methods

February 11, 2024

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[1]: # Let's talk about classes and methods you can define in them.
     # We cover three types (yes, there is more):
     # instance methods
     # class methods
     # static methods
[2]: # Let's first create a simple class akin to what was used in class:
     class User:
         is_admin = False
         def __init__(self):
             self._name = name
     # A class with a class attribute is_admin and an instance attribute _name.
[3]: # Expand it with an instance method (regular method):
     class User:
         is_admin = False
         def __init__(self, name):
             self._name = name
         def get_name(self):
             return self._name
     user = User("Simon")
     print(user.is_admin)
     print(user.get_name())
     # Instance methods have access to properties of a particular instance,
     # and access to class attributes.
```

False Simon

```
[4]: # Class methods:
     class User:
         is_admin = False
         def __init__(self, name):
             self._name = name
         def get_name(self):
             return self._name
         @classmethod
         def change status(cls):
             if cls.is_admin == False:
                 cls.is_admin = True
             else:
                 cls.is_admin = False
     user1 = User("Simon")
     print(user1.is_admin)
     User.change_status()
     user2 = User("John")
     print(user1.is_admin, user2.is_admin)
     user1.change_status()
     print(user1.is_admin, user2.is_admin)
     # Another neat trick: you can define a class method that returns an instance of \Box
      ⇒that class!
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False
True True
False False

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[5]: # Static methods: static methods are not easy to motivate.
    # they have access to neither instance nor class attributes, so why bother?
    # They are functionality you want to attach to your class that does not depend
    # on its attributes. Basically, keep it there to organize instead of defining it
    # somewhere.

# Let's say we want to be able to create some sort of access engine (class) forule surers...

class AccessEngine:
    def __init__(self, credentials):
```

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pass
class User:
    is_admin = False
    def __init__(self, name):
        self._name = name
    def get_name(self):
        return self._name
    @classmethod
    def change_status(cls):
        if cls.is_admin == False:
            cls.is_admin = True
        else:
            cls.is_admin = False
    @staticmethod
    def create_engine(credentials):
        engine = AccessEngine(credentials)
        return engine
user1 = User("Simon")
cred = {"username": "simon", "password": "you_will_not_guess"}
acc_eng = user1.create_engine(cred)
```

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