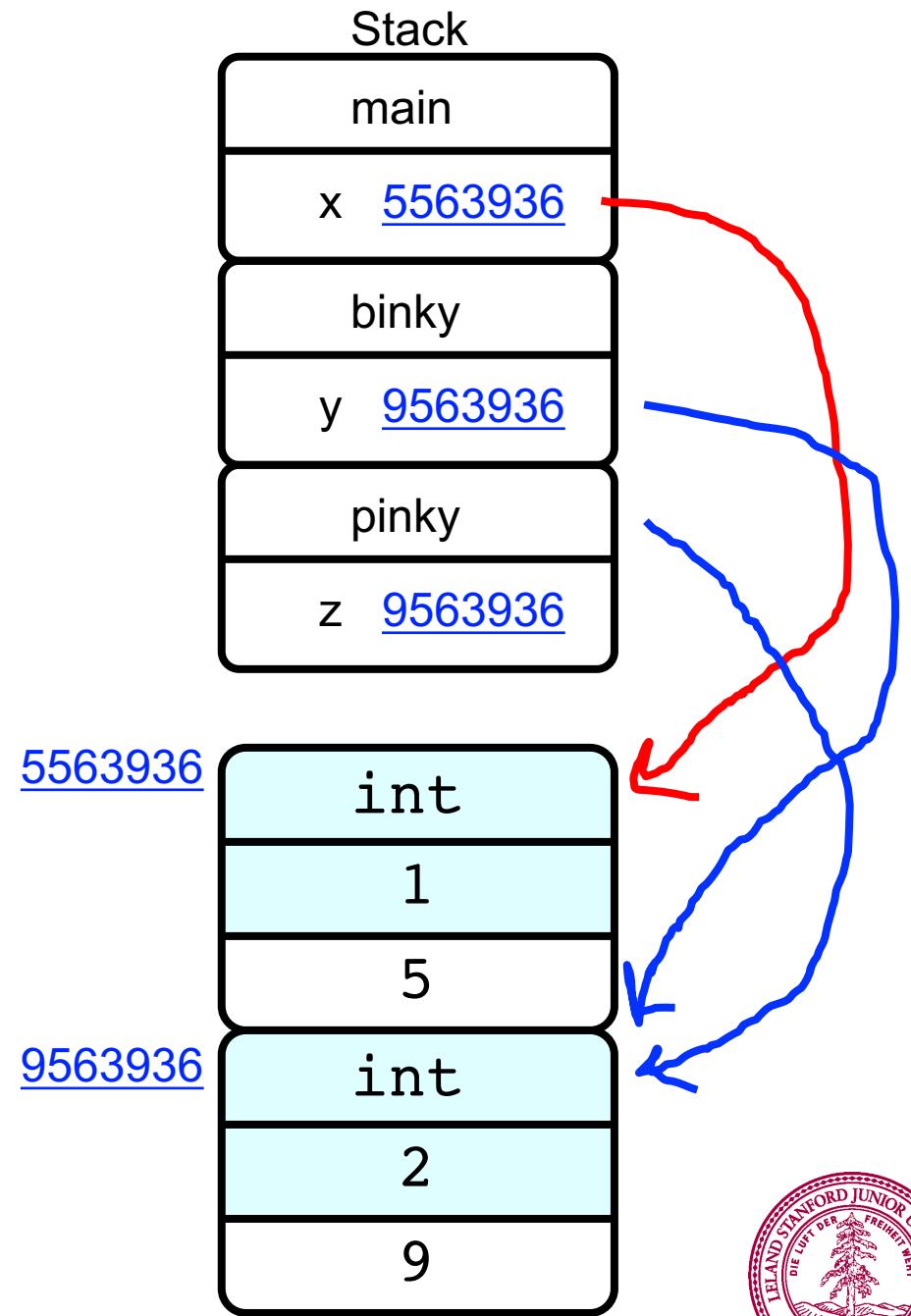


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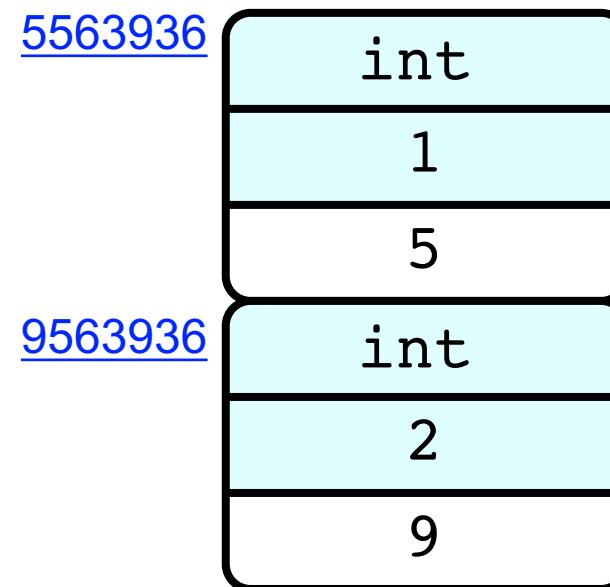
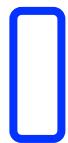
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