

Polymorphism

Damian Gordon

Polymorphism

- *Polymorphism* simply means that we can call the same method name with parameters, and depending on the parameters, it will do different things. For example:

```
>>> print(6 * 5)
```

```
>>> print("Hello" * 5)
```

Polymorphism

- *Polymorphism* simply means that we can call the same method name with parameters, and depending on the parameters, it will do different things. For example:

```
>>> print Mult (6, 5)
```

```
>>> print Mult ("Hello", 5)
```

Polymorphism

- *Polymorphism* simply means that we can call the same method name with parameters, and depending on the parameters, it will do different things. For example:

```
>>> print
```

Mult (6, 5)

30

```
>>> print
```

Mult ("Hello", 5)

HelloHelloHelloHelloHello

Polymorphism

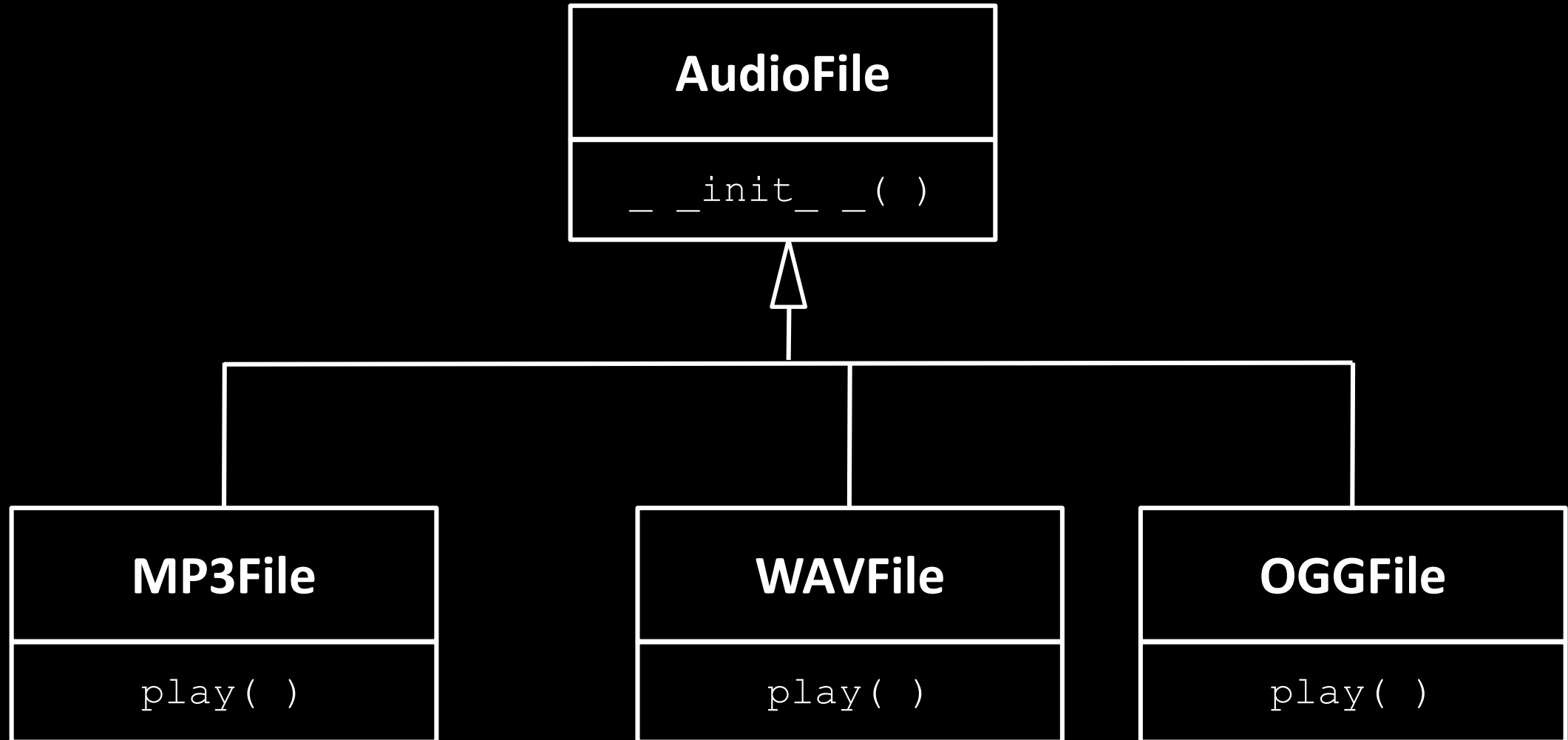
- A more complicated example to consider would be to think about creating a method called `play()` to play an audio file.
- A media player will be needed to load the `AudioFile` object.
- The instruction to play the file might be as simple as:

```
>>> audio_file.play( )
```

Polymorphism

- However, different audio files use different compression algorithms (e.g. .mp3, .wma, .ogg), and some aren't stored as compressed at all (e.g. .wav).
- We can use inheritance with polymorphism to simplify the design. Each filetype is represented as a different subclass of `AudioFile`, and each of those has a `play()` method.

Polymorphism



Polymorphism

```
class AudioFile:

    def __init__(self, filename):
        if not filename.endswith(self.ext):
            # THEN
            raise Exception("Invalid format")
        # ENDIF;
        self.filename = filename
    # END init()

# END CLASS.
```


Polymorphism

```
class AudioFile:

    def __init__(self, filename):
        if not filename.endswith(self.ext):
            # THEN
            raise Exception("Invalid format")
        # ENDIF;
        self.filename = filename
    # END init()

# END CLASS.
```

Check if the file extension of the audio being played is a known extension, `self.ext` is set in each of the subclasses.

Raise an exception if it's an unknown file extension

If it's a known file extension, then assign the filename passed in to `self.filename`

Polymorphism

```
class MP3File(AudioFile):  
  
    ext = "mp3"  
  
    def play(self):  
        print("playing {} as mp3".format(self.filename))  
    # END play  
  
# END CLASS.
```

Polymorphism

```
class WAVFile(AudioFile):  
  
    ext = "wav"  
  
    def play(self):  
        print("playing {} as wav".format(self.filename))  
    # END play  
  
# END CLASS.
```

Polymorphism

```
class OGGFile(AudioFile):  
  
    ext = "ogg"  
  
    def play(self):  
        print("playing {} as ogg".format(self.filename))  
    # END play  
  
# END CLASS.
```

Polymorphism

- Here's how we run it:

```
>>> mp3 = MP3File("myfile.mp3")
```

```
>>> mp3.play()
```

```
playing myfile.mp3 as mp3
```

Polymorphism

- Here's another one:

```
>>> wav = WAVFile("myfile.wav")
```

```
>>> wav.play()
```

```
playing myfile.wav as wav
```

Polymorphism

- Here's an error:

```
>>> ogg_declared_as_mp3 = MP3File("myfile.ogg")
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>  
File "polymorphic_audio.py", line 4, in __init__  
raise Exception("Invalid format")
```

```
Exception: Invalid format
```

**TO BE
CONTINUED...** 