

# 1.1.1 Advanced Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

(*System Thinking · Real World · Production Cheatsheet*)

## ◆ ONE-LINE TRUTH (Never Forget)

OOP = Turning messy real-world systems into clean, reusable machines.

Not theory.

Not “Java-style classes”.

It's about **containing chaos**.



## SIMPLE EXPLANATION (Mental Model)

Instead of writing **one long fragile script**, you create **Blueprints (Classes)**.

- Blueprint = **Design**
- Object = **Running Machine**
- Class = *What it should be*
- Object = *What actually exists right now*

## Real-world analogy

- **Class** → Factory blueprint of a Robot
- **Object** → Actual robot working on the floor
- One blueprint → 100 robots → zero code duplication

## WHY THIS MATTERS FOR YOU

You are building **systems**, not scripts.

You will **always** need:

- Scraper blueprint
- User blueprint
- Question blueprint
- Test blueprint
- Pipeline blueprint

Without OOP:

- Code becomes untestable
- One change breaks everything
- You can't scale to async, DB, APIs

 **OOP is how you future-proof code.**

## SYSTEM THINKING FIRST (ALWAYS ASK THIS)

Before writing a class, ask:

1. **What is the real-world entity?**  
(User, Scraper, Question, Session)
2. **What state does it carry?**  
(URL, headers, data, user\_id)
3. **What actions does it perform?**  
(fetch, parse, validate, save)
4. **What must NOT leak outside?**  
(passwords, tokens, internals)

If you can't answer these → don't code yet.

# CORE OOP CONCEPTS (WITH THINKING + SYNTAX)

## 1 Class vs Object (Instance)

### Mental Model

- **Class** = Recipe
- **Object** = Cooked dish

You define **behavior once**, reuse forever.

### Syntax

```
class Scraper:  
    pass  
  
s = Scraper()
```

### Thinking Rule

- Classes describe
- Objects do

-  “I’ll just write functions”  
 “This thing has identity and state → it deserves a class”

## 2 `__init__` — The Constructor (State Definition) {# 2 -init--the-constructor-state-definition }

### What it really is

The **birth moment** of an object.

It defines:

- What the object **knows**
- What it **starts with**

## Syntax

```
class Scraper:  
    def __init__(self, base_url):  
        self.base_url = base_url  
        self.data = []
```

## Rules (Non-Negotiable)

- ✗ No business logic
- ✗ No network calls
- ✗ No parsing
- ✓ Only **state setup**

## Thinking

If `__init__` breaks → your whole system breaks.

## 3 self — The Current Machine

### Mental Model

`self` = “THIS object, not others”

Without `self`, Python doesn’t know **which instance** you mean.

## Syntax

```
self.data.append(item)
```

# Common Mistake

```
data.append(item) # ❌ global, dangerous
```

## Thinking Rule

If it **belongs to the object**, it lives on `self`.

## 4 Inheritance — Parent → Child (Reuse, Not Copy)

### Mental Model

Child **is a type of** Parent

Example:

- `BaseScraper` → generic logic
- `BookScraper` → site-specific logic

### Syntax

```
class BaseScraper:  
    def fetch(self):  
        pass  
  
class BookScraper(BaseScraper):  
    def fetch(self):  
        print("Book fetch")
```

### Thinking Rules

- Inherit **behavior**, not data
- Avoid deep inheritance trees
- Prefer **composition** unless reuse is clear

❌ Inheritance for “convenience”

✓ Inheritance for **shared contracts**

## 5 Encapsulation — Protect the System

### Mental Model

| Users should not touch engine parts.

Encapsulation = **hiding internal state**.

### Syntax

```
class User:  
    def __init__(self, password):  
        self.__password = password
```

### Reality Check

- Python doesn't truly enforce privacy
- This is **intent signaling**, not security

### Thinking Rule

If touching this breaks the system → hide it.

## 6 Polymorphism — Same Action, Different Behavior

### Mental Model

| Same button, different machine reaction

Example:

- `fetch()` exists everywhere
- Behavior changes per scraper

# Syntax

```
class BaseScraper:  
    def fetch(self):  
        raise NotImplementedError  
  
class BookScraper(BaseScraper):  
    def fetch(self):  
        print("Fetching books")
```

## Why this matters

- Lets you swap components
- Enables plugins
- Critical for scaling systems

✗ if type == ... everywhere

✓ Let objects decide their behavior

## DESIGN RULES YOU SHOULD MEMORIZE

### 🚫 What OOP is NOT

- Not about “using classes everywhere”
- Not about long inheritance chains
- Not about clever patterns

### ✓ What OOP IS

- Clear ownership of data
- Predictable behavior
- Replaceable parts

- Debuggable systems

## WHEN YOU ARE STUCK — ASK THIS

Symptom	Diagnosis
Too many function arguments	Missing class
Global variables everywhere	State not encapsulated
if/else explosion	Missing polymorphism
Hard to test	Logic + IO mixed
One change breaks all	No boundaries

## FINAL MASTER MENTAL MODEL (WRITE THIS)

**Classes are contracts.**  
**Objects are workers.**  
**Methods are actions.**  
**State lives inside.**  
**Chaos stays outside.**