Sonia Romo 2020-Sep-02 IT FDN 110 B - Foundations of Programming, Python Assignment 08

# **Object Oriented Programming**

# Introduction

This week was the first real foray into object oriented programming. We looked at how to create classes to instantiate objects and all of the aspects of classes.

### Labs

The labs this week (plus Dirk reviewing the labs during class) were extremely helpful in understanding the different features of classes.

#### LAB08-A

This code creates a class with three fields. It then creates the object and sets the values for each field. Lastly, it prints the class fields.

Figure 01 - LAB08-A code

```
In [97]: runfile('/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08/LAB08-A.py', wdir='/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08')
Track position: 2
Track title: cardigan
Track length: 4:00
```

Figure 02 - LAB08-A results

#### LAB08-B

This code adds the Class constructor and adds attributes. It then creates two objects from the class with the three attributes and prints the objects.

Figure 03 - LAB08-B code

```
In [98]: runfile('/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08/LAB08-B.py', wdir='/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08')
track 1: 1, cardigan, 4:00
track 2: 2, the 1, 3:59
```

Figure 04 - LAB08-B results

### LAB08-C

This code changes the Class fields to be different names than the attributes. It then creates two objects from the class with the three attributes and prints the objects.

```
/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08/LAB08-C.py

LAB08-C.py × LAB08-D.py × LAB08-E.py × CD_Inventory.py

# Title: LAB080-C.py  # Title: LAB080-C.py  # Title: LAB080-C.py  # Desc: adding Class constructors  # Class Constructors  # Class FrackInfo():

# "" * **Class **TrackInfo():

# " * **Class **TrackInfo():

# " * * **Class **TrackInfo():

# " * * **Class **TrackInfo():

# " * * * **Class **TrackInfo():

# " * * * **Class **TrackInfo():

# " * * * **Class **TrackInfo():

# " * * * **Class **TrackInfo():

# " **Class
```

Figure 05 - LAB08-C code

```
In [99]: runfile('/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08/LAB08-C.py', wdir='/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08')
track 1: 1, cardigan, 4:00
track 2: 2, the 1, 3:59
```

Figure 06 - LAB08-C results

#### LAB08-D

This code uses the setter and getter methods to establish and give access to private attributes.

```
/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08/LAB08-D.py
           LAB08-D.py × LAB08-E.py × CD_Inventory.py
                # Title: LAB080-B.py
               # Desc: adding Class constructors
# Change Log: (Who, When, What)
# SRomo, 2020-Aug-30, Created File, added constructor
           v class TrackInfo():
                      # --- Constructor --- #
def __init__(self, pos, title, length):
    # --- Attribute --- #
    self.__position = pos
    self.__title = title
    self.__length = length
    17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
                      @propert
                       def position(self):
                              return self.__position
                      @position.setter
def position(self, value):
    if type(value) == int:
        self.position = value
                                     raise Exception('Position must be an integer.')
                      @property
def title(self):
    return self.__title
                     @title.setter
def title(self, value):
   if type(value) == str:
        self.__title = value
     37
38
39
    41
42
43
44
                                     raise Exception('Title must be a string.')
                      @property
def length(self):
                             return self.__length
                      @length.setter
def length(self, value):
   if type(value) == str:
                                    self.__length = value
    51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
                                     raise Exception('Length must be a string.')
               objTrack1 = TrackInfo(1, 'cardigan', '4:00')
objTrack2 = TrackInfo(2, 'the 1', '3:59')
                print('track 1: {}, {}, {}'.format(objTrack1.position, objTrack1.title, objTrack1.length))
print('track 2: {}, {}, {}\n'.format(objTrack2.position, objTrack2.title, objTrack2.length))
                      objTrack1.position = '1'
                except Exception as e:
                       print(e)
```

Figure 07 - LAB08-D code

```
In [100]: runfile('/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08/LAB08-D.py', wdir='/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08')
track 1: 1, cardigan, 4:00
track 2: 2, the 1, 3:59
Position must be an integer.
```

