## **Overloading Constructor**

Overloading, in the context of programming, refers to the ability of a function or an operator to behave in different ways depending on the parameters that are passed to the function, or the operands that the operator acts on.

```
In [1]:
         lst = [1, 2, 3]
         lst
Out[1]: [1, 2, 3]
In [2]:
         lst 1 = list()
         lst_1.append(1)
         lst_1.append(2)
         lst_1.append(3)
         lst
Out[2]: [1, 2, 3]
In [3]:
         class Point:
             def __init__(self, xcoord = 0, ycoord = 0):
                  self.x = xcoord
                  self.y = ycoord
             def setx(self, xcoord):
                  self.x = xcoord
             def sety(self, ycoord):
                  self.y = ycoord
             def get(self):
                  return (self.x, self.y)
In [4]:
         p = Point(10, 20)
         p.get()
Out[4]: (10, 20)
In [5]:
         p_1 = Point(100, 200)
         p_1.get()
Out[5]: (100, 200)
In [6]:
         p_2 = Point()
         p_2.get()
Out[6]: (0, 0)
In [7]:
         lst1 = []
```

```
In [8]:
          1st2 = [1, 2, 3]
 In [ ]:
          Modify the class "Animal" so it supports a two, one, or no input argument constructor.
          >>> snoopy = Animal('dog', 'bark')
          >>> snoopy.speak()
          I am a(an) dog and I bark.
          >>> tweety = Animal('canary')
          >>> tweety.speak()
          I am a(an) canary and I make sounds.
          >>> animal = Animal()
          >>> animal.speak()
          I am a(an) animal and I make sounds.
          1.1.1
          class Animal:
              def setSpecies(self, sp):
                  self.spec = sp
              def setLanguage(self, lg):
                  self.lang = lg
              def speak(self):
                  print('I am a(an) {} and I {}.'.format(self.spec, self.lang))
 In [9]:
          class Animal:
              def setSpecies(self, sp):
                  self.spec = sp
              def setLanguage(self, lg):
                  self.lang = lg
              def speak(self):
                   print('I am a(an) {} and I {}.'.format(self.spec, self.lang))
In [10]:
          snoopy = Animal()
In [11]:
          snoopy.setSpecies('dog')
In [12]:
          snoopy.setLanguage('bark')
In [13]:
          snoopy.speak()
         I am a(an) dog and I bark.
In [ ]:
          snoopy = Animal('dog', 'bark')
```

\_\_init\_\_ is a special Python method that is automatically called when memory is allocated for a new object.

The sole purpose of \_\_init\_\_ is to initialize the values of instance members for the new object.

```
In [15]:
          class Animal:
              def __init__(self, sp, lg):
                  self.spec = sp
                  self.lang = lg
              def setSpecies(self, sp):
                  self.spec = sp
              def setLanguage(self, lg):
                  self.lang = lg
              def speak(self):
                  print('I am a(an) {} and I {}.'.format(self.spec, self.lang))
In [16]:
          snoopy = Animal('dog', 'bark')
In [17]:
          snoopy.speak()
         I am a(an) dog and I bark.
 In [ ]:
          snoopy = Animal()
In [19]:
          class Animal:
              def __init__(self, sp = 'animal', lg = 'make sounds'):
                  self.spec = sp
                  self.lang = lg
              def setSpecies(self, sp):
                  self.spec = sp
              def setLanguage(self, lg):
                  self.lang = lg
              def speak(self):
                  print('I am a(an) {} and I {}.'.format(self.spec, self.lang))
In [20]:
          snoopy = Animal('dog', 'bark')
In [21]:
          snoopy.speak()
         I am a(an) dog and I bark.
In [22]:
          snoopy = Animal('dog')
In [23]:
          snoopy.speak()
         I am a(an) dog and I make sounds.
In [24]:
          snoopy = Animal()
```

```
In [25]: snoopy.speak()
```

I am a(an) animal and I make sounds.