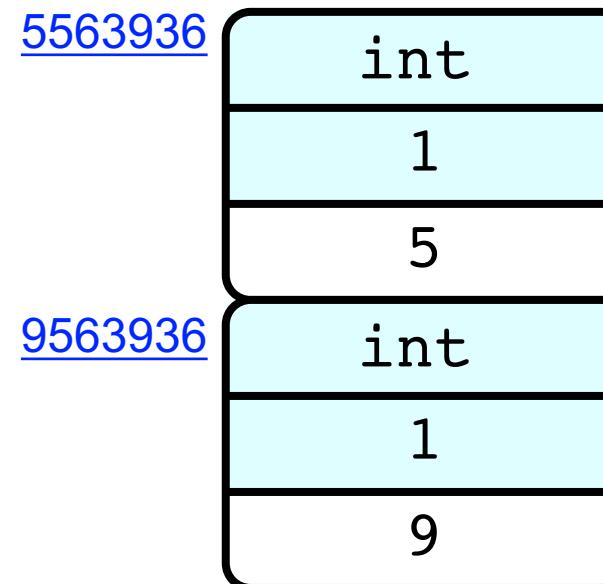
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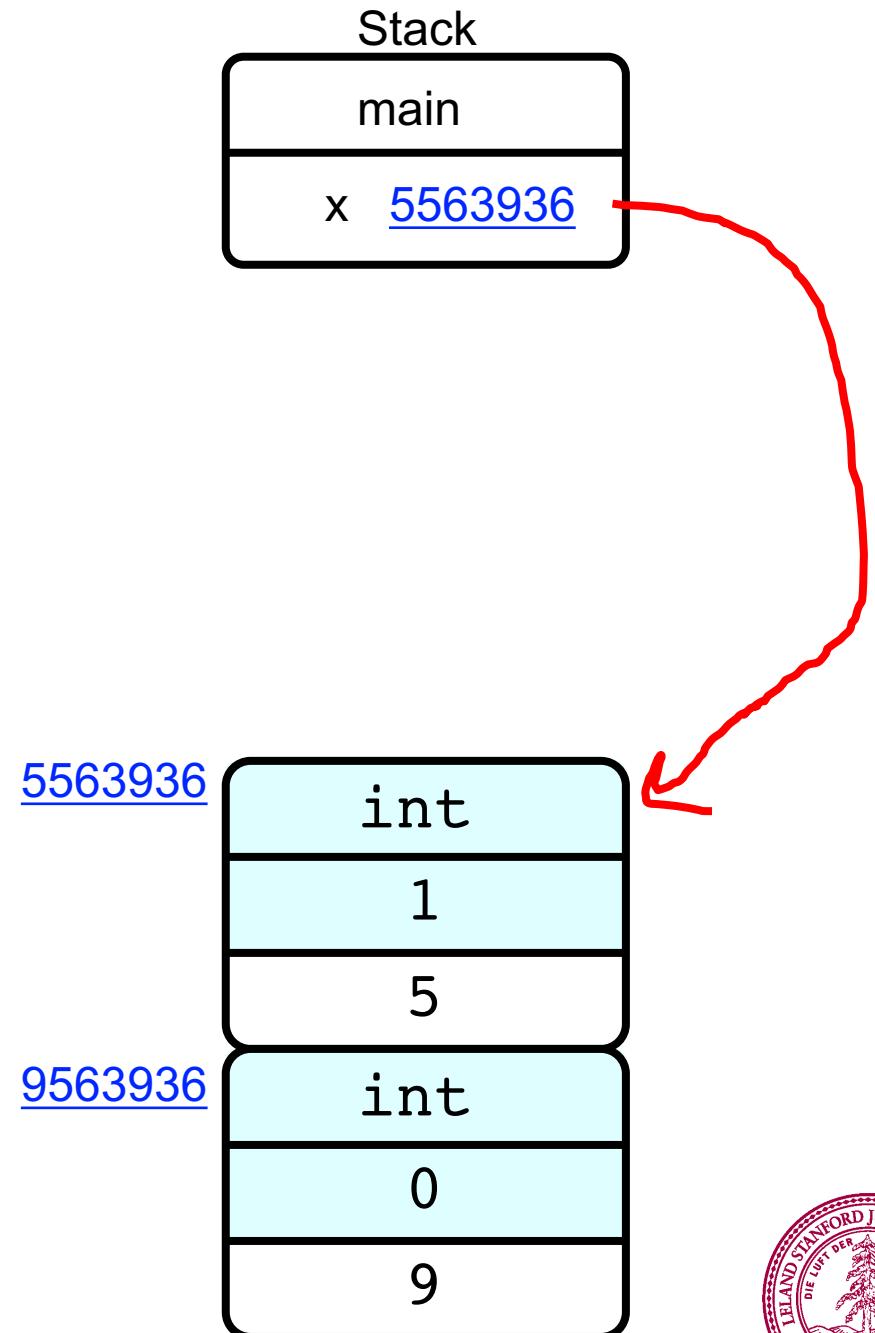


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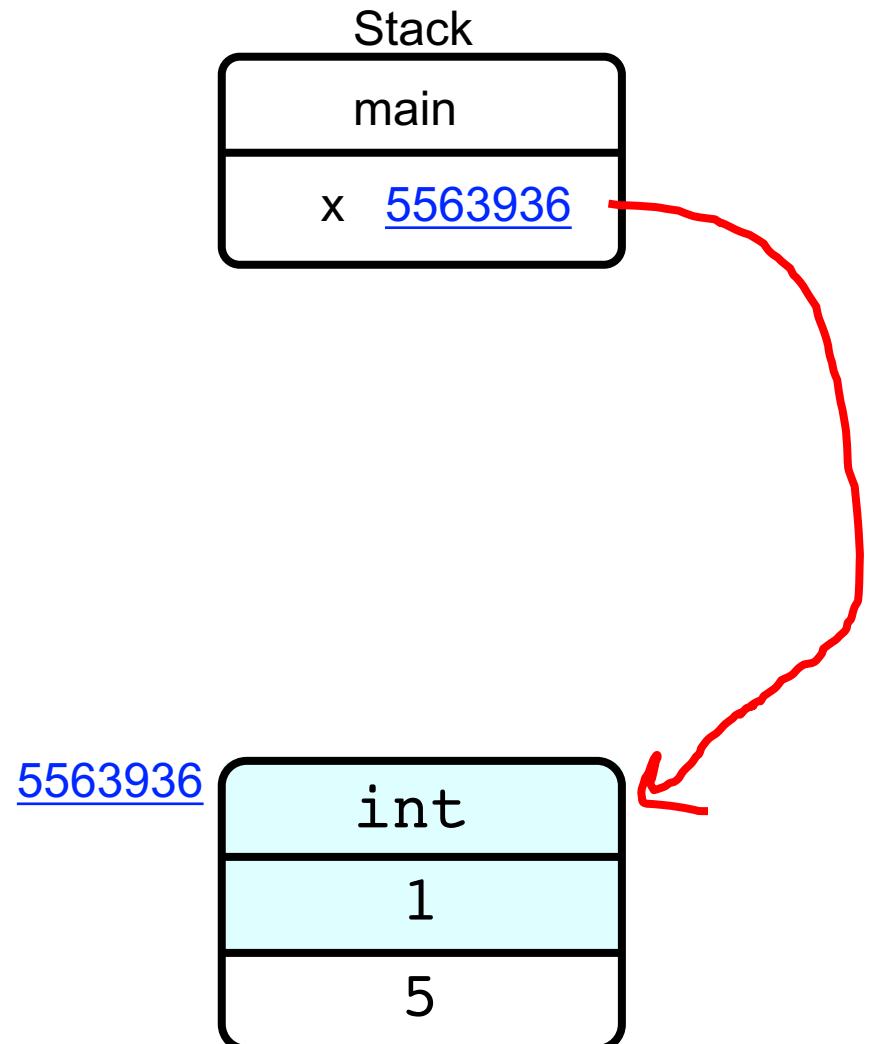


