PYTHON OOPS CONCEPTS

CLASS AND OBJECTS:

In Python, a class is a blueprint or template for creating objects.

An object is like a thing that has certain characteristics and can do certain things.

For example, you can think of a class called "Car" that represents cars in general. The class "Car" would define what a car is and what it can do.

In a class, you have two main things: attributes and methods.

```
89
          class Car:
  90
              def __init__(self, color, model, doors):
  91
                  self.color = color
  92
                  self.model = model
  93
                  self.doors = doors
  94
  95
              def start engine(self):
  96
                  print("Engine started!")
  97
  98 +
              def accelerate(self):
  99
                  print("Car is accelerating.")
 100
 101
          myCar1 = Car("red", "Ford", 5)
 102
          myCar2 = Car("green", "Hundai", 4)
 103
 104
          print(myCar1.color)
 105
          print(myCar2.model)
 106
 107
            OUTPUT
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
 PROBLEMS
                                    TERMINAL
                                               COMMENTS
 PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> & "C:/Users/Ram prasath/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python
red
 Hundai
 PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> []
```

Attributes are like the properties or characteristics of an object.

In this above example, the attributes are 'color', 'model', and 'doors'. And the methods are

'start_engine' and 'accelerate'.

WHAT IS THE 'SELF' KEYWORD IN CLASS?

- `self` is a special parameter in Python that refers to the instance of a class.
- It is commonly used as the **first parameter** in instance methods within a class definition.
- When a method is called on an instance of a class, 'self' is automatically passed as the first argument to that method.
- `self` allows you to access and modify the instance's attributes and methods within the class.
- By convention, the name `self` is used, but it is not a strict requirement. You can use any name as long as it is the first parameter in the method definition.
- You don't need to pass an argument explicitly for `self` when calling instance methods. Python takes care of it behind the scenes.
- The use of `self` enables object-oriented programming concepts such as encapsulation and code reusability.

Example of class without 'SELF' keyword:

As you can see, without self you will face the below error.

```
134
135 +
        class SampleClass:
136
            def sampleMethod(name):
137
                 print("my name is ", name)
138
139
140
        # declare an object
141
        obj = SampleClass()
142
143
        obj.sampleMethod("David")
144
145
146
147
148
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                             COMMENTS
PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> & "C:/Users/Ram prasath/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "c:\Users\Ram prasath\main.py", line 144, in <module>
    obj.sampleMethod("David")
TypeError: SampleClass.sampleMethod() takes 1 positional argument but 2 were given
PS C:\Users\Ram prasath>
```

Example of class With 'SELF' keyword:

```
134
        class SampleClass:
135
136 +
            def sampleMethod(self, name):
137
                 print("my name is ", name)
138
139
140
        # declare an object
141
        obj = SampleClass()
142
143
        obj.sampleMethod("David")
144
145
146
147
148
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE <u>TERMINAL</u> COMMENTS

PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> & "C:/Users/Ram prasath/AppData/Local/Programs/Python, my name is David
PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> []
```

More Example of Class with 'SELF' keyword:

```
134
          class Person:
 135
 136 +
              def personalDetails(self, name, age, gender):
 137
                  print("my name: ", name)
 138
                  print("age: ", age)
 139
                  print("gender: ", gender)
 140
 141
              def addressDetails(self):
 142
                  print("City: ", self.city)
 143
                  print("State: ", self.state)
 144
                  print("Country: ", self.country)
 145
 146
             declare an object
 147
          obj = Person()
 148
 149
          obj.personalDetails("Vignesh", 24, "Male")
 150
          obj.city = "Chennai"
 151
          obj.state = "Tamilnadu"
 152
          obj.country = "India"
 153
          obj.addressDetails()
 154
 155
            OUTPUT
 PROBLEMS
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
                                    TERMINAL
                                              COMMENTS
 PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> & "C:/Users/Ram prasath/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/F
 my name: Vignesh
 age:
       24
 gender: Male
 City: Chennai
 State: Tamilnadu
 Country: India
O PS C:\Users\Ram prasath>
```

CONSTRUCTOR

A constructor in Python is a special method within a class that is automatically called when an object is created from that class.

The constructor method is defined using the __init__ function name.

EXAMPLES OF CONSTRUCTOR

```
class ConstructorExample:
 133
              def __init__(self):
 134
                  self.name = "David"
 135
                  self.age = 12
 136 +
                  self.gender = "male"
 137
 138
 139
          obj = ConstructorExample()
 140
          print("my name is :", obj.name)
 141
          print("my age is :", obj.age)
 142
          print("my gender is :", obj.gender)
 143
 144
 145
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
                                              COMMENTS
 PROBLEMS
            OUTPUT
                                   TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> & "C:/Users/Ram prasath/AppData/Local/Programs/Pyt
 my name is : David
 my age is: 12
 my gender is : male
○ PS C:\Users\Ram prasath>
```

```
132
        class ConstructorExample:
133
            def __init__(self, name, age, gender):
134
                self_name = name
135 +
                self.age = age
136
                self.gender = gender
137
            def details(self):
138
                print("my name is :", self.name)
139
                print("my age is :", self.age)
140
                print("my gender is :", self.gender)
141
142
143
144
        obj = ConstructorExample("david", 24, "male")
145
        obj.details()
146
147
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL COMMENTS

PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> & "C:/Users/Ram prasath/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Pymy name is : david
my age is : 24
my gender is : male

PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> []
```

```
class ConstructorExample:
            def __init__(self, name, age, gender):
               self.name = name
               self.age = age
               self.gender = gender
               print("my name is '%s' and my age is '%s' and my gender is '%s'" % (self.name, self.age, self.gender))
 140 +
            def details(self, city, state, country):
               print("city name : ", city)
               print("----")
               print("state name : ", state)
               print("----")
               print("country name : ", country)
               print("----")
 149
        obj = ConstructorExample("david", 24, "male")
        obj.details("Chennai", "Tamilnadu", "India")
 PROBLEMS
         OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                              TERMINAL
                                       COMMENTS
• PS C:\Users\Ram prasath> & "C:/Users/Ram prasath/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe" "c:/Users/Ram prasath/main.
 my name is 'david' and my age is '24' and my gender is 'male'
 city name : Chennai
 state name : Tamilnadu
 country name: India
○ PS C:\Users\Ram prasath>
```