## Overloading repr(), operator +, operator ==

```
In [26]:
          s1 = 'he'
          s2 = 'llo'
          s1 + s2
Out[26]: 'hello'
In [27]:
          s1.__add__(s2)
Out[27]: 'hello'
In [28]:
          str.__add__(s1, s2)
Out[28]: 'hello'
In [29]:
          s1 == s2
Out[29]: False
In [30]:
          s1.__eq__(s2)
Out[30]: False
In [31]:
          str.__eq__(s1, s2)
Out[31]: False
In [32]:
          s1 != s2
Out[32]: True
In [33]:
          s1.__ne__(s2)
Out[33]: True
In [34]:
          str.__ne__(s1, s2)
Out[34]: True
```

```
In [35]:
          repr(s1)
         "'he'"
Out[35]:
In [36]:
          s1.__repr__()
Out[36]: "'he'"
In [37]:
          len(s1)
Out[37]: 2
In [38]:
          s1.__len__()
Out[38]: 2
In [39]:
          len(s1 + s2)
Out[39]: 5
In [40]:
          s1.__add__(s2).__len__()
Out[40]: 5
In [41]:
          str.__len__(str.__add__(s1, s2))
Out[41]: 5
In [42]:
          repr([1, 2, 3])
Out[42]: '[1, 2, 3]'
In [43]:
          [1, 2, 3].__repr__()
Out[43]: '[1, 2, 3]'
 In [ ]: | ,,,
          >>> a = Point(3, 4)
          >>> a
          Point(3, 4)
In [44]:
          class Point:
              def __init__(self, xcoord = 0, ycoord = 0):
```

```
self.x = xcoord
                  self.y = ycoord
              def setx(self, xcoord):
                  self.x = xcoord
              def sety(self, ycoord):
                  self.y = ycoord
              def get(self):
                  return (self.x, self.y)
              def move(self, dx, dy):
                   self.x += dx
                   self.y += dy
In [45]:
          a = Point(3, 4)
In [46]:
Out[46]: <__main__.Point at 0x2b7cc5f74f0>
In [47]:
          a.get()
Out[47]: (3, 4)
In [48]:
          class Point:
              def __init__(self, xcoord = 0, ycoord = 0):
                  self.x = xcoord
                   self.y = ycoord
              def setx(self, xcoord):
                  self.x = xcoord
              def sety(self, ycoord):
                  self.y = ycoord
              def get(self):
                  return (self.x, self.y)
              def move(self, dx, dy):
                  self.x += dx
                  self.y += dy
              def __repr__(self):
                   return 'Point({}, {})'.format(self.x, self.y)
In [49]:
          a = Point(3, 4)
          а
Out[49]: Point(3, 4)
In [50]:
          a.__repr__()
Out[50]: 'Point(3, 4)'
In [51]:
          Point.__repr__(a)
```

```
Out[51]: 'Point(3, 4)'
 In [ ]:
          >>> a = Point(3, 4)
          >>> b = Point(1, 2)
          >>> a + b
          Point(4, 6)
In [52]:
          class Point:
              def __init__(self, xcoord = 0, ycoord = 0):
                  self.x = xcoord
                  self.y = ycoord
              def setx(self, xcoord):
                  self.x = xcoord
              def sety(self, ycoord):
                  self.y = ycoord
              def get(self):
                  return (self.x, self.y)
              def move(self, dx, dy):
                  self.x += dx
                  self.y += dy
              def __repr__(self):
                  return 'Point({}, {})'.format(self.x, self.y)
In [53]:
          a = Point(3, 4)
          b = Point(1, 2)
In [54]:
          a + b
         TypeError
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-54-bd58363a63fc> in <module>
          ----> 1 a + b
         TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'Point' and 'Point'
In [55]:
          class Point:
              def __init__(self, xcoord = 0, ycoord = 0):
                  self.x = xcoord
                  self.y = ycoord
              def setx(self, xcoord):
                  self.x = xcoord
              def sety(self, ycoord):
                  self.y = ycoord
              def get(self):
                  return (self.x, self.y)
              def move(self, dx, dy):
                  self.x += dx
                  self.y += dy
              def __repr__(self):
                  return 'Point({}, {})'.format(self.x, self.y)
              def __add__(self, point):
                  return Point(self.x + point.x, self.y + point.y)
```

```
In [56]:
          a = Point(3, 4)
          b = Point(1, 2)
In [57]:
          a + b
Out[57]: Point(4, 6)
In [58]:
          a.__add__(b)
Out[58]: Point(4, 6)
In [59]:
          Point.__add__(a, b)
Out[59]: Point(4, 6)
In [ ]:
          >>> appts = Queue()
          >>> len(appts)
          0
In [60]:
          class Queue:
              def __init__(self):
                  self.q = []
              def isEmpty(self):
                  return (len(self.q) == 0)
              def enqueue(self, item):
                  return self.q.append(item)
              def dequeue(self):
                  return self.q.pop(0)
              def check(self):
                  return self.q
In [61]:
          appts = Queue()
In [62]:
          appts.enqueue('Blake')
In [63]:
          appts.enqueue('Jeff')
In [64]:
          appts.enqueue('Grace')
In [65]:
          appts.check()
```

```
Out[65]: ['Blake', 'Jeff', 'Grace']
In [66]:
          appts.dequeue()
         'Blake'
Out[66]:
In [67]:
          appts.check()
Out[67]: ['Jeff', 'Grace']
In [68]:
          appts.isEmpty()
Out[68]: False
In [69]:
          len(appts)
                                                    Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-69-4b7d4f3655a4> in <module>
          ----> 1 len(appts)
         TypeError: object of type 'Queue' has no len()
In [70]:
          class Queue:
              def __init__(self):
                  self.q = []
              def isEmpty(self):
                  return (len(self.q) == 0)
              def enqueue(self, item):
                  return self.q.append(item)
              def dequeue(self):
                  return self.q.pop(0)
              def check(self):
                  return self.q
              def __len__(self): # Len() has to be added in
                  return len(self.q)
In [71]:
          appts = Queue()
          appts.enqueue('Blake')
          appts.enqueue('Jeff')
          appts.enqueue('Grace')
          appts.check()
Out[71]: ['Blake', 'Jeff', 'Grace']
In [72]:
          len(appts)
Out[72]: 3
```

```
In [ ]:
          >>> a = Point(3, 5)
          >>> b = Point(3, 5)
          >>> a == b
          True
          >>> a == a
          True
In [74]:
          class Point:
              def __init__(self, xcoord = 0, ycoord = 0):
                  self.x = xcoord
                  self.y = ycoord
              def setx(self, xcoord):
                  self.x = xcoord
              def sety(self, ycoord):
                  self.y = ycoord
              def get(self):
                  return (self.x, self.y)
              def move(self, dx, dy):
                  self.x += dx
                  self.y += dy
              def __repr__(self):
                  return 'Point({}, {})'.format(self.x, self.y)
              def __add__(self, point):
                  return Point(self.x + point.x, self.y + point.y)
In [75]:
          a = Point(3, 5)
          b = Point(3, 5)
In [76]:
          a == b
Out[76]: False
In [77]:
          a == a
Out[77]: True
In [78]:
          class Point:
              def __init__(self, xcoord = 0, ycoord = 0):
                  self.x = xcoord
                  self.y = ycoord
              def setx(self, xcoord):
                  self.x = xcoord
              def sety(self, ycoord):
                  self.y = ycoord
              def get(self):
                  return (self.x, self.y)
              def move(self, dx, dy):
                  self.x += dx
                  self.y += dy
              def __repr__(self):
```

```
return 'Point({}, {})'.format(self.x, self.y)
              def __add__(self, point):
                  return Point(self.x + point.x, self.y + point.y)
              def __eq__(self, point):
                  return self.x == point.x and self.y == point.y
In [79]:
          a = Point(3, 5)
          b = Point(3, 5)
In [80]:
          a == b
Out[80]: True
In [81]:
          a == a
Out[81]: True
In [82]:
          a + b
Out[82]: Point(6, 10)
In [83]:
          c = a + b
In [84]:
Out[84]: Point(6, 10)
In [85]:
          d = Point(6, 10)
In [86]:
          c == d
Out[86]: True
```