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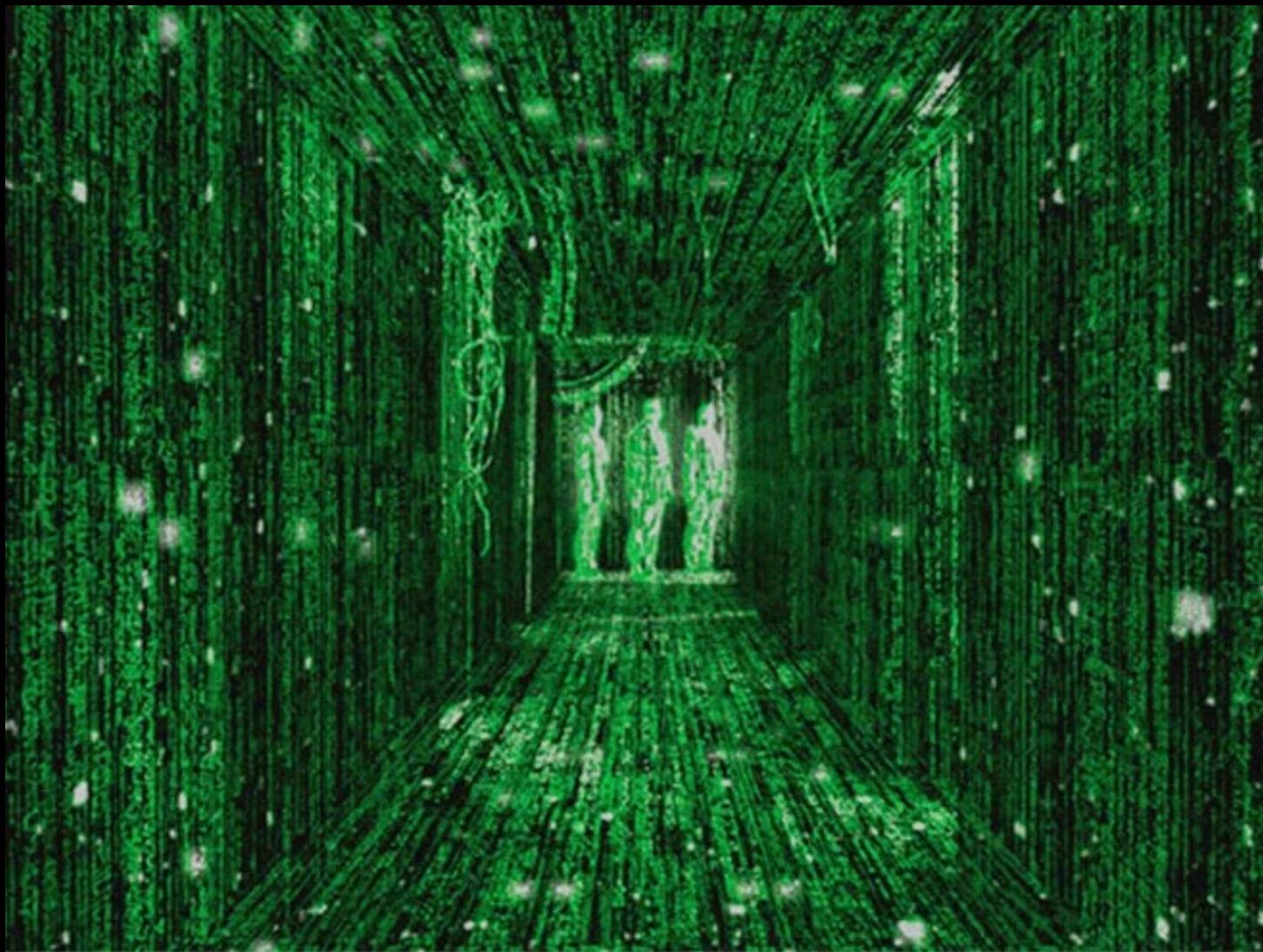
```
    pinky(y)
```

```
def pinky(z):
```

```
    print(z)
```



What is... the matrix?



The matrix origins

<http://www.pythontutor.com/visualize.html>

```
def main():
    x = ['a', 'b', 'c']
    update(x)

def update(x):
    for v in x:
        print(type(v), v)
        v = v + '!'
    print(v)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```



What is self?



What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

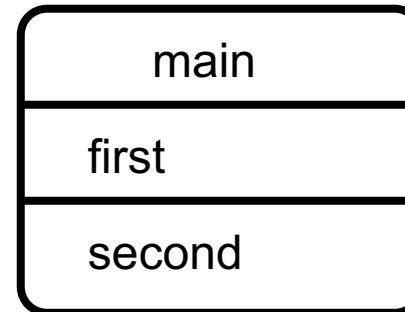
```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    print(first)  
    print(type(first))  
    print(id(first))  
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

Stack



```
# put in another file...  
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')  
  
    print(first)  
    print(type(first))  
    print(id(first))  
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

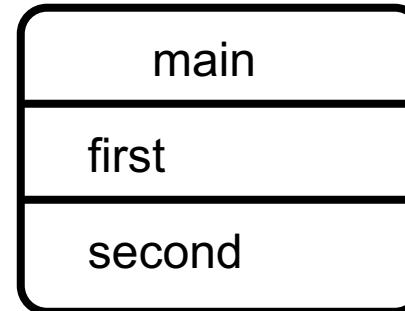
```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

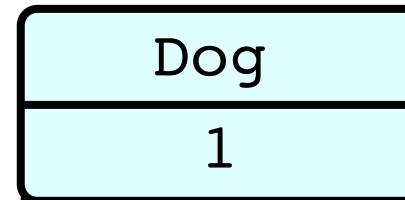
```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



42



What does this do?

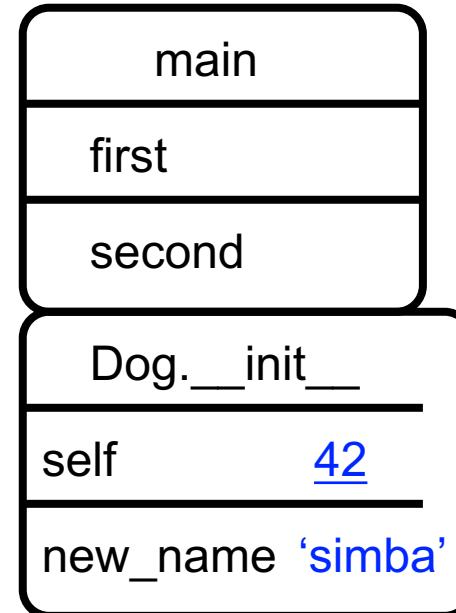
```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
    print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