Figure 08 - LAB08-D results

## LAB08-E

This code adds the <code>\_\_str\_\_</code> method to show the object's attributes in a nicely formatted way.

```
/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08/LAB08-E.py
         LAB08-E.py × CD_Inventory.py
            # Title: LAB080-B.py
            # Desc: adding Class constructors
# Change Log: (Who, When, What)
# SRomo, 2020-Aug-30, Created File, added constructor
         v class TrackInfo():
                  # ---- Fields ---- #
                  def __init__(self, pos, title, length):
    # --- Attribute --- #
                       self.__position = pos
                       self.__title = title
self.__length = length
                  # --- Properties --- #
                  @property
def position(self):
                       return self.__position
                 @position.setter
def position(self, value):
    if type(value) == int:
                             self.position = value
   29
30
                              raise Exception('Position must be an integer.')
                 @property
def title(self):
   33
34
                       return self.__title
                 @title.setter
def title(self, value):
   if type(value) == str:
                             self.__title = value
                        else:
                             raise Exception('Title must be a string.')
                  @property
                  def length(self):
return self._length
                 @length.setter
def length(self, value):
    if type(value) == str:
                             self.__length = value
                       else:
                           raise Exception('Length must be a string.')
   53
                  # --- Methods --- #
                  def __str__(self):
    return ('{}, {}, {}'.format(self.position, self.title, self.length))
            objTrack1 = TrackInfo(1, 'cardigan', '4:00')
objTrack2 = TrackInfo(2, 'the 1', '3:59')
            print('Ist: {}'.format(objTrack1.__str__()))
print('2st: {}\n'.format(objTrack2.__str__()))
             print('Ist: {}'.format(objTrack1))
```

```
In [101]: runfile('/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08/LAB08-E.py', wdir='/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Mod_08')
1st: 1, cardigan, 4:00
2st: 2, the 1, 3:59
1st: 1, cardigan, 4:00
```

Figure 10 - LAB08-E results

### Homework

Homework this week was less stressful than last week. The live walkthrough of the labs in class helped solidify the concepts behind using Classes to create Objects.

After reviewing the pseudocode, I first started by creating the CD class code to be able to instantiate an object.

I then added code from the previous assignments, without yet modifying for the object, to build the frame for the code.

I then updated the save\_inventory, load\_inventory, and show\_inventory functions to work with objects.

Lastly, I added a bit of error handling.

While the labs, class, and chapter 08 from <a href="Python Programming for the Absolute Beginner">Python Programming for the Absolute Beginner</a> (retrieved 2020-Sep-01) were helpful, <a href="this article from Stack Overflow">this article from Stack Overflow</a> (retrieved 2020-Sep-01) also helped me in understanding the how to create objects from data in a .txt file.

```
In [105]: runfile('/Users/sonia/FDNPython/Assignment08/CD_Inventory.py', wdir='/Users/sonia/FDNPython/
 Assignment08')
 The file doesn't exist. No data could be loaded.
 [l] Show inventory from file
[a] Add CD to inventory
 [i] Display Current Inventory
 [s] Save Inventory to file
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, s or x]: a
Enter ID: 1
What is the CD's title? folklore
What is the Artist's name? t swift
====== The Current Inventory: =====
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
           folklore (by:t swift)
Menu
[l] Show inventory from file
[a] Add CD to inventory
 [i] Display Current Inventory
 [s] Save Inventory to file
 [x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, s or x]: a
Enter ID: 2
What is the CD's title? everywhere
What is the Artist's name? tim mcgraw
 ====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
           folklore (by:t swift)
 2
           everywhere (by:tim mcgraw)
Menu
 [l] Show inventory from file[a] Add CD to inventory[i] Display Current Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file [x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, s or x]: s
 ====== The Current Inventory: ======
ID CD Title (by: Artist)
          folklore (by:t swift)
everywhere (by:tim mcgraw)
Save this inventory to file? [y/n] y
Your data was saved to the file!
[l] Show inventory from file
[a] Add CD to inventory
[i] Display Current Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [l, a, i, s or x]: x
```

#### Figure 11 - Spyder run #1

Figure 12 - Spyder run #1

```
(base) MacBook-Pro:Assignment08 sonia$ python CD_Inventory.py
Your data was loaded!
Menu
[1] Show inventory from file
[a] Add CD to inventory
[i] Display Current Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, s or x]: i
====== The Current Inventory: ======
       CD Title (by: Artist)
TD
       folklore (by:t swift)
1
2
       everywhere (by:tim mcgraw)
_____
Menu
[1] Show inventory from file
[a] Add CD to inventory
[i] Display Current Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, s or x]: a
Enter ID: 3
What is the CD's title? margaritaville
What is the Artist's name? jimmy buffett
====== The Current Inventory: ======
       CD Title (by: Artist)
       folklore (by:t swift)
2
       everywhere (by:tim mcgraw)
       margaritaville (by:jimmy buffett)
Menu
[1] Show inventory from file
[a] Add CD to inventory
[i] Display Current Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, s or x]: s
====== The Current Inventory: ======
       CD Title (by: Artist)
ID
       folklore (by:t swift)
2
       everywhere (by:tim mcgraw)
       margaritaville (by:jimmy buffett)
3
_____
Save this inventory to file? [y/n] y
Your data was saved to the file!
Menu
[1] Show inventory from file
[a] Add CD to inventory
[i] Display Current Inventory
[s] Save Inventory to file
[x] exit
```