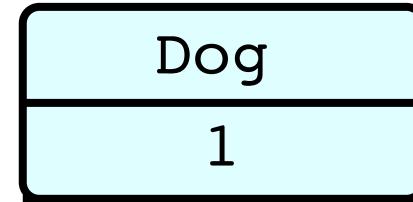
```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



42



What does this do?

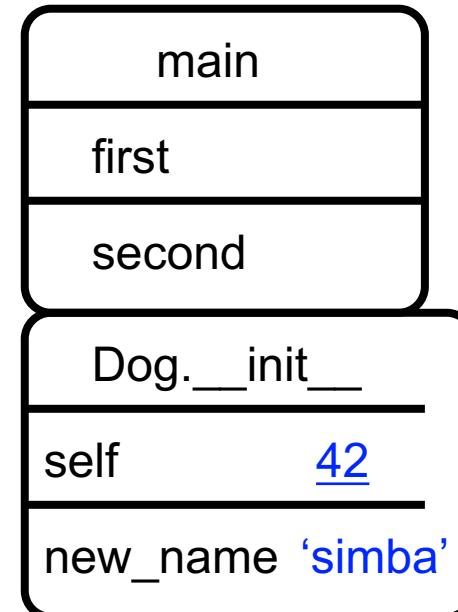
```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
    print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

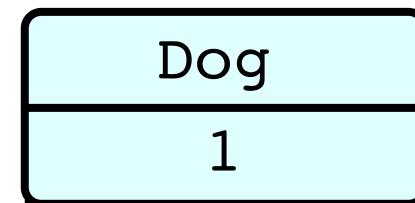
```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



[42](#)



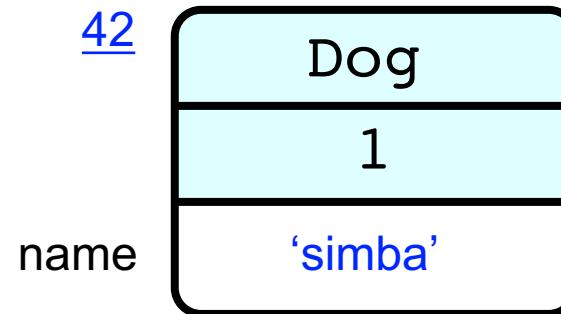
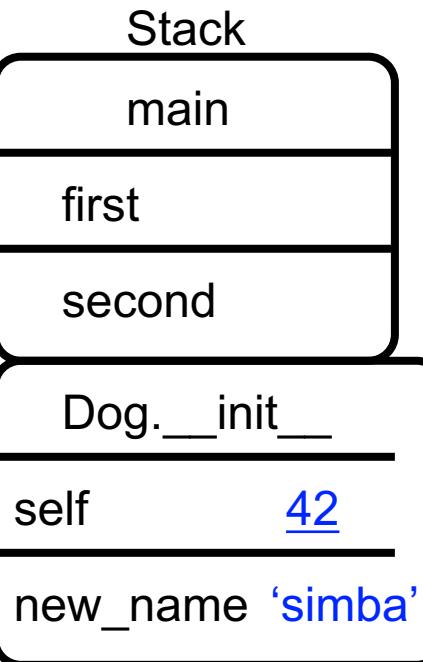
What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```



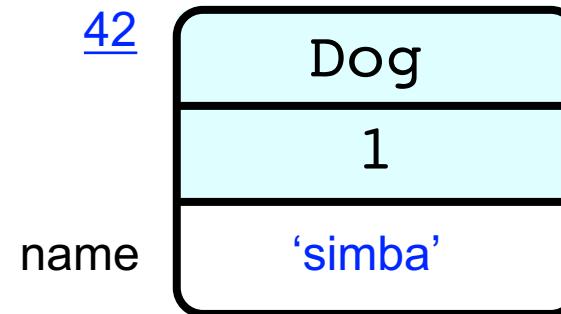
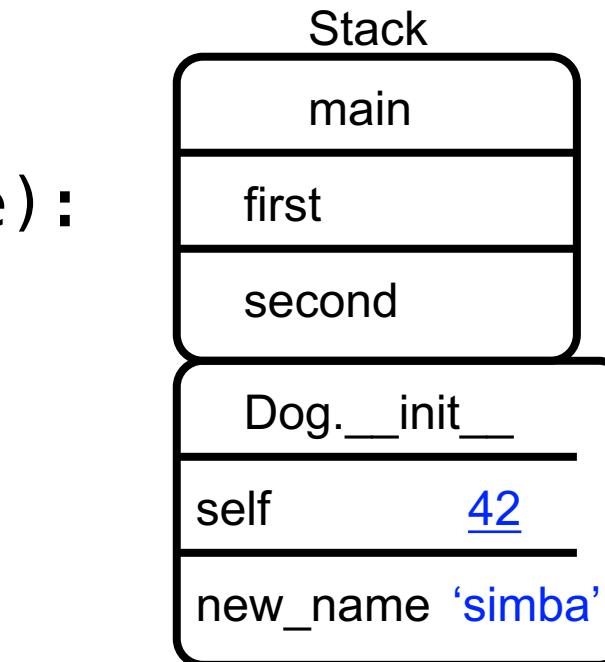
What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```



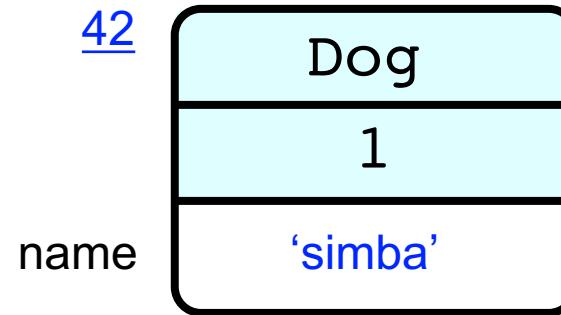
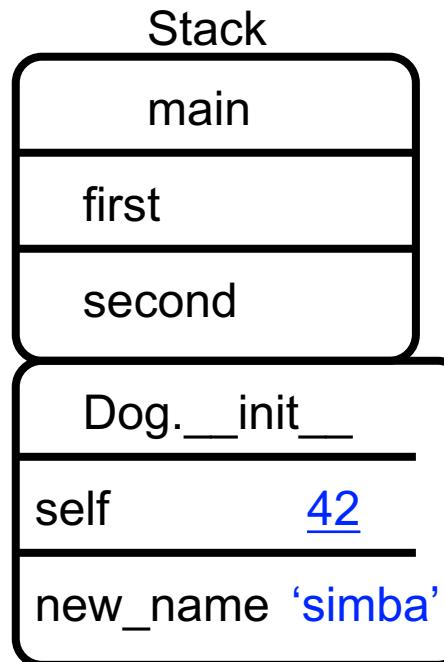
What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

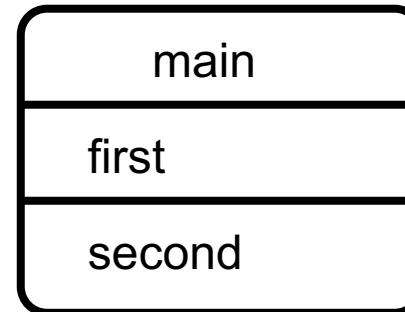
```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

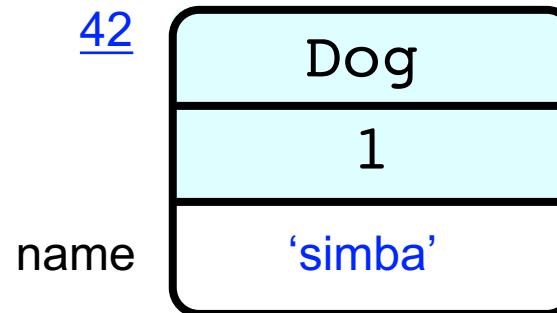
```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



42



What does this do?

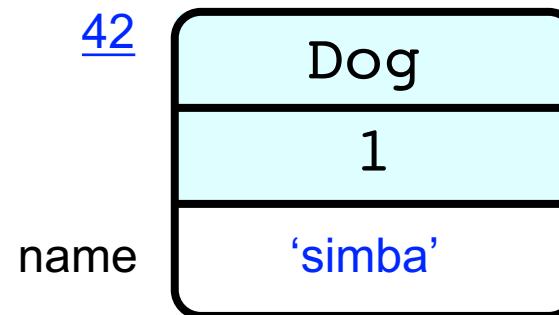
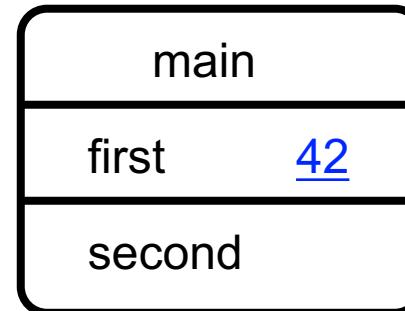
```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba') 42  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



What does this do?

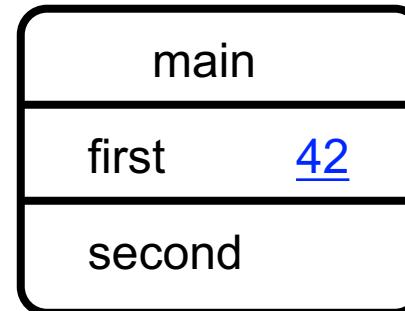
```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

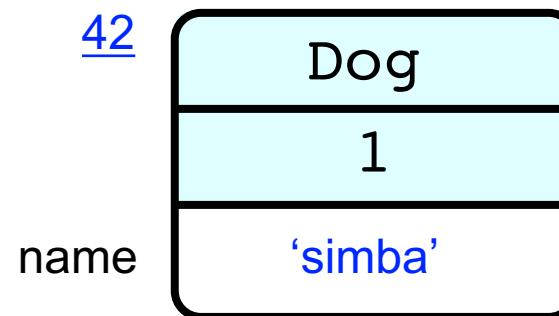
```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



42



What does this do?

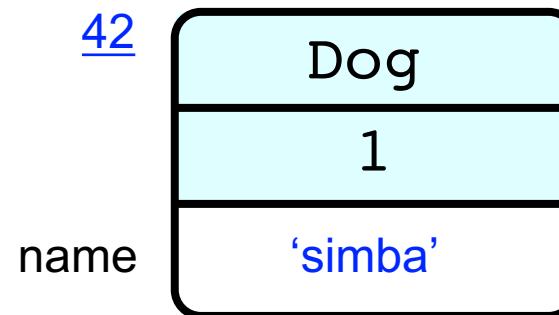
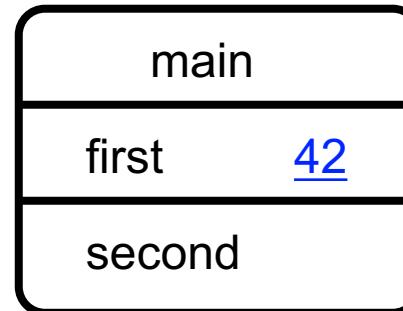
```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



What does this do?

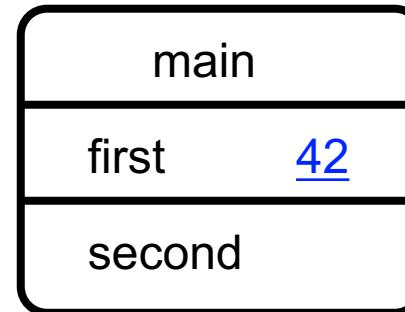
```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

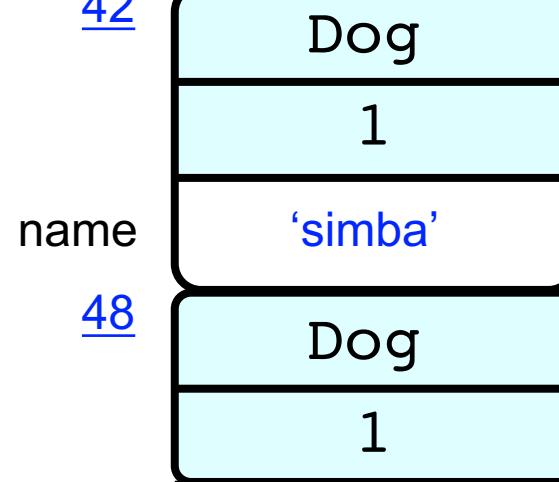
```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



42



What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
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        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

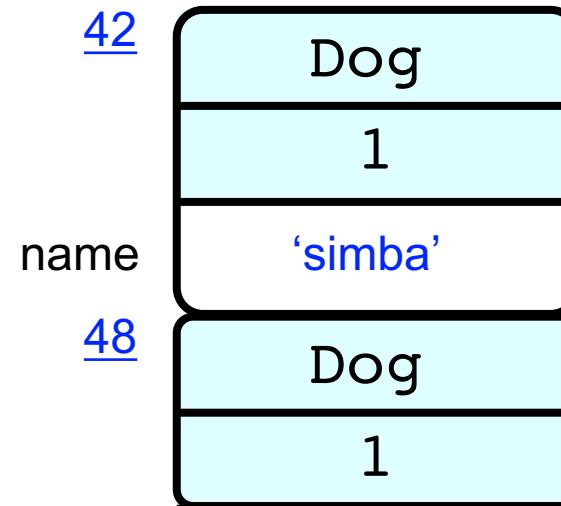
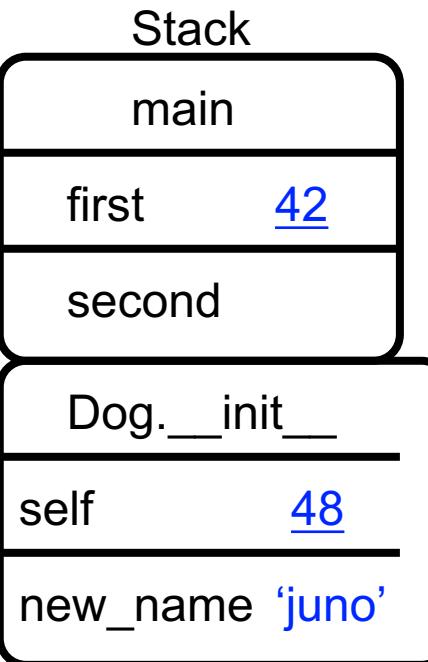
put in another file...