# **Summary**

3-5 sentences on what you learned

# **Appendix**

Complete homework source code:

```
1. #-----#
2. # Title: CD_Inventory.py
3. # Desc: Assignnment 08 - Working with classes
4. # Change Log: (Who, When, What)
5. # SRomo, 2020-Sep-01, created file, added CD class
6. # SRomo, 2020-Sep-02, adjusted save, load, and show functions, added error handling
9. # -- DATA -- #
10. strFileName = 'cdInventory.txt'
11. lstOfCDObjects = []
12.
13. class CD():
     """Stores data about a CD:
15.
16. properties:
17.
           intId: (int) with CD ID
18.
           strTitle: (string) with the title of the CD
19.
           strArtist: (string) with the artist of the CD
20.
           __str__: returns formatting of properties
22.
23.
24.
     # --- Constructor --- #
25.
    def __init__(self, cdID, ttl, art):
26.
          self. intID = cdID
27.
           self.__strTitle = ttl
28.
           self.__strArtist = art
29.
30.
     # --- Properties --- #
31.
32.
       @property
33.
       def intID(self):
           return self.__intID
34.
35.
36.
     @intID.setter
37.
       def intID(self, value):
        self.intID = value
38.
```

```
39.
40.
       @property
41.
        def strTitle(self):
42.
            return self.__strTitle
43.
44.
       @strTitle.setter
45.
       def strTitle(self, value):
46.
            self.strTitle = value
47.
48.
       @property
49.
       def strArtist(self):
50.
            return self.__strArtist
51.
52.
       @strArtist.setter
53.
       def strArtist(self, value):
54.
            self.strArtist = value
55.
       # --- Method --- #
56.
57.
       def __str__(self):
58.
            return ('{}, {}, {}'.format(self.intID, self.strTitle, self.strArtist))
59.
60. # -- PROCESSING -- #
61. class FileIO:
62.
       """Processes data to and from file:
63.
64.
       properties:
65.
66.
       methods:
67.
            save_inventory(file_name, lst_Inventory): -> None
            load_inventory(file_name): -> (a list of CD objects)
68.
69.
       ....
70.
71.
       @staticmethod
72.
        def load_inventory(file_name, table):
73.
            """Function to manage data ingestion from file to a list of objects
74.
75.
            Reads the data from file identified by file_name into a 2D table
76.
            (list of objects) table one line in the file represents one dictionary row in
   table.
77.
78.
            Args:
79.
                file_name (string): name of file used to read the data from
                table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the data
80.
   during runtime
81.
82.
            Returns:
83.
                None.
84.
85.
            table.clear() # this clears existing data and allows to load data from file
86.
```

```
87.
            try:
88.
                with open(file_name, 'r') as objFile:
89.
                    for row in objFile:
90.
                        data = row.strip().split(',')
91.
                        objCD = CD(data[0],data[1],data[2])
92.
                        table.append(objCD)
93.
                    print('Your data was loaded!\n')
94.
            except FileNotFoundError:
95.
                print('The file doesn\'t exist. No data could be loaded.\n')
96.
            except:
97.
                print('Something else went wrong.\n')
98.
99.
100.
            @staticmethod
            def save_inventory(file_name, table):
101.
                """Function to write data from the table to a file
102.
103.
104.
                Args:
105.
                    file_name (string): name of file used to read the data from
106.
                    table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the
    data during runtime
107.
108.
                Returns:
109.
                    None
                .....
110.
111.
112.
                try:
113.
                    with open(file_name, 'w') as objFile:
114.
                        for obj in table:
                            data = (str(obj.intID) + ',' + str(obj.strTitle) + ',' +
115.
    str(obj.strArtist) + '\n')
116.
                            objFile.write(data)
117.
                        print('Your data was saved to the file!')
118.
                except FileNotFoundError:
119.
                    print('The file doesn\'t exist. No data could be saved.\n')
120.
                except:
121.
                    print('Something else went wrong.\n')
122.
123.
124.
       # -- PRESENTATION (Input/Output) -- #
125.
       class IO:
126.
            """Handling Input / Output"""
127.
128.
            @staticmethod
129.
            def print_menu():
130.
                """Displays a menu of choices to the user
131.
132.
                Args:
133.
                    None.
134.
```

```
135.
               Returns:
136.