```
def main():
```

```
    first = Dog('simba')
```

```
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

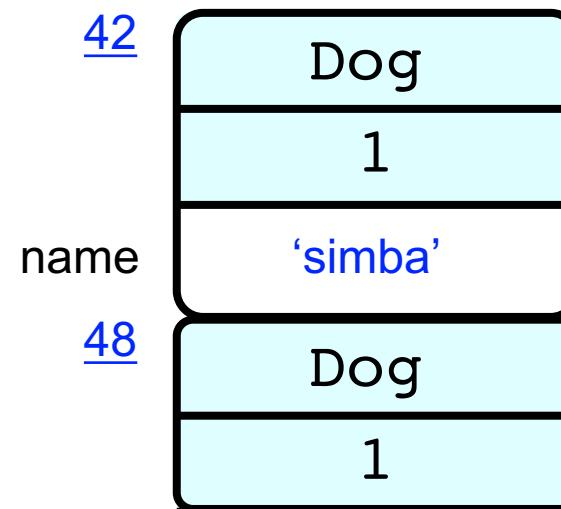
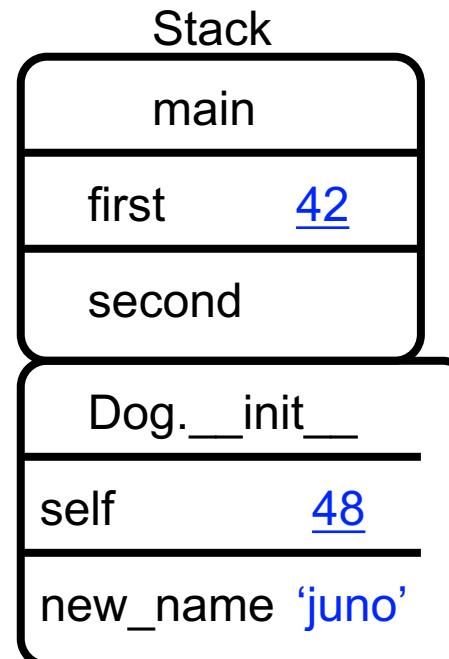