                   None.
137.
138.
               print('Menu\n\n[1] Show inventory from file\n[a] Add CD to inventory')
139.
140.
               print('[i] Display Current Inventory\n[s] Save Inventory to file\n[x]
   exit\n')
141.
142.
143.
           @staticmethod
144.
           def menu choice():
               """Gets user input for menu selection
145.
146.
147.
               Args:
148.
                   None.
149.
150.
               Returns:
151.
                   choice (string): a lower case string of the users input out of the
   choices l, a, i s or x
152.
153.
               choice = ' '
154.
155.
               while choice not in ['l', 'a', 'i', 's', 'x']:
                   choice = input('Which operation would you like to perform? [1, a, i, s
156.
   or x]: ').lower().strip()
157.
               print() # Add extra space for layout
158.
               return choice
159.
160.
           @staticmethod
161.
162.
           def show_inventory(table):
163.
               """Displays current inventory table
164.
165.
               Args:
                   table (list of dict): 2D data structure (list of dicts) that holds the
   data during runtime.
167.
168.
               Returns:
169.
                   None.
170.
171.
172.
               print('====== The Current Inventory: ======')
               print('ID\tCD Title (by: Artist)\n')
173.
174.
               for obj in table:
175.
                   print('{}\t{} (by:{})'.format(obj.intID,obj.strTitle,obj.strArtist))
176.
               print('=======\n')
177.
178.
           @staticmethod
179.
           def add_cd():
               """Allows user to add a CD
180.
```

```
181.
182.
               Args:
183.
                   strID: user input for CD ID
184.
                   strTitle: CD title
185.
                   strArtist: artist name
186.
               Returns:
187.
188.
                   intID, strTitle, strArtist
189.
190.
                strID = input('Enter ID: ').strip()
191.
192.
                strTitle = input('What is the CD\'s title? ').strip()
                strArtist = input('What is the Artist\'s name? ').strip()
193.
194.
               intID = int(strID)
               return intID, strTitle, strArtist
195.
196.
197.
198.
       # -- Main Body of Script -- #
199.
       FileIO.load_inventory(strFileName, lstOfCDObjects) # Read in the currently saved
   inventory from txt file
200.
201.
       while True:
           IO.print_menu() # Display Menu to user
202.
           strChoice = IO.menu_choice() # Get user choice
203.
204.
205.
           if strChoice == 'x': # process exit request
206.
               break
207.
           if strChoice == 'l': # process load inventory from file
208.
               print('WARNING: If you continue, all unsaved data will be lost and the
209.
    Inventory re-loaded from file.')
210.
               strYesNo = input('Do you want to continue? [y/n] ')
               if strYesNo.lower() == 'y':
211.
212.
                    print('reloading...')
213.
                   FileIO.load_inventory(strFileName, lstOfCDObjects)
214.
                    IO.show_inventory(lst0fCD0bjects)
215.
               else:
216.
                    input('canceling... Inventory data NOT reloaded. Press [ENTER] to
   continue to the menu.')
217.
                    IO.show inventory(lst0fCD0bjects)
218.
               continue # start loop back at top.
219.
220.
           elif strChoice == 'a': # process add a CD
221.
               intID, strTitle, strArtist = IO.add_cd() # User input for new ID, CD Title
    and Artist
222.
223.
               objCD = CD(intID, strTitle, strArtist) # Instantiate object
224.
225.
               lstOfCDObjects.append(objCD) # Append object to list
226.
```

```
227.
               IO.show_inventory(lstOfCDObjects) # Display inventory
228.
               continue
229.
230.
           elif strChoice == 'i': # process display current inventory
               IO.show_inventory(lst0fCD0bjects)
231.
232.
               continue
233.
           elif strChoice == 's': # process save inventory to txt file
234.
235.
               IO.show_inventory(lstOfCDObjects) # Display current inventory and ask user
   for confirmation to save
236.
               strYesNo = input('Save this inventory to file? [y/n] ').strip().lower()
237.
238.
               if strYesNo == 'y':
239.
                   FileIO.save_inventory(strFileName, lstOfCDObjects)
240.
               else:
                   input('The inventory was NOT saved to file. Press [ENTER] to return to
241.
   the menu.')
242.
               continue
243.
           # catch-all should not be possible, as user choice gets vetted in IO, but to be
   save:
244.
           else:
               print('General Error')
245.
```