What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
    print(self.name)
```

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# put in another file...  
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
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```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

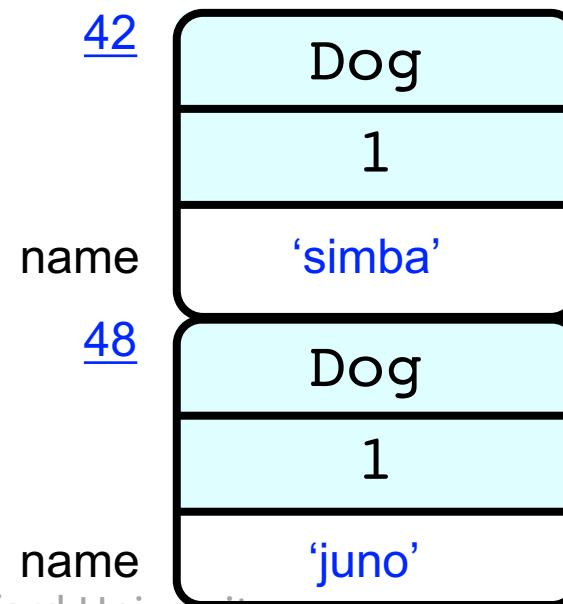
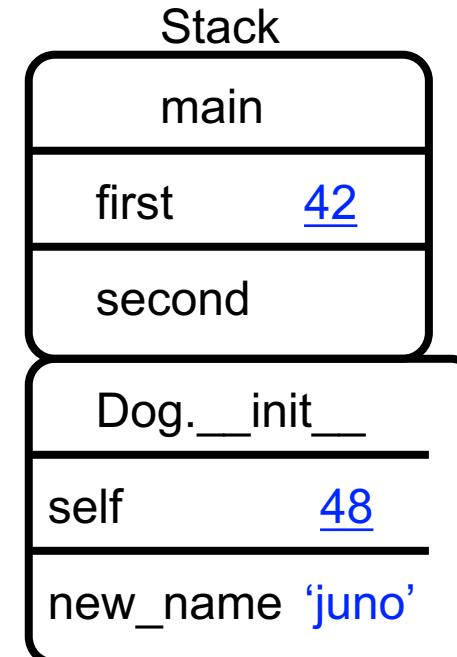


What does this do?

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class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

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# put in another file...  
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
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```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```



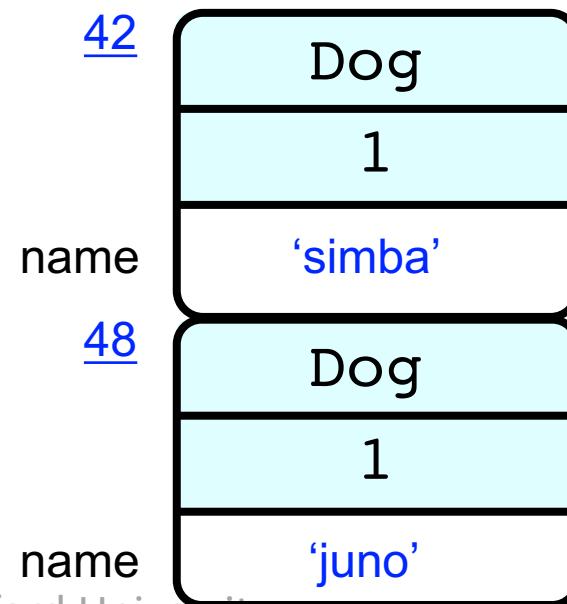
What does this do?

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        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
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    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```



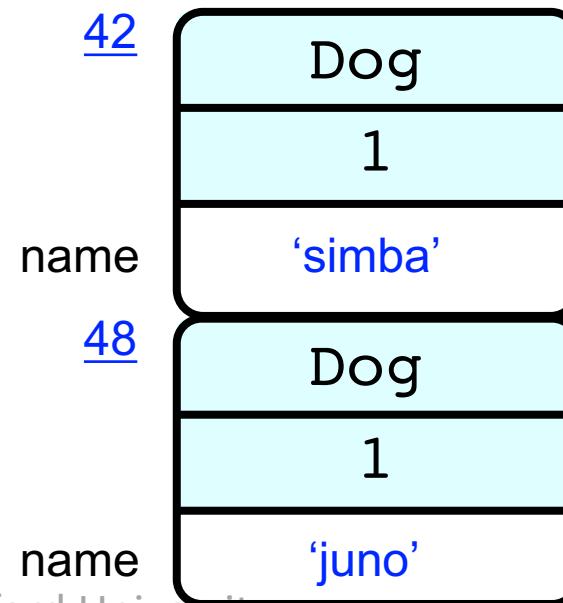
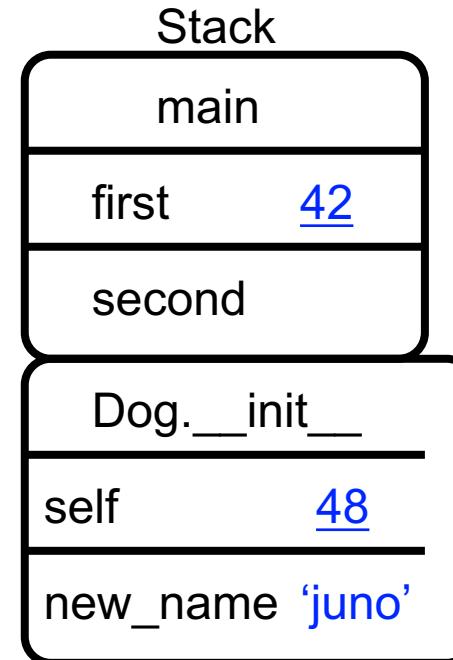
What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)  
     
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```



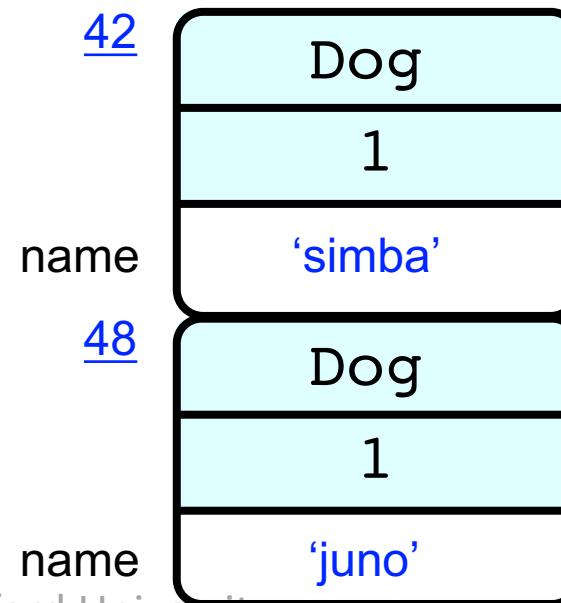
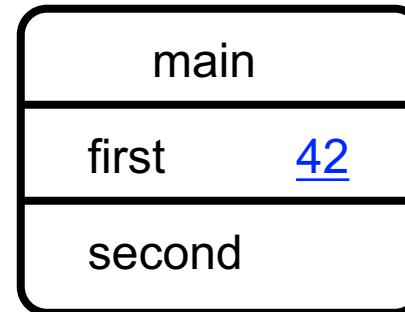
What does this do?

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class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')  
  
    print(first)  
    print(type(first))  
    print(id(first))  
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



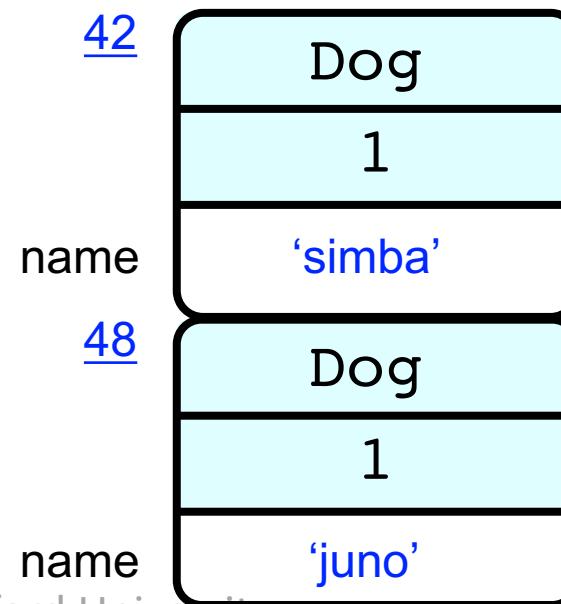
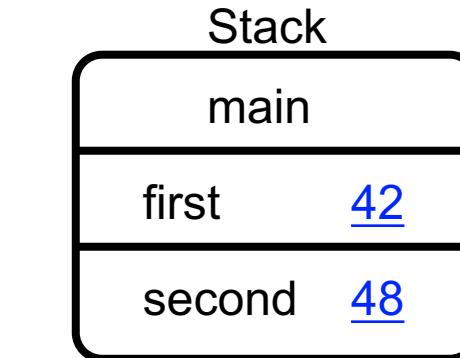
What does this do?

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class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
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        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
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put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```



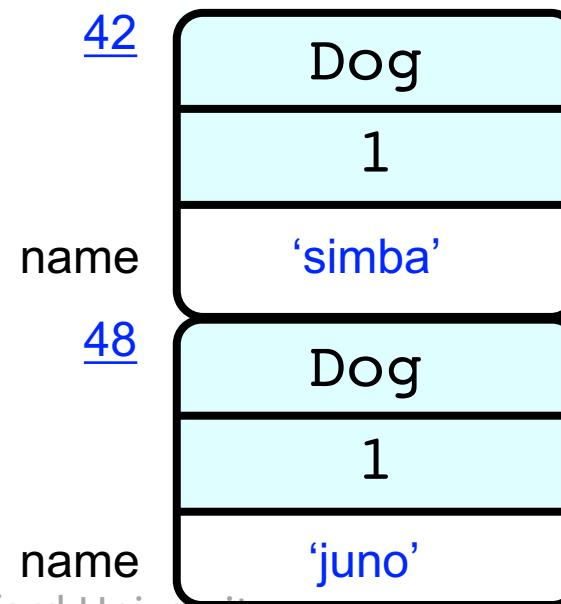
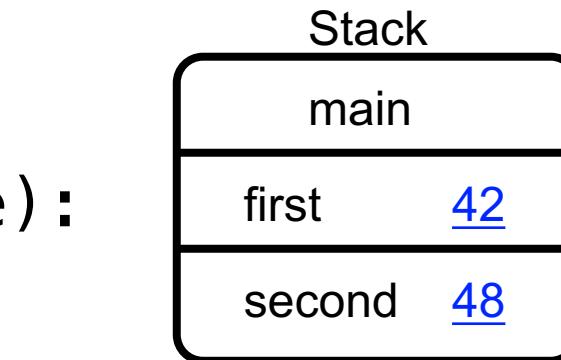
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class Dog:  
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        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
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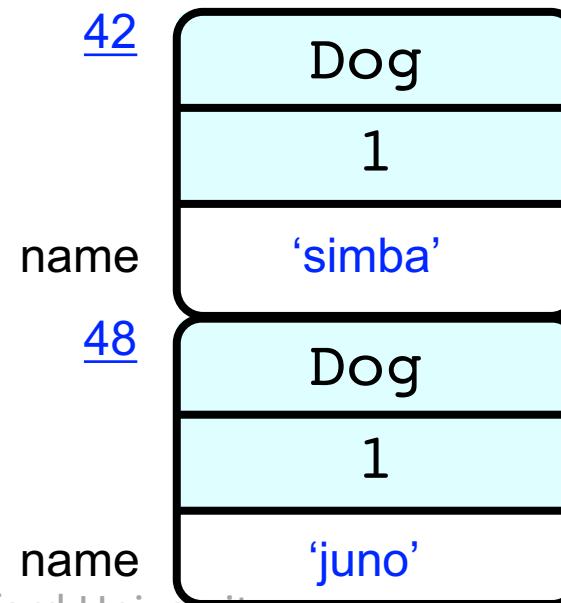
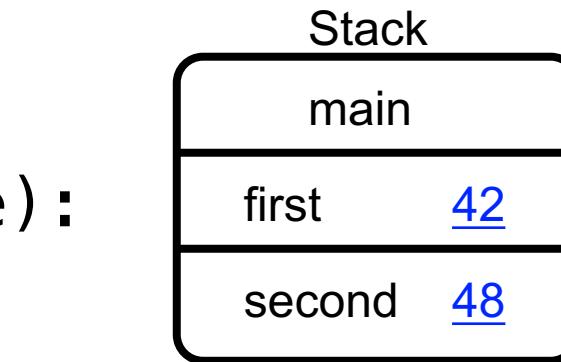
```
print(first)  
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print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

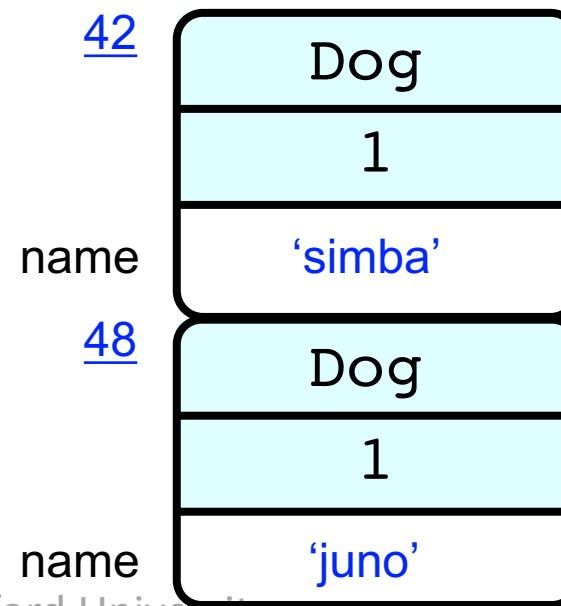
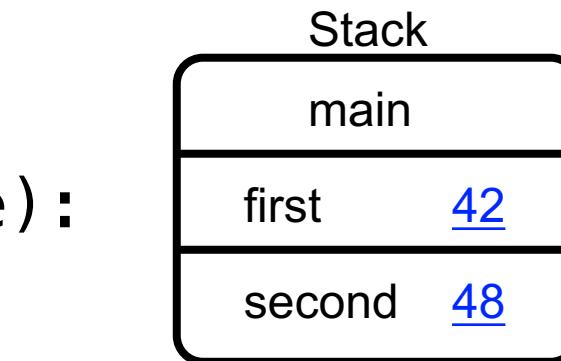
```
# put in another file...  
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
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    print(first)  
    print(type(first))  
    print(id(first))  
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```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
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# put in another file...  
def main():  
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    print(id(first))  
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self, new_name):  
        print(self)  
        self.name = new_name  
        print(self.name)
```

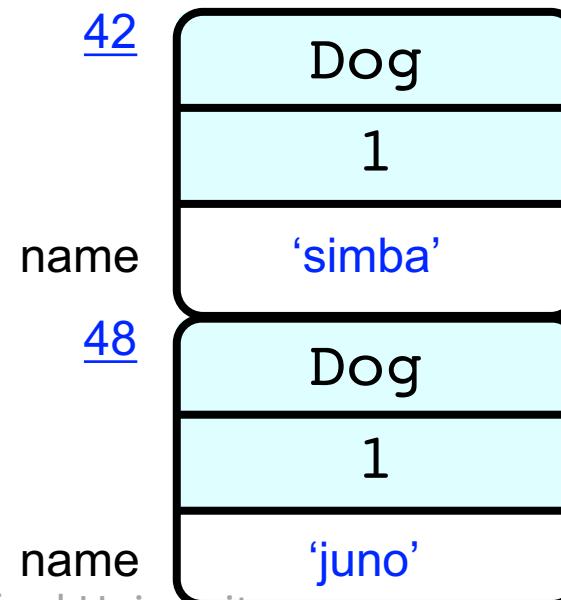
put in another file...

```
def main():  
    first = Dog('simba')  
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)  
print(type(first))  
print(id(first))  
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack

main	
first	42
second	48



Challenge: Trace This!

Dog.py

```
class Dog:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.times_barked = 0  
  
    def bark(self):  
        print('woof')  
        self.times_barked += 1
```

life.py

```
def main():  
    simba = Dog()  
    juno = Dog()  
  
    simba.bark()  
    juno.bark()  
    simba.bark()  
  
    print(simba.__dict__)  
    print(juno.__dict__)
```



Learning Goals

1. Practice with classes
2. See how to trace memory with classes

